Place of RESIDENCE.	NAMES.	Where Bonn.	Where Educated.		long in Canada—if
Ameliasburg.	W. Casc.	Celonies,	U States,		Naturalized.
Saltfleet.	J. Rverson,	U Canada,	U Canada,		Control of the Contro
Stamford.	J. Messmore,	U Canada.	Canada,		
Do.	J. Willson,	Ireland, a,	Ireland,	1	
CONTRACTOR (1970)	E. Stoney,	Ireland,	freland,		
Thorold,	E. Evans,	Ingland,	England,		
St. Catharines,	W. Griffis.	U Canada,	The second secon	1	
Ancaster,		U States	U States,	21 venra	Naturalized.
Woodhouse,	J. Gatchell, J. S. Atwood,	U States,	U States,	Il years.	214141411
Nelson,		Canada,	Canada,	i. jeaisi	
Ancaster,	A. Prindle,	Canada,	Canada,	1	
Woodhouse,	A. Hurlburt,	Ireland,	Ireland,	1	
London,	J. Bailey,	Ireland,	Ireland.	J	
Westminster,	S. Belton,	1 4 10 100	U States,	3 years.	Not Naturalized.
Westminster,	S. Huntingdon,	Canada,	Canada,	Jears.	THE THE COLUMN TENT
Amherstburgh,	M. Whiting,	N Scotia,	Canada,	1	
Brantford,	G. Ryerson,	TO SEE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	U States,	-1	Naturalized.
Canboro'	R. Phelps,	U States,		Unknown.	raturanzeo.
Bellville,	W. Ryerson,	The state of the s	U Canada,	1	
Fredericksburgh,	G. Ferguson,	Ircland,	Ireland,	1	
Do.	G. Bissel,	Canada,	Canada,		
Bellville,	.f. Beattie,		treland,		
Do.	W. Patrick,	U Canada,	4	l .	
Hallowell,	R. Heyland,	Ireland,	Ireland,	1	
Do.	T. Bevitt,	England,	England,		
Colborne,	D. Wright,	Canada,	Canada,	1	
Do.	D. McMullen,	N Scotia,	N Scotia,	t	
Whitby,	H. Biggar,	Canada,	Canada,	1	
Do.	C. Vanduzen,	Canada,	Canada,	1	
	G. Millar,	Canada,	Canada,		
Cavan, Otanobee,	J. Evans,	England,	England,	!	
Yonge-Street,	E. Adams,	L Canada,	Canada,	1	
	J. Norris,	Ircland,	Ireland,	i	
Do.	J. Pool,	Ireland,	Ircland,	1	
Albion,		Canada,	Canada,		
Lake Simcoe,	C. R. Allison,	Scotland,	Canada,	1	
Majadusk,	J. Currie,	Canada,	Canada,	1	
York,	W. Smith,	Canada,	Canada,	1	
Toronto,	R. Corson,	U States,	U States,	1	
Toronto,	H. Shaler,	Colonies,	U States,	37 years.	Naturalized.
River Credit,	D. Youmans,	The second secon	U States,	The state of the s	
Lanark,	F. Metcalf,	U States,	Canada,	11 years.	Aturulanacu,
Kingston,	J. Richardson,	Canada,	Canada,	1	
Do.	R. Jones,	Canada,	CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O	2	
Brockville,	A. Green,	U States,	U States,	S years.	Not known.
Do.	W. Williams,	U States,	U States,	11 years.	HUL KINWII.
Augusta,	T. Madden,	Colonies,	Canada,		
Do.	S. Waldron,	Canada,	Canada,	I.	
Cornwall,	J. Black,	Ireland,	Ireland,	-	
Ottawa,	G. Pool,	Ireland,	Ireland,		
Do.	L. S. Church,	Canada,	Canada,		8900 199004
Rideau,	E. Healey,	U States,	U States,	8 years.	Naturalized.
Perth,	J. Carroll,	Canada,	Canada,	1 -	
Mississipi,	C. Wood,	L. Canada,		1	
Richmond,	J. H. Huston,	Ireland,	Ircland,	1	
Bytown,	J. C. Davidson,	Ireland,	Ireland,	1	
Bonshire,	A. Adams,	Canada,	Canada,	1	
York,	E. Ryerson,	Canada,	Canada,	1	175/74
River Credit,	P. Jones,	Native Ind		I .	•

LIST OF BAPTIST MINISTERS IN UPPER CANADA.

ABODE.	Names.	FROM WHENCE.	TIME HERE.	
Southwold, W M'Derman,		New Brunswick,	More than 10 years,	
Townsend,	John Harris,	Canada, I believe,	AMP AS MISSES	
Westminster,	Abraham Sloot,	Not known,	More than 12,	
Malahide,	Samuel Baker,	Do	do	
Do	- Austin,	Nova Scotia,	Arrived this year,	
Bayham,	Joseph Merrill,	Not Known,	Herc 12 years,	
Clinton,	— Hill,	England,	Arrived last year,	
Do	D Weirs,	Canada,	A WAS CONTROL OF AN AND AND SERVICES	
Charlotteville	G Ryerson,	Do	1	
Do	John Finch,	States, I believo,	Here 42 years,	
Gosfield,	Charles Stewart,	Not known,	More than 12 years,	
Dumfries,	R Crandall,	Do ·	do	
Do	L Griffith,	Canada, I believe,	Known 12 years,	
Oxford,	S Mabee,	Not known,	do	
Do	N French,	Do	do	
Do	G Harris,	Canada, I believe,	1	
Chatham,	Thomas Shippe,	Not known,	Sec comme	
Dundas,	D Oliphant,	Scotland,	Known 10 years	
Erramosa,	James Black,	Do	" 10 "	
Caledon,	D M.Laren,	Do	" 20 "	
York,	A Stewart,	Do	" 12 "	
York Township.	James Mitchell,	Do		
Pickering,	George Barclay.	Do	" 13 "	
Gananoque,	W Carson,	Do	" 11 "	
Clarence,	John Edwards,	Do	" g "	
Beckwith,	John M'Ewen,	Do	. 5 "	
Sherbrooke,	A McAlpin,	Do	" 4 or 5 "	
Do .	George Watson,	Do	" do "	
Glengarry,	A McDearmid,	10.0	" 15 "	
Do	P McDougall,	Do	" 15 "	
Do	P McEwen,	Do	" 11 "	
Cramahe,	R Scott,	England,	Syears here, and 5 or 6 in New Branswick, *	
Ameliasburgh,	J Will,	Not known,	Here long,	
Sidney,	Hulse,	Do	do	
Thurlow,	- Sherd,	Do	do	
Whitby,	W Marsh,	U States	20 or 30 years,	
Do	Israel Marsh,	Do	do	
Haldimand,	- Jarmer,	Do	10 or 12 years,	
Darlington,	D Burke,	Not known,	Long here,	
Chinguacousey,	W Cook,	Do	do	

* The New England Company's Agent to Indians. Note .- This list was furnished by the Rev. Mr. Stewart, who states it to be imperfect, as he could not find some documents necessary for him to refer to to make it been disposed of! This is the information I accurate. Mr. Stewart says, moreover, that he knows of no Baptist Minister in the ask of you.

Province who is not, by birth or otherwise, a British Subject. The Ministers of this persuasion are neither directly nor indirectly under the con-

MEMBERS.

troul of any foreign body

Letter from the Rev. James Harris, of the Presbytery of Upper Canada to the Chair-

York, February 9th, 1831,

I have the honor to enclose to you, as Chairman of the Committee appointed by the House of Assembly, to enquire in and report upon the petition of Donald Bethune and others, &c .- a List of the Members of the Presbytery of Upper Canada, with the places of their birth and present residence.

Your obedient And humble Servant, JAMES HARRIS.

I am Sir.

Christopher A. Hagerman Esq. ? Chairman, Sc. &c. &c.

LIST of the Members of the Presbytery of Upper Canada, with the places of their Birth and present residence.

A Native

Residing in

	Rev.Wm.Bell,	Scotland.	Perth.
	" G.Buchanan,	Scotland.	Beckwith,
	" Gemmill,	Scotland.	Lapark.
Ì	" W. Jenkens,	Scotland.	Markham,
	" AndrewBell.		
1	" P. Ferguson,	Scotland.	N. Guillimbur
4	" Robt. Boyd,	Ireland.	Prescott,
	" RobertLyle,	Ireland.	Matelda,
	" Wm. King,	Ireland.	Nelsou.
	" James Harris	Ireland.	York.
	" Wm. Smart,		
	" Jno. Bryning,	England	MountPleasan
	" R.M.Dowall,	II States	Ernesttown.
	" D. Eastman,		
1		500	
į	Note Mr. M	cDowall	has resided it

the Province nearly 30 years. Mr. Eastman upwards of 20. The Ministers, composing the Preshytery as above named, derive their sole support from the cougregations in which they respectively labour,with the exception of Mr. Bell of Petrh. who receives a yearly salary from the Home Government.

Since that period the sum of £34 10s. has KINGSTON BANK REPORT. TO His Excellency SIR JOHN COL-been awarded to different individuals. And the Commissioners have redeemed their BORNE, &c. &c. &c. In presenting their annual Report to certificates to the amount of £1,295, leaving Majesty, maying His Majesty to dismiss the Your Excellency, the Kingston Bank Com-a balance against the institution at this Attorney General:-

missioners have to regret that their efforts date of £5898. See statement marked B. to settle the affairs of the late Bank, have The sum now due on awards is £3,080 13s, and there are other outstanding debts not been more successful. During the past year several debts have to the amount of £5,650. Of the latter delay, to the Sceretary of State for the

pointed out by the fourth clause of the sta-bad, and the remainder doubtful. tute, and the decision of the Arbitrators will. During the operations of the year, the graciously pleased to dismiss the Attorney Commissioners have received only forty General, of this Province, from his Office. be found in the paper marked A. On reference to statement No. 4, attach-shillings in current money, and they are ed to the Commissioner's Report of last year, therefore again compelled to solicit from the

it will be seen that the amount of claims a- Legislature a small sum to discharge the | Castle of St. Lewis gainst the late bank was £7,158 12s, 71d contingencies of their office. An estimate Quebec. March 23, 1331.

of the amountrequired for this purpose the Commissioners attach to their Report, and they trust that the Legislature will readily | eral:perceive the justice of their claim All which is most respectfully submitted,

H.C. THOMSON, JOHN STRANGE, ARCH'D McDONELL, Kingston, Jan. 1st. 1831.

LOWER CANADA.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

WEDNESDAY, March 23rd 10 o'clock A. M At two d'clock, Mr. Speaker and the House went up to the Castle of St. Lewis, | the House of Assembly, on their part, will, with their several Addresses to His Ma. jesty and to His Excellency; and being to suspend from his functions one of the returned, Mr. Speaker reported the follow- highest Law Officers of the Crown is a ing answers thereto :-

ency praying him to transmit the Address on the patience of the House for a day or to His Majesty, on the subject of the state two, before I can return a definite answer of the Province :-

I shall not fail to transmit without de. jesty's pleasure be known. lay to the Secretary of State for the Colo. nial Department, your Petition to the King; and as it will no doubt be expected by His Majesty's Government, that my communicatton shall be accompanied by some observations of my own, referring to the various subjects embraced in the said Petition I think it necessary on the present occasion to make a few remarks, to which I solicit your serious attention; more lespe cially as it may be that I have yet some. thing to learn regarding the ulterior views of the House of Assembly.

I can assure you, Gentlemen, that I have derived satisfaction by listening to the Petition which has just been read by Mr. Speaker, because the subject matter of it is distinct and tangible, and because I feel assured that of the causes of complaint therein set forth, many will be evidently removed and others modified. in the meau. while it is very aggreeable to me to have it in my power to state that some of those causes of complaint have been already put by me in a train of amelioration at least, WE have perused with unfeigned disgust if not of removal altogether, and I beg the House of Assembly to believe, that my efforts shall be unremitting in pursuing the same course to the uttermost extent of my in the House of Assembly of the Sister authority as the King's Representative.

Thus far I can with a safe conscience declare, that the present communication is satisfactory to 'me; but I cannot conceal from the House that it would have been infinitely more so, could I feel assured that the whole matter of their complaints is compased in the Petition. Gentlemen. I must go a step further than this and confess to you that I cannot divest my mind of anxiety on this subject-it is with a view of being relieved from this state of auxiety that I now come forward, to entreat you will admit me to your confidence and acquaint me whether I am to expect any and what further communications on the subjects of complaints and grievances?

I think I have even a claim upon you for the confidence I now solicit. The propositions which upon a recent occasion I was commanded by the King to make to you on the subject of Finance were laid before you in the plainest and most straight-forward manner-nothing was concealed-nothing was glossed overand I even believe that I should have been justified had I made those propositions more palatable to you than I have done. But I considered that any thing which could of trick or manœuvre, on so grave an occasion, was unworthy of His Majesty's Government and an injustice to the frank and loyal character of the Canadian peo-

What now I ask in return for this fair dealing is a corresponding proceeding on the part of me House of Assembly.

Am I to understand that the Petition, which I have just heard read, conveys al that the House of Assembly have to complain of up to this day, or am I to understand that there remains something behind some unripe grievance or complaint which it may be intended to bring forward hereafter, when those now produced shall have

This, Gentlemen, is the information, which I will even implore you to afford me, in the name of the King our Sovereign, who is sincerity itself, and in the name of the brave honest people of Canada, who are so well entitled to expect fair dealing cultivate them. in every quarter; and now if there be any stray complaint—any grievance, however inconsiderable in itself, which may have been overlooked when this Potition was adopted by the House, I beseech you gentlethe deficiency may be supplied, and that thus both King ang people may be enabled. at one view, to see the whole extent of what

complain of and what you require. Whether this appeal to your candor shall draw from you any further declaration. stating that your Petition contains the whole matter of your complaints and griovauces, or thut you shall maintain silence, I shall equally consider that I have acquired a full and distinct knowledge of the it whole of your complaints and grievances, up to the present period. Your Petition will be accompanied by an assurance from me to that effect, and my most forvant wishes that it may be productive of such measures as shall restore perfect barmony to this favored land, where I firmly believe a larger share of happinhss and prosperity is found than amougst any other people in

> ATLMER. Governor in Chief.

Castle of St. Lewis,

the Universe.

Quebec, March 23, 1831. (2. Answer to the Address praying His Excellency to transmit the Address to His

Mr. Smaker and Gentlemen of the Hsuse of Assemble.

I shall not fail to transmit, without been referred to arbitration, in the manner class of debts the greater part are decidedly Colonial Repartment, your petition to the King, praying that His Majesty will be

> ATLMER. Governor in Chief.

Excellency to suspend the Attorney Gen-

Assembly. I heg of you to be assured that it is quite impossible that you can take a deeper interest than I do, in whatever concerns ferred the petition from Kingston, comthe purity of the administration of justice in this Province, for it is a matter which affects no less the character of the Government than the interests of the public.

Concurring with you, as I do most fully, on this point, and equally anxious with you to see the contemplated charges against the Attorney General brought to a hearing, I am sare concor with me in opinion, that step which ought not to be precipitately 1. Answer to the Address to His Excel- adopted; and I must, therefore, tiespass to the prayer of this Address, calling upon Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of me to suspend the Attorney General from THE LONDON AGE says that Earl Grey the exercise of his functions, until His Ma-

Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, March 23, 1831.

Four o'clock, P. M. Mr. Quesnel reported the reasons given by the Council for persisting in their amendments to the Montreal Incorporation Bill ; and the said amendments was agreed to, by the House.

A motion to revive the order of the day, upon the Bill for the Stanstead County Bank, was lost-for the motion 12, against

The Roads Bill was read a second time. The House in Committee on the Estimates passed several Resolutions.

KINGSTON CHRONICLE.

Saturday, April 2d , 1831.

WE have no later dates from England.

Province. The effusions in question were called forth in a debate on the state of the Province, which subject for several days occupied the attention of the dies, Mr. Lee says, " The liberality of ind that the discriminating duties of ton-England had been cried up in giving us a Constitution, which we should have been in British vessels and their cargoes enterbetter off without. The Constitutional he ports of the said States from His Ma-Act ought to be repealed, AND WE OUGHT TO GO AND DRAW FROM THE States are now open to British Vessels and PURE SOURCES OF OUR NEIGHBOURS, THE AMERICANS, THE TRUE PRINCIPLES OF fore, with the advice of his Privy Council, & Honourable House should have listened is nothing too gross for that body to swallow. We venture to say, that if Mr. Lee were a member of our House hundred and twenty-three, and of the of Assembly, and to presume to make use of such language, he would without bear, even for a moment, the appearance ceremony have been kicked out of the of July one thousand eight hundred and

> The able and spirited answer of Lord Aylmer to the Address of the Assembly praying that His Excellency might be picased to transmit to His Majesty the Petition on the subject of the state of the Province, will be found in another column, and which doubtless will be perused with pleasure by our readers.

> A Liverpool paper says: That the British Government has determined net to make any further grants of land in the give an extension of possessions to those who have the means and inclination to ourchased, but the rates will be extrems ly moderate.

THE Ice still lingers in the Bay and River men, to take it back again, in order that in front of the Town-part of the channel s now however open, and there is every prosintirely removed.

> That beautiful Steamer the Alciope is at York and Niagara as soon as the ice dis-

The Sir James Kempt is also ready to Bay to Prescott.

The Dalhousie, Captain Macdonell, Was launched on Wednesday, at Prescott, after having undergone a thorough repair, and the ice will permit.

THE GREAT BRITAIN .- This noble vessel, which has lately been built at Prescott by is now completely finished, and will com. mence her trips early in May. She is said to be the finest Steam Vessel in America. WE beg to draw the attention of our Mer. cantile friends to the advertisement of M.

Burckle, of Oswego. WE have much pleasure in giving insertion the Commercial Bank.

want of room.

3. Answer to the Address praying His THE METHODIST QUESTION .- A large portion of this day's Chronicle is occu-Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of pied with certain documents which were laid before the select committee of the House of Assembly, to whom was replaining of the increasing influence of a foreign priesthood, &c. We publish appears to us that the Methodists have made out a pretty good case. tables are in our estimation interesting & important. It appears that out of 57 are British born subjects, and the remainder, with the exception of two, have taken the Oath of Allegiance to His Ma-

> was very anxious to learn His Majesty's ATLMER. Gov. in Chief. opinion upon the probable dissolution of the present Parliament in the Spring, should they prove hostile to the measures of the Minister, Upon which the King is said nearly the following words :- " Look ye, you in, and by the present Parliament you must steer your course; so keep a good look out a-head for squalls, my Lord; go whistle for a trade-wind; put out your ringtails and water-sails, and hoist your skyscrapers; for if you should be run upon the rocks of dissolution, it is my opinion the Whig ship . Cabinet' may go to pieces."

COMMERCE ON THE LAKES .- The following is an extract from the British act on this subject referred to in our last number. toow appears that all Tonnage and envance duties are done away with by both some recent speeches of a Mr. Lee, who Countries, and we may therefore expect a represents the Lower Town of Quebec, much more general intercourse this season han formerly.

" And whereas it hath been made to apbear to his Majesty in Council, that the retrictions heretofore imposed by the laws of he United States aforesaid upon British essels, navigated between the said States ind His Majesty's possessions in the West House. In one of his seditious rhapso- Indies and America, have been repealed, jage and of customs, heretofore imposed ly the laws of the said United States, upesty's said possessions, have also been re-healed, and that the ports of the United their cargoes coming from his Majesty's posiessions aforesaid, His Majesty doth, there-LIBERTY." It is really amazing that the in pursuance and exercise of the powers so vested in him as aforesaid by the said Act so passed in the sixth year of the reign of to such infamous trash; but it seems there His said late Majesty, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, declare, that the said recited Orders in Council of the wenty-first day of July one thousand eight twenty-seventh day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and the said Order in Council of the sixtenth day twenty-seven, (so far as such last mentioned Order relates to the said United States). iall be, and the same are, hereby respec-

"And His Majesty doth further, by the advice aforesaid, and in pursuance of the powers aforesaid, declare that the ships of and belonging to the said United States of America, may import from the United States aforesaid into the British possessions abroad, goods, the produce of those States, and may export Goods from the British possessions abroad to be carried to any foreign country whatever.

" And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honourable Sir George Murray, one of His Majesty's Principal Canadas, New South Wales, or Van Secretarries of State, are to give the ne-Diemen's Land, and in future only to cessary directions herein, as to them may respectively apportain." "JAS. BULLER."

> The land must be THE MARRIAGE ACT .- A correspondent of the Canadian Watchman of last week makes the following judicious remarks.

The new Marriage Act has not annulled the authority to marry heretofore obtained, under the former act, by Clergymen of the Church of Scotland, Lutherans at J Calvinists; but it does not extend that authopect, that in a few days, this obstacle, to rity. Those Clergymen, therefore, in orthe free navigation of our waters, will be der to be authorized to marry others than members of their own Societies, should apply, at the next or some subsequent Court of General Quarter Sssions in their present undergoing a thorough repair in respective Districts, with the documentary this place, and will make her first trip to or other proof of their ordination, and obtain certificates of license under the new

It is hoped, and reasonably to be expected, that the reverend gentlemen, of all docommence her trips from the head of the nominations, who may exercise the authority conferred by this beneficial act, will give it a fair and faithful execution, and will carefully comply with its provisions respecting the publication of bands, the solemnization of marriages before withesswill make her appearance here as soon is es, and the regular annual returns of certified lists of their marriages to the Clerk of the Peace in the proper Districts, and that they will guard against the marriage of persons under any legal disqualification.

the Hon. John Hamilton, we understand, WE beg to call the attention our readers to Mrs. Parmentier's advertisement Any orders in that line left at this Office will be promptly attended to.

The John By Steamer .- We have great pleasure in drawing the attention of our readers to Mr. Swith's advertisements on to the spirited Resolutions of the friends of this subject. We learn that Col. By has engaged a steam-boat to come on the Canal, as far as Smith's Falls, a distance of A Looker On is upavoidably postnoned for 75 miles from Bytown, by the 1st of June COMMERCIAL BANK.

At a numerous meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of Kingston, held at the Court House on the 28th March, 1831, pursuant to public notice-HUOH C. THOMSON, Esq. in the chair.

Moved by Mr. F. Harper, seconded by Mr. Yarker-That the loss of the Commercial Bank Bill in the Legislative Council is unjust towards the Town of Kingston, injurious to the best interests of the Prothese papers by request; and it certainly vince, and calculated to weaken the confidence of the people in the wisdom and justice of that branch of the Legislature.

2nd-Moved by Mr. Arch'd McDonell, seconded by Mr. Truax-That we shall persevere with renewed energy in our attempts to procure an Act of Incorporation Methodist Ministers in this Province, 48 for a Bank in Kingston, to be called the Commercial Bank of Upper Canada, and that the gentlemen appointed at the last Bank Meeting to manage the affairs of the proposed Institution be a committee to receive subscriptions for Stock, to prepare petitions to be presented to both Houses of the Provincial Parliament at its next session, and otherwise to regulate the affairs of the said Bank, until a general meeting of the Stockholders be called.

3d-Moved by Sam'l. Shaw, Esq. seconded by Geo. McKenzie, Esq.-That should our just endeavours to procure the said act of incorporation during the next session of to have very frankly expressed himself in the Legislature (supported as we are in such endeavours by a great majority of the Representatives of the people, as well as my Lord, the present Parliament brought the public generally) prove unavailingthat an application be immediately after made to His Majesty, humbly graying that he may be graciously pleased to grant a Royal Charter for the said Bank.

4th-Moved by Geo. McKenzie, Esq. seconded by James McFarlane, Esq.-That to encrease the capital of the Bank of Upper Canada, without establishing such a check on that Institution as another Bank would create, would be greatly adding to the danger weich may be justly apprehended from any monied monopoly, and that to increase the said capital cotemporatiously with the establishment of the proposed Commercial Bank would be unjust towards the latter, as thereby too great a quality of Bank Stock would at once be thrown in the market; and the Bank of Upper Canada, from its connection with the Government, and being so long established, would possess an undue advantage over the new es

5th-Moved by Mr. Yarker, seconded by Geo. McKenzie, Esq.-That the rule of the House of Assembly disqualifying Members from voting on any measure in which they have a personal interest is a wise and constitutional check on the strong natural bias which self interest seldom fails to produce on the human mind, and is worthy of imitation in every Legislative Body.

9th-Moved by Mr. Leslie, seconded by Mr. Mowat-That while we retain a grateful sense of the assistance afforded to the Commercial Bank Bill by such members of both Houses of the Provincial Parliament as afforded it their support, our thanks are in an especial manner due to our Representative, C. A. Hagerman, Esquire, and the Honourable George H. Markland, and that the Secretary to the Bank Committee be directed to convey to those gentlemen the high sense which this meeting entertains of the ability, zeal and patriotism evinced in their endeavours to procure for Kingston an independent Bank.

The Chairman having left the Chair, the thanks of the Meeting were unanimously voted to him for his able conduct in the H. CASSADY, Secretary.

Bellville, 25 March, 1531.

MR. MACFARLANE, I have just arrived from York, an unanonymous friend O.P.Q.at least I trust be will not find my proximity to him in Bellville exceedingly pleasant. I am unable however, to fix with certainty on any character here as the author of that malicious communication; but, Mr. Macfarlane, I call upon him thus publickly to avow himself, and afford me an opportunity of satisfying his scruples, as well relative to the appointmentshe alludesto, as to the extent of the interest I hold in the Midland District, and in this County particularly. I may then have an opportunity of chastising the vagabond-forelse I cannot well account him -for the last of his his spleen contained in the Chronicle of the 5th inst. If he does not so, I must call upon you for the manuscript, so that I may be ensured the means of fixing firmly upon the right charac-

> I am, Mr. Macfarlage, Your humble servant, A. MANAHAN.

For the Chronicle. (Continued from our last) 4th Class. (Tertiary Rocks.)

THE same reason which induced us to arrange the Secondary rocks in a 3rd Class,

renders it necessary to place the Tertiary in a 4th. This Class includes certain deposits of clays, marles, sandstones, sand, limestones, and sometimes gypsum, which are met with

above the chalk, and which, commencing with a plastic clay, terminates with a fresh water limestone. From the want of induration in some portions of this Class, and the low degree of consolidation in others, the members of it were for a long time (and judged are often still) confounded with the much more recent alluvial and diluvial deposits lying above them. They are, however, in general, readily distinguished from the latter by three characters, viz: stratification. alternation, organic remains : their consolidation is also, in general, greater.

Stratification and alternation are very important characters in distinguishing the members of this Class from those above them, as the latter seldom exhibit even au approximation to such features. But the most valuable character is derived from consulting the organic contents of the strata by which they are distinguished from all formations, both above and below. As regards the latter distinction, it not only consists in the fact, that the shells are usually of a different species and genera from those found in the Chalk. . &c. hat also in the

* It should have been stated in our last paper that chalk has not been discovered hitherto in any portion of North America. Assertions to the contrary have not borne the test of examination. In describing the Green Sand below the Chalk, we hinted that it owed its colour to the green

exide of iron ; however, no such oxide is allowed