Monday and Thursday evenings, in time for the it, at the loss price of Taum Dock Ans per annum.

mystle in advance.

(3) All Leviums must be put-paid, or do the post-paid, or do the post-paid or do the post-paid or do the postage will be deducted from the amount sent. P VILONTANT COMMONORMENCE solicited from all parts of the Continent of America. If made use of the

THE COURIER.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1851.

Our London letters, and some extracts, give full details of the Ministerial crisis in England. We have to exercise our patience for some days yet before we shall have intelligence of the result: we are still inclined to adhere to our forme opinion, that it must end in the re-assumption of office by Lord John Russell with a coalition, or Ministry of compromise.

A private letter from England, from a quarter likely to be well informed on such matters, tells us that the Duchess of Kent has been notoriously under Jesuit influence for two years, and that, though she at present conforms to the worship of the Church of England, it is very likely that she did interfere. The question is, however, very far will ultimately make profession of Popery openly; the Queen is said to be highly indignant, so much so that she will never allow the Royal children to be alone with the Duchess, their grandmother.

Some of the London mob, on the day that the Queen opened Parliament, espied a Yeoman of her Guard in his red stockings and other gaudy habiliments, and treated him to a furious huoting through several streets!

The Marriage Affinity Bill, giving authority to marry the sister of a deceased wife, has been d feated in the House of Lords, by to to 18.

The Transcript informs us that the Reverend Hibbert Binney has been appointed to the Bishopis said, without the recommendation or knowledge of the Archbishop of Canterbury. How long do ticular articles of hardware, to order, that order, too, not emanating from them? We look on it as a scandalous thing, and not to be patiently herne, that the solitary piece of Church preferment which our hard-working Clergy can expect to Minister of the Crown; the wrong was sufficiently striking, when inflicted by an Archbishop or the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; it becomes atrocious when endured at the hands of a mere Minister of State.

The Nova Scoulans are about to close the Gut of Canan against United States vessels, claiming it to be a part of their inland navigation. The Gut of Canso divides the Acadian Peninsula from the Island of Cape Breton, and, by passing through it, about three hundred miles of navigation are saved to vessels sailing from New England ports to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The closure of this passage is another proof of the bungling that has led our negociations with the Americans relative to Reciprocal Trade.

ORDINATION .- The Lord Bishop of this Die cese held an Ordination in Christ Church Cathedral on Sunday last. Three candidates for Priest's Orders, and two for Deacon's, had been The candidates for Priest's Orders were the Revs. Antony Dixon Lockhart, Robert Lindsay, and Richard Langford Stephenson; for Deacon's Orders. Gerald DeCourcy O'Grady, A. B. T. C. D., and David Lindsay, of Bishops' College, Lendox ville. The Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Adamson, and the Lessons by the Rev. Dr. Leach. The Anthem from the 26th Psalm "I will wash my hands in innocency." was splendidly sung by the accomplished Choir. Mr. Warren presiding at the Organ. After which the Lord Bishop preached most eloquently, as he always does, from 1st Corinthians iv. 1 and 2 After Sermon, His Lordship took his seat on the north side of the Altar, Dr. Bethune, acting as Archdeacon, presenting the candidates. Lordship then proceeded with the Ordination Service, Dr. Adamson administering the Oaths of Supremacy and Abjuration. In the ordination of sts, the imposition of hands was made hy the Lord Bishop and the Priests present. The Choir then chanted the " Veni Creator," and the Holy Sacrament was duly administered.

We have received the Edinburgh Review fro Mr. Dawson. The first paper is an admirable exposé of the stupidities and impossibilities of

"The Struggle of Italy" is an account of the

liberal outbreak, from its commencement to the defeat of the Sardinian army by the old veteran. Radetsky. Able and interesting Reviews of Lord Camp-

bell's "Lives of the Chief Justices," and of Lord Holland's " Poreign Reminiscences," follow.

Articles on " Kings and Popes," the " Menne of War in Germany," and "Lord Clarendon's terest just now.

This is one of the most interesting numbers w have had for some time.

Donegana's Horne and Ma. Pops .- The apmerous subscribers to the late " Montreal Winemblies," and the public generally, will learn with pleasure that the Com agement, duly appreciating the urbanity and general management of Mr. Pope, in his co-opera-tion with their views relative to the carrying out of these fashioushle resument, have presented him with a testimonial of their respect for him, as a min, and their high opinion of him as a caterer if the public taste.

The gift consists of an elegant Silver Shoff Box,

most tastefully and richly embossed. On the

bearing the IG. P. POPE.

We trust that Mr. Pope may long in Montreal, and possess, as he now does, the respect and esteem of its citizens.

GANADIAN AFFAIRS. (PROM DUE OWN CORRESPONDENT.) Tononto, March 11, 1851.

The Despatch from Earl Grey, on the subjet the Clergy Reserves, to which I allused my lest, has been published, along with that of ord Elgin which accompanied the Address of he Canadian Legislature. Earl Grey's Despatch contains a promise that the (now defunct) Cabinet of Lord John Russell, will "recommend to Parlianent that an Act should be passed, giving to the rovincial Legislature full authority to make such alterations as they may think fit in the existing arrangements, with regard to the Clergy
And the Chancellor, taking into the account the
Reserves, provided that existing interests are
cost of the Lunatic Asylums transferred, makes espected." In 1831, Lord Goderich, then Conial Secretary, invited the Canadian Legislature secularize the whole of these Reserves; but the Assembly and Legislative Council could never agree to any measure till 1839, when, under Lord Sydenham's management, a Bill was passed for dividing them among certain of the more influential Denominations. The Imperial Government, instead of advising Her Majesty to assent to the Bill, introduced a measure of their own, and carried it-the Law under which the Revenues are now distributed. The most singular part of the affair is, that three successive Colonial Secretaries had declared that the question was one over which the Imperial Parliament had no jurisdiction, and that it would be unconstitutional for it to interfere. And yet, after all, unasked, it from being disposed of. The new Imperial

pledge of their predecessors. The monster meeting to protest against the emoval of the Seat of Government till it has been here a full term of four years, is to be he'd to-morrow night, in St. Lawrence Hall. I shall send you an account of it on Thursday.

A letter from Dr. Burns, on the subject of the Patrice Island affair, appears in the North Ameri- O'Brien, J. Reynolds, and F. Scully. Therefore can. In the following paragraph he shows that my letter in the Courier was not the primary cause of the inquiry :-

"In the first place, the article in the Montreal Courier was not the primary occasion of an inquiry. Of the existence of such an article I at least knew absolutely ric of Nova Scotla. The appointment was made by Earl Grey, just before his resignation, and, it would said the recommendation or knowledge.

In the busement story of Mr. Jenning's Church, on the City Mission, when the count Anson, the Earl of Euston, W. M. Bunbury, Mr. Roaf was expected to take a part in the proceedings.

The appointment was made up in the busement story of Mr. Jenning's Church, on count Anson, the Earl of Euston, W. M. Bunbury, Mr. Roaf was expected to take a part in the proceedings.

The appointment was made up in the busement story of Mr. Jenning's Church, on count Anson, the Earl of Euston, W. M. Bunbury, Mr. Roaf was expected to take a part in the proceedings. A fama had been communicated to one of my brethren through a quarter so respectable that it could not be the Clergy of these Provinces intend to submit to treated lightly. On that fama we felt it our duty to the system of exporting Bishops, made, like par- notice the charges against one of ourselves; but before any thing definite was done, the newspaper had been put into my hands, and I laid it on the table at our first meet- 28 Peelites, headed by Sir James Graham, remaining in Mr. Pyper's house; about two weeks or t after the fama first reached us. It is of importance to notice this, inasmuch as it proves that we had resolved to take up the thing independently altogether of the news-

> of the reverend gentlemen, who conducted the in- tions, were about equal. It is impossible to look vestigation, to make the whole thing appear as a at the division, without being satisfied that Propure invention of mine, without the slightest foundation, as would seem even in report, and also to convey the impression that all this had been done to gratify some base feeling, which they were half convinced ought to be chara ter zed as " malignant,"

have already published.

electioneering contest is going on there briskly. all the Manchester clique, were the chief English Brown is a candidate; but he avows himself members. The Hon. G. Smythe, one of the ready to retire if any other Ministerialist can be Puscyite Editors of the Morning Chronicle, voted found to defeat McKenzie. Brown and McKenzie in the minority, as did also Mr. Baring Wall, a met on two or three occasions, and had a regular crotchetty independent man. A more miserable pitched battle-McKenzie first attacking the minority, in point of wealth, station, influence speaking for three hours in defence. Brown's than these famous 63. Many of them will lose previously examined during three days, the Lord is a difficult task, as he has to defend unpopular acts their seats through their votes on this occasion. Bishop having been assisted in the examination before a people that it is not very easy to humbug. The Ecclesias ical Titles Bill itself has been pub most prominent are Brown and McKenzie. The latter hold a meeting on Saturday next in the Town Hall at Dundas.

> [We are obliged to omit from this number later letter from our Toronto Correspondent.]

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, 2'st February, 1851. The Chancellor of the Exchequer made his inancial statement on Monday evening, and I am not going beyond the bounds of truth, when I say hat his Budget has given general dissatisfactionin the House of Commons, in the Metropolis, and by the Press, it is denounced as "disappointing the reasonable expectations of the people." The odious and oppressive Income Tax is to be continued, and Sir Charles Wood, who strongly op osed its imposition when out of office, is now s mored of it, that he thinks it the best plan which can be resorted to for raising revenue. He roposes that it shall be continued for three years onger; but no one dreams that, even at the end of that period, it will be done away with. The sum is vast, and its collection comparatively easy and the Finance Minister cares but little for the ortunate victims who have to pay their 7d. in the nound. As for the Window Duty-although the surplus is sufficient to admit of the repeal o the entire impost, the Chancellor of the Excheque does not intend that the country shall derive much benefit from it : indeed, according to the plan he proposes, I shall be very much surprised, if, in end, any relief worth mentioning will be afforded. The extent of the reduction is one-third upon the houses which at present pay Window Tax; but, by the new scheme, a considerable ortion of property hitherto exempted will be biect to taxation. The substance of his prosition is as follows:-"All houses now paying Wiodow Tax, but not of the annual value of £20, to be entirely exempt. All not now paying Window Tax, but of the annual value of £20 or upwards, to pay two-thirds of the lowest Window Tax, viz., 12s. All of the annual value of £20 and New bouses to pay is, in the pound on their anvalue, but if they be occupied as shops, houses, or farm-houses, 9d. in the pound public-houses, or farm-houses, 9d. in the pound only." The new House Tax is not to extend to tream. Sir C. Wood refusing to meddle with Checory, the present Differential Duties on Coffee, say 8d. per lb. on Foreign, and 4d. per lb. on Colonial, are to be abolished, and un uniform Napoleon is no friend of mine, and would be none say 8d. see ib. on Foreign, and 4d. see ib. on present, appearances are against this, and as Louis Napoleon is no friend of mine, and would be none teduced duty of 3d. ser ib. on all sorts is to be to England, if he dared "to seduce the imagina-This will absorb £176,000. One-half tion of the masses by a Foreign War," I feel tion of the masses by a Foreign War," I feel title deposed to take his part egainst the Assembly form Hewn Timber 15s. per lond, The effairs of Germany bays, taken a stidlen

reduction of the Sugar Duties this year, will embrace the following items, taken in round numbers, and allowing about £30,000 for miscalculations The loss on the Window Duties would be £ 700.000
Coffee 176.003
Poreign Timber 228.000
Agracultural Seeds 80.000

Coffee Poreign Timber Agracultural Seeds Total£1,192,000

the net loss £1.280,000. This amount deducted from his estimated income of future years, will leave a surplus of £612,000. A perfect storm of clamours followed up Sir C. Wood, but as his statement involved so many considerations of publie policy and principle, it was agreed to defer the discussion of the Budget till this night. As I have already mentioned, no one appears satisfied with the Chancellor of the Exchequer's statement. The Liberal papers abuse Sir C. Wood without mercy, whilst the Conservative journals seem to think that his official days are numbered. The Londoners are already in arms about the Window Tax, and the position of the Government has become rather precarious. The state of parties is most critical. The majority of 14 only, in a House of 550 members, upon the question of Protection, as it really was, is "a great fact," and under these complicated circumstances, it is very Cabinet may be in no hurry to carry out the difficult to predict the fate of the Whig Budget for 1851.

It does not appear that the votes of the Irish members affecte! Mr. D'Israeli's minority on Thursday week so much as has been represented. The only Irish members who voted for Mr. D'israeli's motion this year, who voted against him last, were Pevereux, Keogh, McCullagh, Sir T. the Irish members did not so very much swell the minority. It is true that James Fagan. Moore. Lawless, and O'Brien, voted this year, and not at all last ; but the chief strength of Mr. D'Israeli's new allies consisted of English members, the most conspicuous of whom were W. J. Chaplin, H. T. Hope, Viscount Jocelyn-all Peelites : Viscount Anson, the Earl of Euston, W. M. Bunbury, and G. Muntz-Liberals : Feargus O'Connor and G. Sandars, M. P. for Wakefield. The members who voted for D'Israeli this year who did not vote at all hast year, were no fewer than 37. ed true to their principles-Cardwell, Masterman, Sir J. W. Hogg, Sidney Herbert, J. Sandars, Sir tection is not quite " so very dead and buried" as Cobden and his crew would have us believe.

The division on the Papal question, last Friday was decisive as to the feeling of the country or the subject. No fewer than 395 members, constituting the political and moral strength of the I understand that, after all, the seven gentlemen | House, appeared ranged against a minority of 63, who were on the "Council" with Dr. Burns of whom about 15 were English members, and all subscribed no second document: only the one you the rest Irish. Roebuck and Hume absented themselves. Bright, Cobden, Milner Gibson, W. I learn, privately, from Haldimand, that the J. Fox, Sir J. Walmsley, A. Henry, and, in fact, whole policy of the Government, and Brown and intellect, were scarcely ever brought together, clauses only convinces me that the measure, as i stands, will prove wholly inadequate to check the future attempts of the Court of Rome in its designs upon this country. Of course the Bill, as it is presented by Ministers, would be carried by mmense majorities in both Houses, so far as i goes; but I believe that Lord John Russell has to vercome a far more dangerous opposition than any yet offered, before he can succeed in passing his Bill into law. It remains to be seen whether the Conservative party will not propose more stringent clauses, in order to aim at Synodica Episcopate action, to render nugatory the Canon Law, which is threatened to be introduced, and efectually prevent the introduction of future Papal Bulls into the United Kingdom. As I have no doubt some such amendment will be proposed, I have yet to learn its precise scope and tendency, before I can predict how far it will command the

upport of the independent Liberal members. Last night Ministers were beaten in the House Commons, by a majority of 2 to 1, on a motion by Mr. Locke King, for the Equalization of the County and Borough Franchise, so as to allow of £10 voters in Counties.

Several elections have lately taken place. Mr. larrow has been returned for South Notts, by a najority of 11 over Viscount Newark-both were ectionists, and nearly 3000 votes were polled The Hon. F. Lawley, a Liberal, has been elected for Pontefract, and Mr. Baird, a Conservative, ha been chosen to represent the Falkirk Burghs, by a large majority over Mr. Lock, Ministeria Mr. Child and Colonel Gilpin, both Protectionists are sure of the vacant seats for Bedfordshire and

A loyal Address, signed by 420,000 English atholics, was last week presented to the Queen Lords Dormer, Vaux, and Loyat, defending the ablishment of the hierarchy, and expression ntiments of unimpaired and unalterable attach ment to Her Majesty's Royal Person, Crown, and

The Continental news this week is of mor than usual interest. Since the rejection of the Dotation Bill, Louis Napoleon has closed the Tax, viz., 122. Alred the annual Tax, to pay two. Elysee for his weekly neceptions: he has sold upwards, now paying Window Tax, to pay two. Elysee for his weekly neceptions: he has sold the discount now paid for Window Tax. the majority of his saddle and carriage horses, New houses to pay is, in the pound on their anvards as a simple Republican. There is, no doubt, a good deal of acting in all this: it remains

which will be reduced to 10s. and 7s. 6d. per fare of a deep political character, which will, I once more lead respectively. The loss to the Revenue on fear, in the sequel, shake Europe to its centre. I with this ated at £286,000. Clover and have always prepared you for the failure of the It would seem that the difficulties which on Grass Seeds are once more to be reduced, and all Dreeden Conferences, in so far as they were

ont of view 232,000 which he estimates as the of 100,000 men to enforce its decrees, being to Lord Stanley offered the Colonial, and to the put down freedom in Germany by the " sword" latter the Foreign Department. Both these of either Prussia or Austria. But the alliance Statesmen, it is said, declined to take office in further. It is now fully known that Austria is to be allowed to join the German Confederation, for Oxford University, is concerned, there is little with the whole of her Sclave and Ivalian matter for regret. In religious views, Mr. Glad-Provinces. I need hardly say, that this arrangement destroys the balance of power in Europe, predominant power on the Continent. Russia the Papel aggression. The accession of Lord has consented to this arrangement, and will, perhaps, he rewarded with the Gallician Provinces; satisfactory; his Lorship, besides being a good but, at any rate, the Emperor Nicholas is resolved speaker, is possessed of considerable official excourse. England will oppose this scheme with all from 1841 to 1846. her influence, as it plain'y destroys the territorial

arrangements settled by the Treaty of Vienna. crisis, would be madness.

It is now an ascertained fact that Garribaldi with money. LONDON, February 28, 1851.

Sir Charles Wood's good fortune has occasioned

his official demise. An embarrassment of riches has broken up the Cabinet, and a fiscal surplus yet, seem to shrink instinctively from a dissoluhas proved more detrimental to the Whig Ministry than a deficiency. Other causes, it is certain, have contributed to bring about the event which, in the course of the week, has taken the public by surprise; but the derision with which Sir Charles Wood's financial propositions were received, there can scarcely be a doubt, has largely influenced Lord John Russell to resign the Premiership into the hands of the Sovereign. Diffi-G. Clerk, and the Marquis of Douro, were the culties in the Ministerial path were fast accumumost important of these; the absentees, taking lating. The narrow majority of 14 on Mr. D'Israeli's motion, manifested the deep conviction of the House of Commons on the subject of agricultural distress; while the Ministerial plan for its relief was the relinquishment of the comparatively paltry sum of £30,000 acquired by a duty upon foreign seeds. The Income Tax, it was plainly intimated, was to be continued for three years, with unmitigated rigor; and farmers were o continue to pay a tax upon profits whilst enduring ruinous losses. Professional and trading neames, notwithstanding the proved injustice of the scheme, were to continue mulcted as real property; and from the disregard of public opinion respecting the inequitable assessment of the tax, relief through the Whig Ministry became expected only as a consequence of the most strenuous and persevering opposition. This had been announced, and the temporary fusion of parties fo oppose the details of the tax, became an assured ent. Of their strength, no accurate estimate could be made; but although it might not prove overpowering, its formidable character it was impossible to overlook. Defection, too, amongst of justice and equity, and its gradual reduction an almost equally powerful resistance was to be anticipated. The Papal aggression presented another difficulty, for, notwithstanding the famous Durham letter of the Premier-so full of "sound and fury" as it was-the measure, introduced to thwart the "insolent and insidious" designs of the Pope, gave universal dissatisfaction, dealing rather with Popish titles than with Popery itself, and treating of " signs rather than the thing sigified." Finally, the defeat of Ministers by the large majority that voted in favor of Mr. Lock King's motion for an extension of the franchise. plainly manifested the declining power of the Ministry in the House of Commons. Such are the public, and, so far as yet known, the recognized causes of the Ministerial revolution. Mor emote and private reasons may exist, but of these there is little chance of a public avowal.

On Saturday, Lord John Russell, stung by the esertion of his own triends, on a question of Parliamentary reform, and, fearing to be in a inority upon the Income Tax, which the Oposition, led by Mr. Herries, had sentenced t condemnation, placed his resignation in Her Majesty's hands. Lord Stanley was commissioned to form an Administration, but upon condition which appear to have been unacceptable to the Protectionist leader, for his Lordship intimated t Her Majesty his inability then to form a Cabinet. On Monday, Lord John Russell explained the eition of affairs to the House of Commons.-His Lordship informed the House that, on Saturday vening, he had again been sent for by the Queen who informed him that Lord Stanley was not then prepared to form a Government. Mr. D'Israeli gave the flattest contradiction which words could convey to this statement. Lord John persists in his version of the story, and there the matter resta present, it being clear that, up to Monday rening, the charge of reconstructing the Cabine

volved upon Lord John Russell. The ex-Premier appears to have made Sir James Graham, Lord Aberdeen, Mr. Card all, the Duke of Newcastle, Mr. Sidney Herbert well, the Duke of Newcastle, Mr. Sidney Herbert, and others of the Poel party—but the scheme of a conlition failed at the outset. From the dest, no

Agricultural Seeds will in future may but in per likely to sentore anything like Constitutional dinistry are now removed. Lord Stanley applied, in the first instance, to two of the most moderate has been threatened with a senting in the first instance, to two of the most moderate for Sir Robert Peel's followers—Mr. Gladstone timult, but all in again quiet in the again quiet in the senting in the first instance, to two of the most moderate for Sir Robert Peel's followers—Mr. Gladstone timult, but all in again quiet in the first instance, to two of the most moderate for Sir Robert Peel's followers—Mr. Gladstone timult, but all in again quiet in the first instance, to two of the most moderate for Sir Robert Peel's followers—Mr. Gladstone timult, but all in again quiet in the first instance, to two of the most moderate for Sir Robert Peel's followers—Mr. Gladstone timult, but all in again quiet in the first instance, to two of the most moderate for Sir Robert Peel's followers—Mr. Gladstone timult, but all in again quiet in the first instance, to two of the most moderate for Sir Robert Peel's followers—Mr. Gladstone timult, but all in again quiet in the first instance, to two of the most moderate for Sir Robert Peel's followers—Mr. Gladstone timult, but all in again quiet in the first instance, to two of the most moderate for Sir Robert Peel's followers—Mr. Gladstone timult, but all in again quiet in the first instance, to two of the most moderate for Sir Robert Peel's followers—Mr. Gladstone timult, but all in again quiet in the first instance, to two of the most moderate for Sir Robert Peel's followers—Mr. Gladstone timult, but all in again quiet in the first instance, to two of the most moderate for Sir Robert Peel's followers—Mr. Gladstone timult, but all in again quiet in the first instance, to two of the most moderate for Sir Robert Peel's followers—Mr. Gladstone timult, but all in again quiet in the first instance, to two of the most moderate for Sir Robert Peel's followers—Mr. Gladstone timult, but all in ag extent of about £150,000. The scheme of the confederation is not only the first paths, and the late of the Exchanger, therefore, leaving and aim of its re-establishment, with an army sense—to the former, I have reason to believe. set in motion from Warsaw is to proceed much the new Government, and, as far as the determi- the legions of France would be nation of the Right Hon, Gentleman, the & ember matter for regret. In religious views, Mr. Gladed to join the contemplated of stone notoriously favors the Puscyite party, and, ley, was not in consequence with such a colleague, Lord Stanley would never ment destroys the balance of power in Europe, and transfers to Austria, Russia, and Prussia, the have been able to deal in a vigorous manner with ley was quite willing to ru Canning to the new Cabinet would have been to "put down" the revolution in Europe. Of perience, having been under-Foreign-Secretary with the Papal question, we

> The Times pretends that Lord Stanley will fail in his mission, and that Lord Clarendon, the late Catholic Mombers of number—las just be Already France is roused from her lethergies | Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, will be commissioned about foreign affairs. She has been torn by by Her Majesty to try his hands as a Cabinet ly resolved there be a second of the se intestine divisions since the revolution, and except maker. I think that in both cases the Times is oppose Lord Palmerston in the Greek affair, in error. At all events, a Clarendon Ministry and to occupy Rome in order to please the Church | would be very short lived. The ex-Lord Licuparty, foreign interests have been neglected. tenant of Ireland has given too much encourage-She is now really alarmed. Austria is collecting ment to Popery to be an acceptable Minister to She is now really alarmed. Austria is collecting ment to Popery to be an acceptable poses in a y we have a large army on the Southern Frontiers of Lombardy, threatening Switzerland, and to suppose it is quite certain that Lord Clarendon would no that France will stand by with her ams folded, is go nearly so far as Lord John Russell, and we all tin. In the had out of the question. On the other hand, French know what a little way in that direction the exjealousy, and the prevalence of anti-British feelings in the Assembly, forbid any very cordial union Stanley will be successful in forming an Administration of the Assembly forbid any very cordial union Stanley will be successful in forming an Administration of the Assembly forbid any very cordial union Stanley will be successful in forming an Administration of the Assembly forbid any very cordial union Stanley will be successful in forming an Administration of the Assembly forbid any very cordial union Stanley will be successful in forming an Administration of the Assembly forbid any very cordial union Stanley will be successful in forming an Administration of the Assembly forbid any very cordial union Stanley will be successful in forming an Administration of the Assembly forbid any very cordial union Stanley will be successful in forming an Administration of the Assembly forbid any very cordial union Stanley will be successful in forming an Administration of the Assembly forbid any very cordial union Stanley will be successful in forming an Administration of the Assembly forbid any very cordial union Stanley will be successful in forming an Administration of the Assembly forbid and th between England and France. However, all the tration, a list of which I shall probably be able to between England and France. However, all the seem to be let loose, and I give you at the end of this letter. There are with the Speech with which is a wind as the wind the seem to be let loose, and I give you at the end of this letter. shall be surprised if the Spring does not usher plenty of capable men in the ranks of the counforth some very extraordinary events. Any retry party, and I need only cite the names of says—reserve being to I a duction of our forces, naval and military, at this Lords de Grey, Glengall, Ellenborough, Hard- subject - that he court me Lords de Grey, Giengall, Ellenborough, Hard-wicke, Lonsdale, and Malmesbury, the Duke of Richmond, the Marquis of Exeter, Mr. Herries, can further add, that lead Levi Richmond, the Marquis of Exeter, Mr. Herries, and Mazzini are concerting schemes to revolu- Mr. D'Israeli, Mr. Stafford, Mr. Henley, Mr. tionize Italy, as soon as they can put their plans | Seymour, Mr. Walpale, Mr. Stuart, and Sir Edtionize Italy, as soon as they can put their plans | Seymour, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Stuart, and Sir Edings | Seymour, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Stuart, and Sir Edings | Seymour, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Stuart, and Sir Edings | Seymour, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Stuart, and Sir Edings | Seymour, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Stuart, and Sir Edings | Seymour, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Stuart, and Sir Edings | Seymour, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Stuart, and Sir Edings | Seymour, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Stuart, and Sir Edings | Seymour, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Stuart, and Sir Edings | Seymour, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Stuart, and Sir Edings | Seymour, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Stuart, and Sir Edings | Seymour, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Stuart, and Sir Edings | Seymour, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Stuart, and Sir Edings | Seymour, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Stuart, and Sir Edings | Seymour, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Stuart, and Sir Edings | Seymour, Mr. names to show that more than one Cabinet can sell Cabinet will be the rong's a

tion of Parliament. The Economist, as the organ A mystery laige over the of the Free-Traders, naturally deprecates a contest with the farmers whilst the prices of Corn fr m the ill timed terraria (2) are so depressed; and the agriculturists, on the other hand, have little money to throw away in electioneering contests. The Queen is said to desire that a dissolution should be avoided if possible offer to Lord Starley, two ble. For my part, I do not see how Lord Stan-ley, if he should succeed in forming a Cabinet, not at present grain a dissolution. ley, if he should succeed in forming a Cabinet, and an oresent grant and an oresent grant and an ore set of the set of th of Commons. Indeed there appears latterly to be part of 1 or 1 S or lev an increased feeling that a dissolution must take place at no distant period, and if this should be sill to complain before the case, we shall have a nice jumble of cries—
"Free-Trade and No-Popery,"—" No Income
Tax and down with the Romish Bishops,"—
clearer, than that the Sover ign has a ngin Free-Trade and down with the Income Tax"varied with all Linds of "Protection to Native Industry." Pleasant prospect truly, as the fine whatever te the constitutional bearing spring is coming on, and the Crystal Palace about ditions, we are certain that to open. Foreigners will have a fine opportunity to the Sovereign, at such a crisis, to permit such see John Bull to his best advantage. - The opposition to the Income and Window Taxes is very strong, and a violent agitation is going on at the circumstances may not compe her to abate present moment in all parts of the country for the those conditions of a Stanley Government those conditions.

Chester Guardian.

FRIDAY EVENING Feb. 28 repeal of the one, and the essential modification of the other. I should not be surprised if the Financial Statement of the probable Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Herries, were something to this effect :- " The people regard the Window Duty as an odious impost on light: I will repeal it altogether: The Income Tax is equally open to objection; I propose its modification in the sense the supporters of the Ministry, was also to be ex- and ultimate repeal: As a boon to the agricultur- ship will prove by his statement who ought of Tax: These reductions, allowing for the present surplus, leave a deficit in the Revenue of about four millions; that deficiency I propose to supply

> is earnestly to be hoped that a Ministry may be formed which will uphold the Protestantism of the nation, and deal justly with all classes of the -The Queen has raised Sir J. C. Hobbons ne of the late Cabinet, to the Peerage, by the style of Baron Broughton de Gyfford. He is a man of average abilities and considerable discernment, but as lazy a fellow as ever held a portfolio The vacant seat for Harwich, for which J. C. Hobbouse sat in the House of Commons, is likely to be stoutly contested.

by the imposition of a fixed duty of 5s. on Fo-

reign Corn." Thus, you see, the fall of the Rus

sell Cabinet threatens to occasion a mighty

change, if not a political and commercial revolu-

tion, in the country. Questions of immense im-

portance are involved in the present crisis, and it

The sale of seeson-tickets for the Exhibition ommenced yesterday, when upwards of 2000 were disposed of: That no free admissions will be granted, is shown by the fact, that several of Commissioners and Members of the Executive Committee were among the first purchases of tickets. Exhibitors will not have the right of

free admission. Mr. Macready took his farewell benefit o Wednesday night at Drury-Lane Theatre. Th part selected by the eminent tragedian was that of Macbeth. The house was literally crammed. The announcement of the farewell dinner to be given to Mr. Macrendy to-morrow presents Macready to-morrow presents splendid list of stewards, among whom are Lord Langdowne, Judge Telfourd, Sir Edwin Landseet, Dickens, Macanley, Thackery, Tennyson, Mac-lice, Fonblangue, Rogers, and others of note. -Lord Stanley has given up all idea of for

an Administration. Up to a late hour yesterd afternoon, it was generally believed that his Lord-ship was working successfully in the task assigned to him. At six o'clock, however, yesterday after-noon, Lord Stanley proceeded to Buckingham Palace, and, at an audience with Her Majesty. esigned the commission which had been co a conlition failed at the outset. From the first, no one expected that Lord John and the Cumberland Baronet would row in the same least, and, moreover, apart from Free Trade, the Peelites latte no feelings in common with the Whig party. Had not see how an union with the Peelites would not see how an union with the Peelites would have a roughboard his position—the merifice of a section of his Cabinet, in order to units with a more Conservative division, sculd have lost him many supporters amongst the Liberal party, whilst it would not have gained him a single vote from the Opposition. to him. Her Majesty then sent for Lord John Russell; but it is uncertain whether his Lordship the Opposition.

On Tuesday morning, it was known that all Lord John's attempts to form a Ministry lad signally failed, and that Lord Sanley had been more represented to the Palece, and charged mambers of the country party to get in the more represented to the Palece, and charged mambers of the country party to get in the more represented to the Palece, and charged with this operate.

united Confederation is not quite a appeared a week ago. Tie in that France continues unmoved man unity were settled at a un

between them on the string their coming to an underan councer ent to m ke - etie a doubtles will receive, the most this Protestant country. stretuous manner, and its means in their power a Min s

moderate measure of l'ar ismont he will set become one of the Amidst the various movements, all parties, as powerful Ministers of in deru times - 10

cus infirit, no on the country, will at least mo-her the deepest and most heart-felt granted at country. We only sincerely hope that the force

LONDON . 12 O'CLOCK - (From the Third of the Morning Herald) -1.ord "ar ed for the present the duty which her Man delegated to him; and Lord Join Resen, with lev will state all the facts which have been nected with the strange events in English is which have left the nation for a week with really responsible Ministry; and no don't his LONDON, 2.30 P. M .- (From the London Mer

ing Post) - All the combination shit artest et ed having failed, her Majesty this mornin set the Duke of Wellington, to take his address present crisis. He had a long autiend iesty, and on his denarture the Maiger ansdowne was sent for, it is understood for a sin lar purpose. We are pefectly certain hall up the present time, her Majesty has not retruct the formation of a Cabinet to any person; and administration of the government, there is a mains with Lord John Russell and his colleague The Rev. D. Comper, of Burnissiate, who has

ainistered for some months past with great accep'ance to the Cote Street Congregator, m nection with the Synod of Canada, (Free Church.) left on Monday morning on his retarn o Scotland. We un ferstand that the Rev Mr. Greer, lately from the North of Ireland, and and has been laboring for some time in the Chiles guay district, will supply the Cole Street Charca three or four weeks. After which the Ret. Mr. McLaughian, from Toronto Presbyun, s expected to supply the same pulpit for some late. Communicated.

Which is "Popery"? and which is "Protestant a -We have received a tract bearing the ater title. It is left at the book store of Mr. M. Great St. James Street, for gratuitous distribute His Worship the Mayor has made a done or

of £50 to the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylam. The Directresses and Lady Managers University Lying-in Hospital acknowledg, will nany thanks, from the Committee of Manes at on the part of the Subscribers to the Montrel Winter Assemblies, the sum of £7 1s. 71, by 26 hands of Captain Kirkland, Secretary & Treasure

ing a balance of the funds. We have to report the discontinuance of L'Eris de Cumpagnes, a French journal which has less published at Berthier for these five years past The New Kork Courier & Enquirer reached it a day or two since with an entirely new type graphical dress. The type is that recently a wented by which a face of copper is given is "

nmon type-metal. MONTREAL PROVIDERT AND SAVINGS BASE -A Meeting of the Depositors in the above last will be held in Mach's long room, on the cress of Thursday, the 20th instant, at half-past god

The sun shone out brightly yesterday, and is remarglated snow is rapidly disappearing but

CAPETS OF TEMPERANCE. - A Section serial Order was formed on Wednesday betwer Mr. Becket's Prin "Cadeta" consists of youthe teen years of age. It is admire

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

the bar. Mr. Delecoll briefly opened the co-thouse Elected Molson, sworn—

George Eledale Molson, sworn—I had a cable or wills rope on board the Jenny Lind, in January hat; the rope before me is mine, to the best of m.)

In whether is nothing about the rope to disting uish it from other similar ropes; I missed ropes from the J'nny stone similar ropes; I missed ropes from the J'nny stone similar ropes; I missed ropes from the J'nny stone similar ropes. precisely the same terms of board the boar; the town to board the boar; the town the board the boar; the town the board the board the board the board to watch on board the board if said no, I do not watch on board the board if said no, I do not it was assented that a already subscribed a la a vessel to compete where board board the board the board the said I was seen to compete where board the board the board the was seen to compete where board the board the board the was seen to compete where board the board t have been stolen from the boil, and i must to k struction, but it was sime it; fafterwards saw him in custody of the police, for stealing the ropes; he can fessed having means sure that such a hardware men; they were worth about £6.8s. taken the rest they were work about 16 8s.

Langh Leon Vidal, swern—Was employed by

Joseph Leon Vidal, sworn—Was William M ller & Co., in Jan. last was offered the smaller piece of it weighed 12 lbs.; he told his rope in payment f. a fixing the engine; I hought the rope for coppore per lb. for it; it was Mr. Justice Aylwin said tha ustice, paper makers t John Gaven Grey Watson

aved at W. Miller & Co.'s in Jan at w. Miller & Co.'s in January sast, he and the butter—Jenmes two prisoners at the bur bring another my sattifigite, and found pece of the rope to the store.

Mr. Justice Aylwin impressed upon this witness ne necessity of care in the purchase of valuable rticles at a penny a th.

The W.imas said they had no idea the rope.

ere stolen. Mr. Justice Aylwin did not believe the rapes were purchased in bad faith. He did not believe the house by which he was employed wished to

rige steating.

Mr. John Clendenner, or a reduntary confession before the Police MagisIn this city, on the 12th list son. trate was here read, to the effect, that Kerl had a den the rope. Col. Estnating I believed Kerle solen the rope. Cot. Elimating I believed Keste was the man who m de it.

Some other witnesses were examined; the name of one of them. John McKellz e, was not just on Kenstein, beau, of non-the 20th to the control of them. back of the indictment. Mr. Justice Aylwin ruled that

Mr. Justice Aylain (in Fre par, desire Ayen (if va Jury, poing over the circumsta He stated the prisoner was cha ment with having committed a v sael on a navigable river, and nature were purished more se thefts; but in the present committee il ged to have been committe ary, when there were no a he country ; consequently, the particular parties from dictment; but they might o smale theft. tis Honor went on to shew that the proof agous

Keefe was of the most overwhelmi g charac er; but that there was no proof wastever against Jennings, further than having been seen in bad Oue of the Jurors (a habitant) asked it the pri- BETH, wi

sone had made any coup b fore the present in-stance, (suppressed faughter.)

Mr. Justice Aylein said they had no hing to d ith that.

The Jure said, if they had to d cide without rethere is a should like to knew that.

ADAME LEVIL
Hanover Sonare. ticing, he should like to knew that.

The Jury retired, and returned a verdict of guilty

simple larceny against Keefe; Jensings was JUST OPENED a NE acquited.

Mr. Justice Aylwin admoni..hed it an emphatic moment the latter prisoner before his discharge plants. DRESS the hoped that he would never for latter than the would never for latter prisoner before his his discharge.

tent appearance would not be would be well that he sh- ul s it He could assure him, that the powerful, although it might a The prisoner was discharged Martin Quinn was placed at Mr. Driscoll opened the case, Noel Marcil identified an etoffe de pays coat that

had been stolen from him; he recognized the coat from several marks; it was stolen from him eight days ago from Thursday last. The coat was worth Thomas Patten, aworn—Is a shop keeper in the market-place, and deals in old clothes; he had purchased the coat from the prisoner at the bar for 7s; he afterwards sold the coat to a carter named of SECRETARY, and SECRETARY, and SECRETARY.

Alexis Damis, sworn—Had bought the coat

Alexis Damis, sworn—Had bought the coat for 11s. 6d., on the condition that if a master was found for the coat that he would return the money. The prisoner axid to the Jury that he had bought the coat of a boy, in the street, who asked him if he wanted to buy a coat, and asked 7s. 6d. for it. Prisoner offered 5s., which the boy foot; and he afterwards sold it for 7s. Mr. Justice Aylwin (in French Jury, narrating the circumstance and shewing that the prisoner heavy proof as to how be became coat, as he was bound to do, and Thomas Patton and Alexis Dampresumption then was, according to according to the coat of th

Thomas Patton and accomming the presumption then was, accomming the presumption of law, that the presumption of law, that the presumption of law, that the presumation of law, the presumation of law, the presumation of law, and l circumstances which enabled justi-hand upon the criminal, by tracing the crime

ome to him.

The Jury returned a verdict of Guilty.

Mr. Justice Aylwin and to Mr. Dracoll, he could not allow that came to puse without and his tribute of pusies to the efficiency of Police of Montreal. He added, that it would the city, if the Police could be flicacious for the suppression of liviclence.

qualty efficacious for the suppression of the sea and viclence.

Robert Buchnan, lete of the Township of Acton, pleaded guilty of having stoten a mate from ton, pleaded guilty of having stoten a mate from the policy of the property of the sea and the sea of the property of the sea of t The Court adjourned until Monday

Present: — The Hen: P. Justice Io. Mr. Justice Aylustic Aylustic Aylustic Astabam Raineau, larceny on trus tried and found not guilty. Mel for prinners. for prinoner, Street, James y

LAW INTELLIGENCE. effect. High Mass Montreal. The Serme Mr. O'Brien, and Wi COURT OF QUERN'S BENCH.

BATURDAY, March 15, 1831.

Present:—His Honor Mr. Justice Aylwin.

Sanctury we observed nary, and o her Clergy corelusion of High Map proceeded by the Voltage of High Map proceeding man.

Juroc. He was a hale, hearty looking man.

Juroc. He was a hale, hearty looking man.

Mr. Chamberlin, on the prinoner's behalf, stathal a most in posing cill that he was instructed to say, that he wanted withdrew his pee.

sworn—I had a cable of d.d ample honour to the

LONDON :

Incorporated by 10 at VOLICE IS HERE BY LIC MEETING

Denomination, in the n

TO ECEIVED at the A

March 19 IUST RECEIVED :-CONTENTS .- Dr. L Browning and A.

ver Cromwell on C

SITUATION.-Wante Toung Woman. Apply 12th March, 1851. WANTED,-a Situa

GROCERY LINE, and ness on his own account in English and French fluently ferences. Apply at this Of 24th February, 1851.