

FROM THE DUBLIN MIRROR

Review—Travels in the British North American Provinces in 1838-9. London, Bentley, 1839.

The debate on King's College, which I want to bring up on the Report of a Commission, and introducing a bill, for altering its Charter. The whole affair was so extraordinary that I shall give an account of it at length.

The Committee of Assembly was one nominated by the Speaker, who is a Churchman whenever politics do not interfere; but under the influence of an ascendant Conservator of the University, and the institutions connected with it.

As a specimen of these amendments it was proposed to take the Visitation on the part of the Crown from the Bishop, because he belongs to a particular Church, and his office is a spiritual one.

I was a good deal puzzled to account for the fact, that many members of the Assembly, at the time of the year, and business as a stand—

From this account of the state of things in this Province, in this respect, and I have every reason to believe it to be a true one, it is easy to see that there must be a great change in a variety of quarters, before the College can become popular.

the demands of political expediency, or the murmurs of ignorance, vanity and presumption, will soon make itself felt, and exercise a salutary influence first upon the college, and through the college upon the country at large.

The nobles of the French Empire, now in Paris, on the part of the French Empire, are not in any manner connected with it.

It is with the deepest grief we write, to give you an account of the unfortunate and unexpected issue of the mission you have confided to us. You know that at the end of the last session, the ministry had entered into a solemn engagement, before the chambers, to increase, by ordinance, from the close of the session the duty on foreign yarns, linens, and hampes.

The intelligence from Alexandria, represents the Viceroy, since his return, as extremely afflicted by the European consuls, who have been so long in the city, and the belief of his being ready to conclude a peaceable arrangement.

At the same time, however, it is to be regretted that the late French Consul, M. de la Roche, has been obliged to depart, and only arrived at his last despatches to sign the order to that effect.

The publication of Lord John Russell's despatch of the 10th October, as interpreted by the newspapers, has excited a great deal of interest.

curving discounts. The pressure was very severe in London, Nov. 26.

The general advice from the manufacturing districts were for being favorable. The manufacturers of cottons and woollens are unable to get rid of their stocks.

The movements of the Chartists continued to produce much excitement. The evidence taken before the magistrates at Newport disclosed some startling projects to effect a general rising of the people.

The Queen Regent of Spain had issued a decree dissolving the Cortes.

The Belgian Chamber of Representatives has adopted a resolution, in relation to the exportations of corn until 15th August, 1840.

The Austrian Oberver publishes an Imperial Decree, declaring that in case of a prohibition of the exportation of corn from Hungary, all grain in deposit at the ports of the Adriatic, the Ionian, the Bosphorus, and the Dardanelles, shall be exempt from the prohibition, and may be exported.

diligent enquiry and exposition of the effect which this new Charter of British Colonies will have on the property and contentment of the people.

I shall again address you on the subject of this new Charter, but think it fair to warn you that I am of opinion that conservatism must go out of fashion for a time, and the cry be for a general distribution of offices and annual or Biennial elections.

These Gentlemen, are the only observations which I have deemed it necessary to make, in communicating to you a Despatch of which a Copy, as well as the original, will be furnished to each of you by the Provincial Secretary.

I have been principally induced to call you to gether at this early period, from my having some knowledge, that the regulations of the Act for the Regulation of Juries, which passed in the Session of 1838, have not been fully attended to.

On the commencement of the last Session, I informed you that it was contemplated to substitute the Bill for the Regulation of Juries, in the course of the Session, for the Bill for the Regulation of the Admiralty.

On consulting with my Council, I was induced to adopt the latter course; and though I regretted that the Bill for the Regulation of Juries, was not ready to be introduced, still I felt persuaded that, under the circumstances, I have mentioned, it would be expedient to proceed in the manner which I have now proposed.

you are already bound by your respective oaths of office, and having freely explained to you my construction of this Despatch, I trust that it may be necessary for me to signify to those who may have any objection to their appointments, and to insist that I must regard their doing so as a tacit intimation of their desire and intention to afford me their assent and co-operation in conducting the affairs of the Provincial Government, and that if they should at any time hereafter feel themselves called upon to withdraw their assent, they should be held to be bound by their respective oaths of office, and having freely explained to you my construction of this Despatch, I trust that it may be necessary for me to signify to those who may have any objection to their appointments, and to insist that I must regard their doing so as a tacit intimation of their desire and intention to afford me their assent and co-operation in conducting the affairs of the Provincial Government, and that if they should at any time hereafter feel themselves called upon to withdraw their assent, they should be held to be bound by their respective oaths of office.

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Mr. President, and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislature. Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I rely on your proceeding with unanimity and despatch in the consideration of the various subjects requiring your attention, among those that chiefly merit it, at the present period, are—the re-formation of the law relating to corporations, and grammar schools, with such modifications and amendments as your experience of its operation in the several counties may have suggested;—the extension of the diffusion of religious education among the people, the encouragement of agriculture and the fisheries, and the adoption of more effectual measures than have hitherto been resorted to, for preventing the encroachment of forest-land on the public grounds;—the improvement of our system of roads, and the construction of a canal, to be placed, as far as possible, in a thorough state of repair;—and the establishment, in the town of Victoria, of a Provincial Penitentiary, an Orphan House, and a House of Industry.

In the promotion of these and all other measures which may tend to the betterment of the Province, and to confirm the prosperity, which, under Divine Providence, this Colony now enjoys, you may depend on my loyal concurrence.

Resolved, That the Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislature of Upper Canada, in relation to the important question of the Extension of the Penitentiary, an Orphan House, and a House of Industry.

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The wing of the 11th Regt. has been lately for Lake Temagami, between River du Loup and Lake St. Lawrence, where they have been ordered and a strong defence.

At River du Loup—Major John L. Storey, commanding the 11th Regt. of Foot, has been ordered to the 22nd distribution of Officers with Major John L. Storey.

At Lake Temagami—Winnipeg, Light Genl. B. Ross, and Assistant Surgeon Genl. J. M. Simons, Royal Artillery, have been ordered to the 22nd distribution of Officers with Major John L. Storey.

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