tions were Carried. Ayes 43-Nays 27.

The Resolution objected to by the Opposition was expressed in the following terms. We do not think it necessary to republish the entire series of Resolutions upon which the Address was framed, as they embody, in every particular, an echo of the speech, which has already appeared in our columns .-ED. CHURCH.

That this House concurs with His Excellency in express ing sincere regret at the painful cause which removed His Excellency's distinguished predecessor from a station, the duties whereof he discharged with a zeal and ability that on every occasion won for him the highest approbation of his Sovereign, and the respect and gratitude of the people over whom he pre-

sided as Her Representative.]

In the Legislative Council the Address was carried after a It was moved by the Hon. J. Neilson, seconded short debate. It was moved by the Hon. J. Nellson, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Joliette. Opposition was offered by Mr. DeBoucherville to two of the clauses; in one of which he was supported by Messrs. James Morris, Massue and Ferrie; in the other he stood alone.—Montreal Courier.

Tuesday, March 24.

In reply to a question from Mr. ROBINSON, Mr. DRAPER stated, that about Thursday next he would lay before the House a Despatch from the Colonial Secretary relative to the new commercial policy of England, in answer to a Despatch from the Province relative to the due protection of

Mr. AYLWIN withdrew his motion with reference to Sir

Mr. DRAPER moved the House into Committee to amend the schedule of the District Court Bill of the last Session. The hon gentleman stated that this Bill, although introduced by Mr. Solicitor General Sherwood, was drafted by himself, and came before this House during his [Mr. Draper's] absence in Upper Canada. Two alterations had been made in the Bill h destroyed its effect; the Judges were altogether prohibited from practising, and at the same time it was necessary to increase their fees; but while the Bill was in Committee certain fees were struck out of the schedule, which were those which principally contributed to the fee fund. He alluded to the fees for entering a judgement. The House had, in fact, lit his [Mr. D.'s] candle at both ends. To remove this difficulty, he moved the House into Committee to amend the schedule of the said Bill, by adding thereto—Fee for entering judgment, The House went into Committee, rose, reported progress,

and asked leave to sit again.

Upon motion of Mr. CAMERON, it was resolved the House stand adjourned until Thursday next.

At three o'clock the House waited on His Excellency with its Address in answer to the Speech, and being returned, Mr. Speaker reported that His Excellency had made the following Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,

I cordially thank you for this Address, and for the evidence It affords of your earnest desire to co-operate with me in every measure that may be calculated to promote the best interests of

I highly appreciate your congratulations upon the distinguished mark of Her Majesty's favour, which the Queen has been graciously pleased to confer on me. Mr. SMITH (of Frontenac) moved that the Committee on

the Oxford contested Election, having been unavoidably reduced to less than nine members, and having so continued for 3 days, be dissolved.
On the motion of Mr. HALL, the further consideration of

the motion was postponed until Thursday.

Leave was granted to the Committee on the Halton Election, to adjourn till Monday, in consequence of the non-return of the Commission for taking evidence.

Thursday, March 26. ROUTINE BUSINESS.

The following petition was read:

Of H. Ruttan, and others, for Incorporation of a Company instruct a plank road from Cobourg to Gore's Landing. Rice Lake, with a ferry across to the north shore of the lake. PETITIONS PRESENTED. Of Rev. R. Lonsdell, and others, for the adoption of mea-

sures to secure to the Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec

and geological specimens, may be given to the Toronto Athenæum, for public use.

PETITIONS REPERRED. Of the Church Society of Toronto -: o Messrs. H. Sherwood,

Moffatt, Aylwin, Gowan, and Boulton. Of the members of the Church Society at Cobourg, and several other Petitions—to the same Committee.

Mr. Dempsey had served five years as clerk in the office of Mr. Small, Clerk of the Crown at Toronto, but upon going up for with a practising Attorney, and which Mr. Small was not, and they therefore refused to sign his certificate. Mr. Dempsey had served in good faith; and the application he had made to that House was backed by every Advocate in Toronto. The Bill reported did away with the disability under which he now

The question, although offering little interest to the non-legal, as one of law, possesses considerable interest. The argument was identical with that of the previous evening. The Attorneys General SMITH and DRAPER gave masterly opinions upon the points at issue, and a laudable disposition was shown by the members upon the Ministerial Benches to treat the question as one of strict law, irrespective of the parties interested.

FIRE.—This morning at 3 o'clock, a destructive fire broke

the Speaker giving his casting vote in favour of the adjourn-

The House then adjourned until one o'clock on Friday.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Montreal, 27th March, 1846.

Charles Rubidge, Thomas A. Stewart, and Frederick Fergu-

soni Esquires, Colborne District;
Philip Low, David B. Stevenson, and David L. Fsirfield,

Mayor to account for their absence. — British Whig.

CANADIAN TRADE.—The paramount question of the day, that which, to use Lord Bacon's hacknied phrase, comes most home to "the business and bosoms of men," that which affects every man's property, the course of every man's trade, the solution of which will determine equally the prosperity of individuals, and that of the community of which the prosperity is the aggregate of that of its inhabitants-in which all questions now merge, is that of commercial legislation. It is a common thing to talk about a "crisis." A crisis is always occurring with the alarmist. But if ever there was a time critical in the story of a community, potent in determining the current of its future fortunes, it is now, and with us.

In our last, we pointed out some of the advantages which, event of a free trale in corn between the British ports and all the rest of the world, might be expected, did we legislate wisely, to compensate us by increased trade for the loss of our peculiar protection. We learn with pleasure, that legislation has less to do than we supposed, and that, under the provisions of the British Possessions Act, we are placed in nearly as favourable a position as we could desire, in respect to the trans-

port of foreign produce.

It is very important that our precise position should be known and we believe we may briefly state it to be this:—Quebec is the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Police, would be of great the District Council and Board of Po

The House divided soon after 11 o'clock, when the Resolu- duce. For instance, a vessel laden with flour may clear out as they should be attended to. And again if they were willing a mode of communication with Congress not unusual, and, any further than the last free port, and must there discharge into a British bottom. Flour shipped here, after transit in bond, will go to Britain as American, and be subject to the duties, whatever they be, the same as if shipped direct from

an American port. an American port.

With respect to the inland trade, anything may be now brought to St. Johns, and will be passed by the Customs there, our own part, we feel that a hospital, attended by the fe without delay for minute inspection, under a bond for the esti-mated amount of duty, which, on arrival here, will be replaced y one for the exact amount. It may then be forwarded, un-

der bond, to any warehousing port of entry in the Province, paying duty when taken out for consumption.

At present there are no warehousing ports on Lake Huron and Lake St. Clair. But it is in the power of Her Majesty by Order in Council, to elevate any port to that rank; and should the completion of the Great Western or any other railway, afford an easy and expeditious mode of transit across the peninsula from Hamilton or Toronto to Port Sarnia or Goderich, the further terminus, whichever it be, can be made a warehousing port, and goods of every kind carried through duty free, for the supply of the Western States. Beyond the Eng-lish navigation laws, which are maintained for political, not for commercial, purposes, and which merely restrict any but British vessels from the navigation of the St Lawrence between Quebec and Montreal, there really is nothing whatever to obstruct for losses sustained during the rehelium and of M. C.

our transit trade in American produce and imports.

It appears to us that the most material thing now to be done The prayers of the Addresses in avoid of Mr. Crooks, for losses sustained during the rebellion, and of Mr. Crooks, for the loss of a vessel during the late war, are negatived, The Crown refuses to sanction the principle of differential duties.—

The address relative to the extension of inland navigation is

The address relative to the extension of inland navigation is reserved for future consideration. The prayer of the address flour, the most simple one would be to make it the subject of relative to the French language is accorded. no fiscal regulations whatever, but to let it pass in any shape. This of course can only be done with the consent of the Mother Country, and as some compensation for the loss of the differential duties in our favour. It is to be hoped that the proprietors of land in Canada West will not be so horribly stupid as not to see the advantages to them and the whole Province, of turnng its water power to the best account .- Montreal Gazette.

DESPATCHES FROM THE COLONIAL OFFICE. - The recent Despatches received from the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Gladstone, and laid before the Provincial Parliament, are perhaps the most important documents relating to our trade that have ever been published in this Colony. It will be found, on a pe-rusal of the despatch of the 3rd February, relating to the regu-lation of the Colonial Trade and Navigation published in our last, that the Home Government is not disposed to afford us any protection beyond that proposed in Sir Robert Peel's Bill now before Parliament, and which, our readers are aware, will only permit us to enjoy our present advantages for three years longer—after which we are to be placed upon the same footing as our neighbours. It must likewise be remarked, that the cy of the Mother Country as shown in this despatch, is to old out no expectations that we shall be placed upon a better footing; for, after giving reasons for objecting to the imposition of differential duties by our Provincial Parliament—as well as objecting to any change in the Navigation Laws-Mr. Gladstone goes on to say that it is the intention of Her Majesty's Government "to reserve an unfettered discretion" in regard to the ad ice they may give. Now this, taken in connection with the more recent despatch of the 3rd instant, which appears in our columns to-day, shows clearly that we are to be left to our own resources for the means of competing successfully with our neighbours. This being the case, we should prepare for the emergency, and not waste our time in grumbling, and vain appeals to the Imperial Government, which can have but little effect. We should at once put our shoulders to the wheel, and

commence by taking off all duties upon Wheat and Flour, and reduce those upon other descriptions of Agricultural produce as low as possible. It is quite evident that the Home Government expects us to do this - and it may be one reason for their corn; believing that we will avail ourselves of the opportunity to send home all that we can grow for the next three years, supplying our own wants from the granaries of our neighbours. We cannot, however, agree with Mr. Gladstone in that part of his last despatch in which he considers that we can favour-George Munro, Esq., Member for the Third Riding of York, ably compete with our neighbours for the carrying trade across the Atlantic. The Right Hon. gentleman says, that notwith-standing the difference of Insurance, he "considers that the pping of British North America has many advantages over that of the United States, in competition for freight, as it is constructed at far less expense, and is, I must assume, navigated with equal vigour and equal economy." Mr. Gladstone gated with equal vigour and equal economy." Mr. Gladstone must have forgotten that for five months of the year, we, in Canada, are completely frozen up—that consequently our vessels cannot make over two voyages per season; that the passage is longer from Great Britain to Quebec and Montreal,

our Canals, and the construction of a Railroad to Portland or corporation of a Company, by the name of the Wolfe Island, Kingston, and Toronto Rail-Road Company.

Of the Corporation of Toronto, praying that the duplicates of works in the Parliamentary Library, and also certain papers

The Hon. Mr. Justice Hagerman left Toronto on Thurs-

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HAGERMAN left Toronto on Thursday last, by the steamer America, for Rochester, on his way to Eugland. It was the intention of Mr. Hagerman to sail from Boston, in the Hibernia, on the 1st of April. We learn, however, from a gentleman in this city, who came out by the Hibernia, that every berth was immediatately taken up upon her arrival .- British Canadian.

Among the gentlemen admitted as Students at Law, in Hi-ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of J. W.

Dempsey of Taranta, reported by Bill.

Class:—Mr. Adam Crooks, Mr. Ebenezer Stinson, Mr. J. Dempsey of Toronto, reported by Bill.

Col. Prince in moving the first reading of the said Bill,

Col. Prince in moving the first reading of the said Bill,

A. H. Wallbridge. It is a well merited tribute to these young explained that the circumstances of the case were as follows: gentlemen, who are all pupils of Upper Canada College, and who are still receiving their education there, to say, that they his examination the Judges held that the law required service passed a most flattering examination. To account for our silence upon the subject, hitherto we would remark, thet we pen-ned a short article in reference to it shortly after the examination came off, and that it must either have been crowded out or

The mislaid .- Ibid. FIRE IN TORONTO .- On Sanday morning, between three The Bill was read a first time.

The discussion on the dissolution of the Oxford Election
Committee was again taken up, and debated with much spirit,
The question although offering little in the companies and four o'clock, a fire broke out in the new brick buildings west end of King Street, near Temple Chambers, which, in spite of the utmost exertions of the Fire Companies, continued to rage for upwards of an hour and a half with unabated fury, to rage for upwards of an hour and a nair with unabated fary,
—the wind being high, and at one time threatening the whole
neighbourhood. Five buildings were totally destroyed,—one
belonging to Mr. Helliwell, and four nearly finished, building
by H. J. Boulton, Esq. Mr. Boulton, we have heard, is insured. The adjoining buildings were much damaged. Great

With one or two exceptions the same disposition was shown by the opposition. The debate elicited a good deal of legal acumen, and upon the whole was, in a literary point of view, cred- ment, and before assistance could be procured, the building was burnt to the House.

Upon the motion of Mr. Chalmers it was postponed again, as Speaker giving his casting vote in favour of the adjournment.

Burnt to the ground, barely allowing time for Mr. Dean, his wife and children to escape with their lives. The two Fire Companies with Engine and Hooks and Ladders were early on ment.

Sir Allan Macnab in voting stated that although his own mind was made up upon the question, yet as its settlement involved the establishment of a precedent, he considered that if there was one member of that House who desired further delay it should be granted. He therefore voted with the ayes. were totally consumed. The military under the command of Major General Armstrong and other officers, were in attendance, and their active labours confined the fire to the places we have mentioned, and hindered the soap and candle Factory of we are not called upon to decide.—The News. Mr. Alderman Benson from being destroyed. The active extenses the appoint the following persons Commissioners for investigating claims for losses arising from the late Rebellion and Invasions of the Province, viz:—

Mr. Alderman Benson from being destroyed. The active extenses of No. 1 Fire Company contributed largely to the safe-ty of the Baptist Church in Johnson-street; to which praises worthy act the Victoria Company contributed by pulling down an adjoining building on fire. The Royal Artillery had an Mr. Alderman Benson from being destroyed. The active exan adjoining building on fire. The Royal Artillery had an Engine on the spot, and did effective service. A good deal of blame is attached to the negligence of the town carters, and

Esquires, Prince Edward District;
Henry Sadlier, Angus Cameron, and Anthony B. Hawke,
Esquires, Midland District;
Guy C. Wood, Robert Cline, and John McDonald, Esq'rs.,
England District:

Guy C. Wood, Robert Cline, and John McDonald, Esq'rs.,
England District.

Mayor to account for their absence.—Distant Programmes of Mr.
Charles King, of Toronto Township, a youth in his fifteenth year, unfortunately met with his death under the following circumstances:—He had been sent on horseback by his father upon an errand, and when alighting upon his return, his foot accidentally caught in the stirrup, and falling to the ground, he received such severe injuries on his head from the horse, that he died on the Wednesday following. The funeral took place on the Friday, and, notwithstanding the almost impassable state of the roads, was attended by a numerous body of friends

> some boys were playing at marbles in the rear of Emigrant Shed,
> Lower Town, a large quantity of snow and ice fell from the
> roof of the Store adjoining, which buried four of them under it MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .- Yesterday afternoon, whilst Assistance was promptly procured and the bodies disinterred, but unfortunately, two of them were found to be quite dead; one of whom was the eldest son of Mr. H. Porter, Coal Merone of whom was the eldest son of Mr. H. Porter, Coar Mer. chant, and the other was the son of a man named Gibsone, a labourer with Mr. McQuilkin, founder. The surviving son of Mr. Porter has a severe cut under the jaw, inflicted by the spade in removing the show, but both he and the other boy spade in removing the show, but both he and the other boy and in removing the show, but both he and the other boy spade in removing the show, but both he and the other boy and and protect such of our naval force, especially of our steam navy, and the raising our naval force, especially of our steam navy, and the raising

A Hospital .- A friend has thrown out the hint to us, that oan adequate military force to guard and protect such of our goods, the produce of the country to which she belongs, and there discharge it. But she is not allowed to ascend the river to Montreal, or to any other inland port of entry. At Quebec, her cargo to be forwarded, must be transhipped into a British obttom, and then it may be forwarded inland, either duty paid or in head. her cargo to be forwarded, must be transhipped into a British bottom, and then it may be forwarded inland, either duty paid or in bond.

In like manner any American vessel, from the upper waters, may enter any of our ports of entry loaded with American pro-

from Cleveland and descend, as we suggested, the whole line of our waters, and put her cargo on board a British vessel in this port, without paying any duties beyond the tolls on the navigation; for the Customs department will consider that if maying the control of the Court foreign vessel descending can go no further. She must discharge into a British bottom, just as one ascending cannot go any further than the last free port, and must there discharge trick to consider the inhabitants of Belleville, would consent to anything in reason, that their Board of Police might do, and the District Council would act both economically as well as wisely, by

comes within their gates, would be well taken care of in case our own part, we feel that a hospital, attended by the faculty of Belleville, would be on a par with any in the Province.— We start the subject, and hope our inhabitants will well consider it, and if it finds a favourable reception with them, that lish their desires .- Belleville Intelligencer.

A LARGE FAMILY.-Mr. Wm. Ketcheson who is now a resident of this town, can boast rather extensively, as our republican neighbours would say, of his issue. Mr. Ketcheson was born on the 7th July 1759, so that on the 7th July 1846, he will be 87 years old. He with his wife and two sons came to Canada from Nova Scotia in 1786, and has since been living in the Province, the greater period in this County. Mr. Ketcheson has reared a large and respectable family, a family, that grave, a family whose reputation for strict integrity, orderly and religious behaviour, is, in our opinion, a pattern to others. in a more elevated sphere of life. Most of Mr. Ketcheson's list which has been handed to us for the sake of preserving a

Grand Children. Great Grand Children Fifth Generation,

Of this number there are 49 males of the name of Ketcheson The best wish we can give to the family is, that nothing may ever arise among them to detract from the name which they now possess, and that when stricken in years, they may obtain as much respect as is now due and received by old Mr. Ketcheson. - Ibid.

withhold his name .- Ibid.

Administrator of the Province would have received his comnission as Governor General by this last mail from England; it did not, however, arrive, and we learn from the Gazette that s to be accounted for, from the fact, that the despatch to the Home Government which signified his Lordship's accept-

We are sorry to find the following parapraph in the Herald of Monday:—Ibid. We deeply regret to hear, from undoubted authority, that the accounts of Lord Metcalfe's health, received by the packet of the 4th of March, are most discouraging—his Lordship's

We understand that on Tuesday night, or rather early yes terday morning, a serious affray took place at the St. Mary's Hotel, below the Toll Gate, between some of the Queen's French Canadians. It appears that a dance was going on in the nouse, and that two troopers, returning to their barracks at a late hour, were induced to go in, when an altercation arose, which resulted in a fight, and the troopers were severely beaten.

They went down to the barracks at to be sent accompanying in a sealed note, with a motto on the outside answering to one affixed to the Essays respectively.

They went down to the barracks at the first answering to one affixed to the Essays respectively.

They went down to the barracks at the first answering to one affixed to the Essays respectively. which resulted in a fight, and the troopers were severely beaten.

They went down to the barracks and returned with a number after the Annual Examination in August next. of their comrades armed with swords, when a serious fight ensued, in which several were wounded, one man mortally, who, we are told, is since dead. We have not been able to learn any further particulars-and cannot therefore say which party are

DISTINGUISHED COMPLIMENT OF LORD METCALFE. - Mr. J. R. Snith, Professor of Drawing and Perspective, in New-York has recently received a large and costly case of such inselfs cannot make over two toyages pour two two toyages pour two toyages pour two two toyag for the same purpose.

Of the Victoria District Council, for an allowance to District Councillors sufficient to cover their expenses.

Of do., and also of H. Gildersleeve, and others, for the information of the Wolfe Lyland.

Of do., and also of H. Gildersleeve, and others, for the information of the Wolfe Lyland.

We regret to learn from the Minerve, that Mr. Jobin, Member of Parliament for this county, is scriously indisposed, and unable to attend to his Parliamentary duties.—Montreal Gaz. Every body is crying out against the deplorable state of the

four feet deep; the centre of the road, only, during the winter, having been beaten, leaves it now the highest part, and which renders it a matter of the greatest difficulty for two sleighs to pass each other; in fact, by turning off on either side, there is great danger of injuring the horse or of breaking the vehicle.-There are not, as in former seasons, places cleared off at intervals of about 150 yards to turn off at, to admit of sleighs passing each other, without the danger or inconvenience alluded to. Notwithstanding all these difficulties, the toll of four-pence is exacted. It is, to say the least of it, a gross imposition to impose the charge without making the road somewhat more passable.—Montreal Gazette, March 23.

A CUSTOM-HOUSE SEIZURE recently took place under the lowing circumstances: -Mr. Linton, Auctioneer, having a signment of tobacco at Cape Vincent procured a sleigh and team for the purpose of bringing it to town, with which object he and one or two friends left town about two o'clock of he day in question. While so absent, his clerk intime to one of the Deputies of the Custom-house the object of the visit to the Cape. It was at a late hour when Mr. Linton re-turned, the distance being 24 miles, and on reaching the ferry at Hitchcock's, he was informed that having violated a Custom house regulation, his property was forfeited, and it was seized accordingly. This regulation seem to have been that no goods coming from the United States should be conveyed across Wolfe

UST OPENED, 3 Cases Christy's best Black and I Beaver, Satin Velvet Nab, French Silk and Gossor Coming from the United States should be conveyed across Wolfe Island after sunset, under penalty of forfeiture. Mr. Linton was perfectly ignorant of the existence of such a rule, and we have no doubt many of our towns-people will now for the first reaching Kingston, the tobacco, sleigh, and horses, were taken charge of, by one of the landing waiters. The matter was on the subsequent day brought under the notice of the Collector, and by that gentleman the facts were communicated to Headquarters-the result of which communication was an order for he release of the property seized. It was very distinctly shown there existed not the slightest intention of fraud on the part of the importer. The fact that his clerk had stated to an fficer of the Customs the object of Mr. Linton's journey to the Cape was indeed pretty conclusive evidence on this head.

We have been requested to mention the facts of this case, in order that parties having occasion to import during the winter months from the United States, may avoid the violation of the

United States.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON. We are indebted to an Extra of the Cobourg Star for the following particulars:—

Star Office, Saturday, March 28, 1846. Through the polite attention of Capt. Kerr, of the America, from Rochester, we are in possession of a New York Herald of

Thursday last, containing the subjoined important intelligence from Washington. Washington, March 24, 1846.

The Message of Mr. Polk, calling upon Congress to increase the array and navy, in preparation for a difficulty with England and Mixico, has been delivered, and a great sensation has been on the Friday, and, notwithstanding the almost impassable state of the roads, was attended by a numerous body of friends who deeply sympathized with the bereaved parent. An inquest was held upon the body by the Coroner, who returned a verdict of Accidental Death.—Ibid.

THE SPECIAL MESSAGE.

In answer to the inquiry of the Senate, contained in their replution of the 17th instant, whether, in my "judgment, any cirumstances connected with, or growing out of, the foreign relations of this country, require at this time an increase of our naal or military force," and, if so, "what those circumstances

cizens as might think proper to emigrate to Oregon. Since

be prepared for war is one of the most efficient means of preserving peace;" and that, "avoiding occasions of expense by cultivating peace," we should "remember, also, that timely disbursements to prepare for danger frequently prevent much greater disbursements to repel it." The general obligation to perform this duty is greatly strengthened by facts known to the whole world. A controversy respecting the Oregon territory now exists between the United States and Great Britain; and while, as far as we know, the relations of the latter with all European nations are of the most pacific character, she is while, as far as we know, the relations of the latter with all European nations are of the most pacific character, she is making unusual and extraordinary armaments and warlike preparations, naval and military, both at home and in her North

American possessions. It cannot be disguised that, however sincere may be the desire of peace, in the event of a rupture these arman preparations would be used against our country. may have been the original purpose of these preparations, the fact is undoubted that they are now proceeding, in part, at least, with a view to the contingent possibility of a war with the United States. The general policy of making additional warlike preparations was distinctly announced, in the speech from the throne, as late as January last, and has since been reiterated by the Ministers of the Crown in both houses of Par liament. Under this aspect of our relations with Great Britain, I cannot doubt the propriety of increasing our means of defence, both by land and sea. This can give Great Britain no cause of offence, nor increase the danger of a rupture. If, on the contrary, we should fold our arms in security, and at last be Examinations in Upper Canada College suddenly involved in hostilities for the maintenance of our just rights, without any adequate preparation, our responsibility the country would be of the gravest character. Should col sion between the two countries be avoided, the treasury, making the necessary preparations, will not be lost; while, in the event of such a collision, they would be indispensable for the maintenance of our national rights and national honour.

I have seen no reason to change or modify the recommenda-tions of my annual message in regard to the Oregon question The notice to negotiate the treaty of the 6th of August, 1827, is authorized by the treaty itself, and cannot be regarded as a

NARROW ESCAPE.—On Monday night when the stage was passing up street, the driver thought that he had ran over something, but as no noise was made he could not tell what it was: but immediately returning the horses shved at the spot, was: but immediately returning the horses shved at the spot, was: was; but immediately returning the horses shyed at the spot, ment has passed into the hands of new rulers. This event has he at once reported it to the Agent who went with another driver and a lantern, and when they came to the spot, there differences between the United States and that country. The differences between the United States and that country. The they found, we were going to say a man, but it was a creature, beastly brutally drunk, lying at full length in the mud, his head covered with blood. The wheel of the stage waggon had he was taken home and at-It was, we believe, fully expected that His Excellency the military posts have been reduced to a small force, inadequate

In view of these "circumstances," it is my "judgment" that "an increase of our naval and military force is at this time required" to place the country in a suitable state of defence.— At the same time, it is my settled purpose to pursue such a course of policy as may be best calculated to preserve, both making out the necessary documents before the Hibernia saiied.

—Montreal Courier.

We are sorry to find the following parapraph in the Herald

with Grea: Britain and Mexico, an honourable peace; which nothing will so effectually promote as unanimity in our councils, and a firm maintenance of all our just rights.

out to correspond with the Mill-sites, which can be let separately or with the Mill-privileges. The Mill sites can be let for a period of 21 years, at the expiration of which period, the cils, and a firm maintenance of all our just rights.

> KENT TESTIMONIAL ANNUAL PRIZE. The subject for this Prize, with the approbation of the Lord

Bishop of Toronto, is fixed as follows :-"On the Scriptural sense of the term, Divine Grace; and on the channels through which it is communicated to man." Candidates for this Prize, (who are limited to members of

the Diocesan Theological Institution at Cobourg,) are required to transmit their Essays to the Diocesan Theological Professor, on or before the 15th May next. The names of the writers are

HOME DISTRICT CLERICAL ASSOCIATION. The next meeting of this Association will be held, D. V., at the Parsonage Tecumseth, on Wednesday and Thursday the 15th and 16th of April.

ALEX. SANSON, York Mills 9th March, 1846.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.

table family where the children are young. Address (mst-paid) J. C. Office of this Paper. Cobourg, lat April, 1846.

LANDS FOR SALE, ON REASONABLE TERMS.

District of Simcoe. "15,7th " " 200 " W. half 10,4h" " Mono, 100 " half 7, 3d Con. Southern division, Orillia, half 7, 3d "Tosorontio, 100 "half 14, \(\psi\) half 22, 5th Con. \(\dots\) do. \(200 \) " Western District.

E. half ?, 7th Con. N. of Egremont Road, Warwick, 100 " 25, 8th Con...... Dawn, 200 " Victoria District. W. parts 18 and 19, 11th Con..... Madoc, 200 " Midland District.

S. half 7, and N. half 11, 10th Con Richmond 200 " The above Lands will be sold at moderate prices, and on terms to suit the purchaser. Apply (if by letter, post-paid) to ALEX. CAMPBELL. Napanee, M. D., 25th March, 1846. 455-tf

HATS! HATS!! UST OPENED, 3 Cases Christy's best Black and Drab Beaver, Satiu Velvet Nab, French Silk and Gossomere

ALWAYS ON HAND, a large assortment of best West of England CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds and Cashmeretts, Linen Drills; Silk, Satin & Fancy VESTINGS; Gentlemen's Linen, Catton, Lambswool, and Merino Shirts,
Drawers, Stockings, Socks, Satin Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks,
Handkerchiefs, Collars, Suspenders, and every article necessary for Gentlemen's wear, of the best qualities, and reasonable PETER M'CALLUM,

Cobourg, 2d April, 1846.

Merchant Tailor. 455-13 MASONIC ARMS INN. THE Subscriber begs respectfully to acquaint his friends and supporters that he has re-opened the above house, re every attention will be paid to the comfort of those who

JOHN P. SMITH. Toronto, March 19th, 1846. JUST PUBLISHED. By the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto,

AND FOR SALE AT THEIR DEPOSITORY, KING STREET, TORONTO. And by Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell, King Street, Toronto, A FAMILY LITURGY: Designed for the use of members of the Church of England in the Diocese of Toronto.

Compiled and published with the sanction of the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. Each. Per Doz. To Subscribers, Half Cloth 0s. 10d. 8s. 0d. 7s. 0d.

Apper Canada College. THE THIRD QUARTER will commence on the 23rd of this present month. DAY SCHOLARS.

Preparatory School £6 0 0 p annum.

College Forms 9 0 0 " " Preparatory School BOARDERS. £30 16 0 Pannum.
College Forms 33 16 0 " " Toronto, March 16, 1846. 453-4

CLASSICAL ASSISTANT WANTED. THE Principal of an old-established ACADEMY, in the London District, is desirous of obtaining, after Easter, the services of a respectable single young man, to assist in conducting the School generally, and especially to take charge of a Greek and Latin class.

He must be a member of the Church of England, and, as the greek will be

Caradoc, March 16, 1846.

Caradoc Academy,

Delaware P. O., C. W.

GOVERNESS. YOUNG LADY, who has been accustomed to School Tuition, wishes to obtain a situation as Governess in a Private Family. She would prefer young children, and would engage to instruct her pupils in the usual branches of an English Education, together with the rudiments of French if required. Address A. M. (post-paid) Church Office.

454-tf

Cobourg, March 26, 1846. EDUCATION.

MRS. HERRMAN POETTER receives a limited num-ber of Young Ladies, to instruct in the usual branches of a sound and lady-like Education. THOS. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., of Kingston.

GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq., of Cohourg. JOHN TURNBULL, Esq., of Belleville. Mrs. Poetter will be happy to forward her terms to any pern who may require them.
King Street, Kingston, Sept. 16, 1845.

Midland District Grammar School. S. LIGHTBURNE, M. A., PRINCIPAL. MR. LIGHTBURNE will be prepared after the First of April, to receive into his family six young Gentlemen Sin as Boarders.

Mr. L. would mention, as a proof of the success which has attended his teaching, that one of his pupils (not twelve years of age) was a successful candidate at the late Exhibition All communications (by post) to be pre-paid. Kingston, March 17th, 1846.

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT, Montreal, 10th March, 1846.

Administrator of the Common of his Excellency the Administrator of the Government, in Conneil, to all is authorized by the treaty itself, and cannot be regarded as a warlike measure; and I cannot withhold my strong conviction that it should be promptly given. The other recommendations are in conformity with the existing treaty, and would afford to American citizens in Oregon no more than the same measure of protection which has long since been extended to British subjects in that territory. within two years from this date, the land will be resumed by the Government to be disposed of by sale.

All Newspapers in Upper Canada will insert the above once a month, until the 1st March, 1848.

MILL PRIVILEGES

THE Trustees of the Mill Reserve, at the Village of Napanee, Midland District, give notice that the Canal tended to at once. The man has a family, for their sake we withhold his name.—Itid.

continue to be made in Mexico, which has rendered it proper, the same of 1846. This Canal is 1021 feet long, by 24 feet in width of the withhold his name.—Itid.

continue to be made in Mexico, which has rendered it proper, the same viage, at the same from the surface of the Canal to the River is 31 feet, and the distance is on an average 158 feet. The space between the lower bank of the Canal and the River has been divided into eleven lots or Mill-sites, varying in width from 66 to 126 feet. There is a common road-way 30 feet wide extending the whole length of the lower side of the Canal. Between the upper bank of the Canal and the main street of the village, Lots are laid Lots can be sold, or the buildings taken at a valuation, i

agreed on. For further particulars, apply (post-paid) to ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Esq., Napance, or to the unde FRANCIS M. HILL. Kingston, March 2, 1846.

TO LET,

THOSE eligibly situated Premises in King Street, three doors west of the Montreal Bank, consisting of a commodious and very convenient Dwelling House, with Store underneath, fitted up in a superior style with Show Windows, Glass Cases, &c. &c, and well adapted for general business, with a Counting House off the Store, and a large Warehouse in sear Ethical Counting House off the Store, and a large Warehouse Amaranth ... in rear. Early possession can be had; the House and Store et separately or together. For particulars apply to the Proprietor, D. E. BOULTON

Esq., or to the Subscriber. PETER MORGAN. Cobourg, January, 1846. 446-tf

ORDERS FOR ENGLAND. W. ROWSELL are now making up their ORDERS FOR BOOKS, &c., to come out from England by the early Spring Vessels, and will continue to send by every Steamer YOUNG LADY, competent to teach the usual branches of an English Education, wants a situation in a respec-

Toronto, January 14, 1846. MOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER, at the request of several parties, begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken out a Commission by License as AUCTIONEER, in connexion with the LAND and AGENCY business he has been more confidence, to offer his services to those who may be pleased to avail themselves of them, in disposing of Lands, Real Estate, Merchandize, Produce, &c. &c. Stocks of Bankrupt

Real Estate, sec. §c. §c. and other Estates, §c. §c. SHAW ARMOUR, Cobourg, 5th February, 1846.

Land and General Agent.
448 Lands for Sale, in Upper Canada. THE FOLLOWING LANDS are offered for sale by the Executors of the late John S. Cartwright, Esq., viz.: District. Township. Lot.

Wellington Amaranth 15 Johnstown Bastard 8

Western Brooke Broken lot 27, and Broken lot 27, and E. part of broken lot 26 E. half 11 ... 10 ... 200 2010 W. 1 17, W. 1 27 Cartwright ... Broken lots 18 & 19
Camden East ... N. half 22, half 23
do, ... Broken lots 39 & 40
do, 5 and 6, North sid Talbot Road, Sout Simcoe Collingwood .. E. half 14

E. half 19 Part N. half 2 10 & 11 ... Ilton. ... Broken lots 10 & 11 ... (Town of) } 5, 6, 7 & 12, Block No. 2 14 & 15, " " 16 3 & 4, " W. half lot 2 \$ 6, 18, 22, 24 & 34 6, 8, 23 28 feont \(\frac{1}{2} \) 33
12, 17, 18 & 34
18 & W. \(\frac{1}{2} \) 19
15, & E. \(\frac{1}{2} \) 25 N. half 30 S. half 28 W. half 19 13. W. half 14 Part 24, (in lots Kingston N. 17, W. half 12 10 North Crosby E. half W. half 14 9, 11, 12, 13 & 14 5, & # 18 Part Victoria Sidney Prince Edward Sophiasburgh

S. half 13

For Terms of sale and other particulars, apply, -if by letter, free of postage, to

454-4w Kingston, 1st December, 1845.

E. half 35

FRANCIS M. HILL.

LANDS FOR SALE. THE FOLLOWING LANDS, the property of several Ger in England and Canada, are offered for sale by the under fores, 265 (cres, 265 cres, 265 cres N. half Chatham ... 200 Do. do. N. half 7 13 10
Bathurst South Sherbrooke Part 21 2
Wellington ... Woolwich ... Block No. 3. on the Gram
River, containing 3000 acres, now being laid out in 200 acre lots For terms of sale and other particulars, apply,-if by letter free of oslage,-to FRANCIS M. HILL, Kingston, 1st December, 1845.

LANDS TO LEASE, ON FAVOURABLE TERMS. South Crosby 12 ... 7 ... 200 ..s. W. 1 Lansdowne. Cartwright Seymour.....E. half W. half 11 Uxbridge .W. half 18 .S. halfS. half Orillia South 200 W. half Do. Oro W. half 19 Nottawasaga S. half 26 .. elson (New Survey) ... W. half 13 .. E. half 100 Amaranth W. balf 29 ... Do. .E. half 32 .. .S. half 20 . 100 Do Harwich E. half 11 ...11 Do. ..N. half 14 ...10 ... 100 Dover...... 44 & 45 \ \frac{1}{24} \ A begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken out a Commission by License as AUCTIONEER, in connexion with the Land and Agency business he has been for some years engaged in here: and the long experience he has had in Commercial business in Montreal, &c. enables him, with letter, post-paid.)

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. OT No. 86, in the 1st Concession of Whitchurch, on the East side of Yonge Street, 200 acres, having 3 frontages, on Yonge Street towards the west, the Concession road, and Side Line towards the East and South; 125 acres under a very superior state of cultivation, and extensive out-buildings,—well watered by two streams, and heautifully situated 28 miles from Toronto, on the Macadamized road, and 1½ mile from Newbook is particularly adventors. market; is particularly adapted for a Dairy farm.

For particulars of purchase apply (post-paid) to
D. E. BOULTON, Solicitor and Land Agent. Cobourg, February 26, 1846. F. LEWIS.

Land Agent, Notary Public, and Auctioneer. BEGS to return his grateful thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support he has experienced in business, and to inform them that he continues to transact every description of LAND AGENCY and CONVEYANCING business, at the most moderate charges, and with the greatest exactness.

In addition to his usual business, he is now prepared to undertake sales of property of every description, BY AUCTION, either in town or country, on most reasonable terms. He

will hold a SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, On the First Monday in every Month, throughout the year; and he respectfully requests all persons desirous of availing themselves of the advantages which will be thus afforded them of bringing their property into public notice, to furnish him with full particulars at least ten days

before each sale, in order that a more detailed account of the properties to be offered may be duly published. King, (near Bay) Stre Toronto, January, 1846.

THE STEAMER ADMIRAL,

CAPT. WILLIAM GORDON,

WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Niagara,

Queenston, and Lewiscon. QUEENSTON, and LEWISTON, every morning, (Sundays excepted) at Nine o'clock. Returning, will leave Lewiston for Niagara and Toronto, every afternoon, at half-past Twelve Toronto, March 20, 1846,

THE STEAMER ECLIPSE, CAPT. JOHN GORDON,
WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto, (weather permitting) for Wellington Square, and intermediate
Ports, every morning, (Sandays excepted) at HALF-PAST
ZIGHT o'clock; and will leave Wellington Square for Toronto,
on the arrival of the Stage from Hamilton.

(F Commencing on TUESDAY, 17th instant.

Toronto, March 16, 1846. BIRTHS. At Toronto, on the 23d ult., the wife of John Godfrey Spragge, Esq., of twins, a son and a daughter.
At the "Retreat," near Dunville, on the 20th ult., the wife of W. A. Johnson, Esq., of a son.

DIED. while send that her At Toronto on the 23d ult., the infant son of John Godfrey Spragge, Esq.

At Percy, at the residence of his son, Joseph Errington,

Esq., Wm. Errington, Esq., late of Whitby, Yorkshire, England, in the 85th year of his age.

At Kingston, on the 19th ult., George Charles, infant son of Mr. H. B. Holland. On the 16th ult., in the Township of Adolphustown, Midland District, Mr. Nicholas Peterson, Sen., in the 89th year of his

At William Henry (L.C.), on the 14th ult., aged 75 years, John Kent Welles, Esq., for a long period (until within a few years past) Barrack Master of that place, and Agent for the Government Seigniory of Sorel. In Montreal, on the 22d ult., Frederick Mansfield, infant son of Mr. Wright, of the Adjutant General's Department, aged 11 months

Letters received during the week ending Thursday, April 2: T. Champion, Esq., (2); R. Edwards, Esq., rem.; Mr. T. Ryall, (March 24), rem.; J. G. Spragge, Esq.; J. Breaken-ridge, Esq.; W. A. Johnson, Esq., add. sub. and rem.; Hon. J. Crooks; Rev. J. Wilson; Rev. T. Johnson; Mr. W. Laug, rem.; R. N. Merritt, Esq., add. sub.; Lord Bishop of Toronto; Rev. H. Patton; A. Dixon, Junn., Esq.; Rev. R. Garrett, add. 439-tf sub.