we:ch was then im nensely attended, and from its crowded state, became clamorous the people have to live and to find means of pulation, particularly in this portion of Cafor a division. Strangers eagerly enough living, and that the whole nation cannot be made and to make the proper to divide the Prowithdrew. The division took place and the numbers were-

For the Bill......302 Majority 1

That was considered as having resulted from Mr. Calcraft's adhesion; but for that fact shere would have been equal numbers, and the Speaker would have had to give a casting vote. The result was immensely cheered, which was extended to Lord J. Russell as he passed from the House. The Bill was read a second time, and ordered to a Committee on the 14th of April, and the House adjourned at Four o'clock.

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship United States, Liverpool papers of the 25th March, and London of the evening

of the 231, have been received. Great Britain .- The Globe of the evening of the 231, says there was reason to believe that, after the transaction of some special business in Parliament that evening, the Parliament would be dissolved. This strikes us as being rather unprobable, since, notwithstanding the meagre majority by which the Reform Bill was ordered to its second reading, the Ministry had announced their determination to bring it to its third reading | bill, and if they cannot now obtain that, throw on the 16th of April. It is possible, however that in the course of the 23d, the Ministers found themselves so weak, as to render an appeal to the people advisable.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The London morning papers of March 24 were received by the ship United States, the arrival of which was mentioned yesterday. which is copied from the Morning Chroni- to conquer or to die; and we have sworn, cal intelligence of any moment. The ge- cease to be Poles. We will swear now that | tain lands in eligible situations upon con- ambitious patrizans, and it is yet uncertain isters will consent to no modification of their hearts from the eyes of our enemies-but | With regard to the argument that the al- Prince of Orange are still active, but we which are one hundred and thirty-one in numneral impression seems to be, that the Min- we will hide our nationality deep in our venient and moderate terms. will follow.

LONDON, March 24.

The all engrossing subject of conversation yesterday was the division on the Reform Bill. The prevailing opinion was, that a great victory had been gained; because, although the majority was small, as that majority could be increased by a dissolution, the success of the measure became demonstrably certain.

Several Members divided in favor of the second reading, with the intention, as they Russell, in his reply, that " he did not say the plan of Ministers might not be altered but he wished to give those who would consent to go into the Committee with a view the smallest alteration in the Bill, neither precluded, by the measure so altered passing, from bringing forward, at any future time, that part of the plan which might be rejectthe measure shall not be altered; and perhaps the wisest course would be to proceed forthwith to a dissolution, in order that no unnecessary prolongation may be given to the excitement of the country.-It is, we to lime oin consemstation to disside a Falla it said, that several leading individuals had determined to be governed in their future ing, deeming all further opposition, in the event of a majority, to be without an object; and that it might be prudent, therefore, to wait a little, to see how far the result may and America, which the providence of God correspond with the anticipation. But we and hospitality shall point out-thankful to doubt whether there is any good foundation | the giver of an assylum where our nationfor expecting any material diminution of ality may still be permitted to survive."

doubt, by the vote of the preceding evening object which he sought to attain. were unable to contain themselves. Lord Roden in particular, said he was " one of those who were not hostile to all Reform; but he was for a safe change, and not a Revolutionary Reform; and it would be a Revolutionary reform that would be effected if parliament were to pass the present measure." This called up Lord Grey, who said, he "could not hear that assertion-for assertion it was, and not argument-without meeting it with a contrary and most confident assertion, that the measure in question had no such tendency." His lords up observed also, " that if this measure were to fail in his hands now, and the present Government should be dissolved on that principle, the conterwards forced upon men in office; and such lony. a reform, and under such circumstances, that there was great reason to fear that then the reform would indeed be revolutionary."

By the present plan, ministers have rallied around them almost every man in the country who has not an intelligible sinister interest promoting him to opposition. Having thus secured the nation, it would be the height of imprudence to submit to any such alteration of the measure as might render it generally unacceptable. They have wisely therefore, determine I to carry through the measure in its integrity. With the support of the nation, they have nothing to fear from political opponents; for no ministry can be founded in this country on a principle hostile have been long, and firmly established, in no very remote period, shall be left depento reform. Ministers have, therefore, firm ground to stand on, and may confidently set their enemies at defiance.

The bait of offering an illusory reform, now that some reform must be conceded, will not take-"if alterations" said Lord John Russel " were made, essentially altering the character of the measure-if those interests were excluded which the bill admitted into the Representation, it would only lead to a pro-

constantly bestowing their attention on organical Reforms. Lord Landsdown protested against the keeping the country in a constant state of excitement with a question of so engrossing a character.-The ford Chancellor in his happiest manner, characterized the opposition of Lord Caernaryon, and we are much mistaken if more is not meant than meets the ear in his mention of a "disposition" he had seen in the Noble Earl to attack the ministers ever since they came into office.' O! ambition, ambition-Illustrious princes are not the only persons who mistake themselves. The lord Chancellor added-" He, Lord Caernaryon, had opened his fire on them not by platoons, but by a pop-pop from his pop-gun. It was a bit and bit attack-[a laugh] He had rather be opposed by those who openly and frankly avowed that they wanted no reform than by the bit and bit reformers. . . He

was he confessed, very suspicious about those who now qualified their opposition by saying, that they approved of some reform, although before, they had been against all re-

The people are not to be deluded by these paltry artifices. ministers may fearlessly insist on the whole bill, and nothing but the themselves on the country-Morning Chron.

POLAND.

The following important and affecting address to the Polish Nation has been published by the Government of Poland:

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF POLAND. " Countrymen-Already the combat for or our latest descendants to deny Poland- that nothing more than an adequate provi- of doubt, in consequence of the Austrians of which Sir James Carmichael Smyth and Sir but that we will look upon one another as | sion is desired. brothers, help one another in toil-and, in ver, and rather disperse over the face of the agricultural population generally dispersed earth than languish in slavery. May those over the whole surface. Powers who are favourable to us at least obbe permitted to leave the sacred land of our Diet shall prescribe the form of our oath .expressly stated, of endeavoring to alter it The Diet shall take it with the Polish peomaterially in the Committee. It was, how- ple, and shall order it to be read from the be the future condition of this colony. ever, significantly observed by Lord John pulpit. The Minister of Foreign Affairs shall address notes to England and France, exherting those Powers, that, in the event of a defeat, the remains of our nation, as well as the prisoners, shall be set at liberty, to alter it, notice, that if they were to make and permitted to leave our fatherland, profaned by the enemy, soaked by the blood of he nor any one else would think himself the Poles, and strewed with their bonesthat we may sell without hindrance our passessions and goods and carry with us what we can take away. Those Powers will not ed." In fact Ministers are determined that | r pulse the prayers of a people who for ten centuries have guarded Europe on the East and in the North; and the conqueror will rejoice to be rid of a generation which must ever hate him. If he possesses the magnanimity which he professes to the world, he will, willingly do a deed contributing al ke monget us whom Providence shall permit to survive, or who shall be wounded and in conduct by the division on the second read- prison, will, with eyes full of tears and with bleeding hearts, leave the land of our fathers, with the priests of our Holy Faith, and repair to those distant regions of Asia, Africa,

and, as time is of consequence, it might be 8th inst., contains the following parrative a right to share in it. They must be aware as well not to waste it on discussions, from of the actions between the Poles and the that it is not with those feelings that the the result of which there is so little to hope. Russians up to the 26th ult. The narrative support of their venerable establishment is In the house of Lords, last night, in spite of is highly interesting, andproves decidedly regarded in Scotland, by their fellow subthe determination to avoid discussion as that the Poles have in effect obtained a jects of other denominations, and we do them much as possible on the presentation of pe- complete victory, the Russian commander- the justice to believe that they would be suffice. [Unanimous applause.] titions, some of their Lordships, agitated no in-chief having been utterly foiled in the forward to disavow any such sentiments in

DOMESTIC.

ADDRESS

OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF UP-PER CANADA. FIRST SESSION 11 PRO. PARLIAMENT. TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT

MAJESTY. Most Gracious Sovereign!

Canada, in Provincial Parliament assem- obligation which the mind attaches to an sequence would be, that reform would be af- consequence to the future welfare of this co- | rovision, which we earnestly desire to The Russians had not crossed the Vistola.

We observe with great concern the cf-

fess a different faith. As on of the branches of the Legislature of this colony, we feel it to be our duty to every part of the British Empire, and expressly at variance with the original constitution of this Province, and with the sacred pledge given by your Majesty's late Royal Father, when Canada became a British Province.

In the first arrangements made by His late Majesty, and by Parliament for the Government of Canada, it was their princi- itants of Upper Canada the advantage of an pal care to continue and assure to the in- adequate, and permanent provision for the longed struggle, and would end in securing habitants that provision which the French the triumph, while it alienated the affections Government had made for the support of of the people." But lord Caernaryon, last religion, an I, accordingly, the Clergy of the by such means the best security will be prohight was ready to reform the Constitution Roman Catholic Church were secured in the vided for the moral conduct of the peoples James O'Brien will hoist his flag as Commander

lordship we must be constantly tinkering ed rights-and, many years afterwards, rate Governments, His Majesty in a Message to Parliament expressly recommended to them to " consider of such provisions as Lare arrivals at New Yo.k, furnish London date should be necessary for enabling Hs Majesmake a permanent appropriation of Lan is in the said Province, the terms of the Royal Message, and they secured it by enactments so direct and positive, and so particular in their details, that there can be no part of the British Empire in which a public provision for the maintenance of reli- logna, by the latter power, which took stands on plainer ground then in the Provinces of Canada.

existed without complaint, or remonstrance vailed in Paris that his was awaiting the for more than thirty years that any attempt opinion of the English Ministry, was made to excite a feeling of dissatisfaction in respect to it. Among the objections which have been urged against the Provinces for the support, and maintenance of a Protestant Clergy within the same."

Concurring in this recommendation of His Majesty the Parliament of Great Britain by the statute 31st Geo. 3d. chap 31st., made a provision for the support of a Protestant Clerry in this Province, against it since that period it has been stated that the Reserves by remaining waste obstruct the settlement of the Province, and that the quantity of land reserved is excessive in propor-

tion to the object. With respect to the first objection, it has always been exaggerated, and the reason ing in support of it was daily becoming weaker in consequence of the occupation of the Reserves by lessees, even before the measures which have lately been taken for ther sale, under the authority of a recent act of the Imperial Parliament-since they hav, been thus placed in a course of gradunight of the 23rd, as was predicted by the independence, has begun; it is perhaps the al agenation, there not only remains no fair over Krutz. The Russians are still on Globe; but from the tenor of the article last. Our first fixed purpose is gloriously objection of that kind, but it is in reality a the Right bank of the Vistula, and must the documents relative to the Canal Communigreat benefit to the country that respectable | remain there until the roads become pascle of the 24th, that event very probably that if it should please providence to per- engrants coming at this late period from sable. took place within a day or two after our la- mit us to be subdued, like the Jews after Europe are enabled, by the opportunity of the west of the resistance there is the country is the victim of the resistance of t

project whatever-but that, appealing to that never will a member of our great but lotment for Religious purposes is excessive think they are in the minority. the people for a new Parliament, it will be unfortunate nation unite himself with our and disproportioned to the object, it is easy rejected by the Lords. We are to see what that never shall want or contempt bring us and to afford the most conclusive assurance France and Austria is no longer a matter ments consist of the Reports of the Commissions and Single carried by the next House of Commons, and enemies, either by blood or by friendship- to set at rest any question on that point,

> This Province is divided into Townships, the midst of mi-fortune and in mercy, live each of which contains about one hundred the London Courier of the 31st, holds the from Colonel Durnford, Lieutenant Colonel By, upon the recollections of the past and pre- square miles, and in many of which there following language: "It will be seen by and Lieutenant Colonel Duvernet to the head of sent, and preserve the moral presence fore- are already populous villages, besides the

It can easily be determined whether the tain this much-that after our fall we may support of two clergymen of the Church of England, or of any given number beyond fathers with our possessions and goods. The that, would form a reasonable provision for the Religious wants of such a subdivision of the country, having in view what must

> There can be as little difficulty in determining what stipend would assure a barely adequate maintenance to such clergy men, and it Parliament were to place at the disposal of His Majesty the surplus of the endowment in any Township that may remain after this adequate maintenance shall have been secured, such a measure must necessarily remove the apprehension of those persons who conceive the provision to be improvident, and lavish.

express any opinion respecting the claim Austrian troops--- [Evident marks watwhich the Church of Scotland has preferred tention] -- calls for explanations, which we same before the Lords Commissioners of to a participatrion, being content that it rests do not foubt will prove satisfactory to the the Treasury, acquainting their Lordships with your Majesty, and with Parliament degreer of the two countries; and for a that Lord Goderich is disposed to recomto decide upom it.

my, where it could not be determined, and ven with this hope, the Government should ment; and thus the necessity may be awe earnestly hope, for the sake of Religion itself, that it may be speedily set at rest by to risk the chance of being left behind, for, public money, not voted by Parliament. a final decision. - In the mean time we cannot forbear to express our conviction that the rulers of the Church of Scotland are more sincerely attached to the principles of Christianity than to desire that the only permanent provision for religious instruction which exists in this country should be entirely abolished, because it has appeared the number of the opponents of the Bill; The official Journal of Warsaw, to the doubtful whether that particular Church had

regard to this Province. We find that the necessity of providing by public aid for the education of the various classes in society, is felt and acted upon in this Province, as well as in other countries, and we can by no means admit that their the Province of Podolia is likely to increase sary reports and documents upon this subreligious instruction can be treated as a mat- the perplexity of the Russians. The no- ject, the two following sums are those ter of less important concern, and one that bility and their dependants having arisen which the Master General and Board sugmay with greater safety be left to the preca- en masse, and assembled 15,000 cavalry. gest should be voted in the Colonial Estirious liberality of individuals.

the security of life and property, and all Infantry. The news of this event has al- sably necessary; viz. :-We Your Majesty's dutiful and Loyal that is protected by the due administration | ready, it is supposed, led to a retreat of Subjects, the Legislative Council of Upper of public justice depends upon the religious the force under General Krentz. bled, humbly beg leave to address ourselves oath, we feel that the best interests of socie- says, letters from Warshaw speak in high to your Majesty, on a subject of the utmost to are involved in the maintenance of that terms of confidence of the Polish cause.

We beg leave further to represent to your forts which are making in this colony to in- Majesty that within the forty years which culcate the opinion that it is an infringe- have elapsed since this endowment was alment of liberty to make provision for the lotted, the population of Upper Canada has is even imagined that he will soon be oblisupport of the Christian religion by main- encreased from ten thousand to two hundred taining some form of public worship, even and twenty thousand souls; the Province although such a provision should be made, 'comprises within its present organized Dis-(as in this Province it has been made,) tricts a country not less in extent than the without imposing a burthen upon any class kingdom of England and Wales; the fertilof the People, and without subjecting to ity of the soil and the excellence of the cliany civil disability those persons who pro- mate, are favorable to the most rapid advancement in population, and we persuade ourselves that your Majesty will not condeclare our dissent from such a position, as sider it expedient, or right, that the millions being directly repugnant to principles which of people who are to inhabit this country at Diet for some time previous --- the members dant upon chance for the religious instruction they are to receive

Majesty and the Imperial Parliament, maintaining one of the first principles of the Bri- way, and Mr. Ingham and Mr. Branch followed. tish Constitution, will preserve to the mhabsupport of public worship, convinced that It is intended again to separate the West India In h. Lit as he phrased it.- To gratify Lis enjoyment of all their legal and a custom- and for the peace, and happiness of society in Chief on the North American Station.

KINGSTON CHRONICLE.

Saturday, April 30th, 1831.

TOTAL STREET, SALES STREET, ST

LATE FROM ENGLAND. down to the 31st of March. We have only room to make the following extracts from the Supplement to the Albion this moment received.

The prospects of war between France and Austria, is somewhat increased, in consequence of the military occupation of Bo place on 20th alt. The remarks of Cassimer Perrier on this subject, which we give It was not until after this provision had below, are not conclusive; an opinion pre-

> Earl Grey has declared in the House of Lords his determination to carry the Reform Bill in its present shape and without any modification, and intimated the dissolution of Parliament in case of failure on its third reading. His Lordship has gone further, and hinted at the possibility of the British acts connected with this Province. Catholic becoming the established church of Ireland. From this perhaps we may infer that the Noble Lord has other projects of reform in view. We see of nothing but violence and intimidation resorted to in order to carry the present measure. Lord Palmerston, who represents the University of Cambridge, fraudulently retained a petition from the University against presented it to the House.

reap from his previous victories. General Patriot. Dwernicki has gained further advantages

Great disturbances have taken place in

our extracts from the Paris papers of Tues-France and Austria has, for the first time, have, it is said, in entering Bologna, viovention, but also broken their promise to the French Government, not to interfere for the suppression of revolt beyond those

He continued: "This future does not wear a less favourable aspect, but it draws nearer. A new circumstance which has taken place in the midst of the negotiations which were on It is not our intention on this occasion to foot--- the occupation of Bologna by the warmptee of this epinion we may take the mend that Estimates for the whole sum We regret what it was ever thoughtail- anxiety with which our first overtures were proposed by the Ordnance, however large meerived. "Prolinged sensation: | But'e | the amount, should be submitted to Partic

nanimous marks of concurrence.]

" Let us prove to them, that by leaving vant, nothing to chance in our preparations of defence, there shall be nothing equivocal Letter from R. Byham, Esq. to R. W. Hay, in the guarantees of peace. [Cheers.]

" The country is already aware that the Government is not disposed to sacrifice its;

has quieted the country. POLAND.

The London Times of the 31st March at any point near Warsaw. Gen. Diebisch's army is suffering severely from a scarcity of provisions, the severity of the season, and the badness of the roads. It ged to retreat to the Russian frontiers, Estimate for the Rideau Canal. £693,448 should this happen, his situation would be Estimate for the Grenville Caextremely dancerous, and the war may be protracted for several campaigns. Some of the Polish commanders of corps have been extremely active and successfull against the enemy.

The latest dates from Warsaw are of the 21st. Gen. Chlopicki was seriously ill at Cracow. There had been no sitting of the only have private meetings.

TROUBLE IN THE WIGWAM OF BROTHER JONA. THAN .--- General Jackson's Cabinet is fallen to On the contrary, we fully trust that your pieces. The four Secretaries of State have resigned. Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Eaton led the Mr. Van Buren's letter of resignation, and the President's answer are published. We shall next

The Court of General Quarter Sessions in and for the Midland District was opened in this place on Tuesday last, ... John Macaulay, Esq. Chairman. The Court has since been very busily engaged-and has gone through a great deal of business. It will close this evening.

Several articles prepared for this day's paper are necessarily delayed to make room for the foreign news just received.

Mr. Jeffry, Lord Advocate of Scotland, has lost his seat in the Imperial Parliament --- and his opponent, Capt. Ogilvie has been duly elected. It would appear that the Committee on the contested election found that Dundee had not the power of voting --- and in consequence the House of Commons is deprived of the services of the eloquent and accomplished ex-Editor of the Edinburgh Review.

We beg to call the attention of our readers to j self much pleased. Mrs. Parmentier's Advertisement. Any orders in that line left at this Office will be promptly at-

some enquiries by our friends at a distance, we beg to state that the new edition of the Statutes trade a Cooper and has a wife and family resiwill embrace all the Statutes from the commencement, including the constitutional act and other | terday by one of the Bay Steam Boats.

The Siamese Twins, for sale at the Chroni cle

Spratt, Esq. Master Intendant of our Navy on Sunday night got among the floating Yard, and Stephen Yarwood Esq. Secre- ice of St. Nicholas. The ice going down tary to Commodore Barrie, will in all with the ebb and closing up upon that staprobability soon be required to bid us a long | tionary at Carouge. On Monday morning reform nine days in his pocket before he farewell. It is very painful to be separated the boat received so much damage that she from friends endeared by a long and amiable was abandoned. The vessel has since Count Diebitsch is still inactive before intercource; the future destinies of these drifted near shore and sunk in about four Praga. It is clear that this thaw has de- meritorious officers will engage the watch- fathous water. Neither the vessel nor astroyed all the advantages he expected to ful solicitude of the inhabitants of Kingston.

CANADA CANALS .- Mr. Alexander Thomp-

son has politely favoured us with a perusal of Commons on the 10th February, in answer to an address of that Hou. House, requesting copies of correspondence between the Treasury, Ordnance on the subject, and ordered to the printed by that Hon. body. These documents, ber, form a large volume, and are illustrated by six beautifully executed maps and sections of All the accounts agree that war between the Carillon and Rideau Canals. The docu-James Kempt were respectively the Presidents, of letters from Lord Dalhousie to Sir James In relation to the probability of a war, Kennt to the Colonial Minister, and of reports day, that the probability of war between We shall be enabled to make extracts from the volume in our next, and, in the meantime, subassumed a serious aspect. The Austrians join the three last documents, which possess some interest at the present moment .-- . Mon. Gaz

lated, not only the principle of non-inter- Letter from R. W. Hay. Esq. to the Hon. James Stewart, &c. Sc. Sc.

Downing Street, Feb. 2, 1831. Sir, -I am directed by Viscount Godestates over which the right of interference rich to transmit to you the copy of a letter has been recognised by the French Ministry. from Mr. Byham, stating, by desire of the Casimer Perier stated to the Chamber | Master-General and Board of Ordnauce. of Deputies on Monday the 28th March, that the undermentioned sums will be rethat it was necessary to provide for the fu- quired for carrying on the works of the Riture on the breaking up of the Chamber. dean and Grenville Canals, in the present year, viz. :

£236,782. For the Rideau. For the Grenville and other Canals on the Ottawa,

40,000.

£296,782. I am to request that you will lay the advance a step upon even s; in order not voided of continuing the expenditure of as you know, it is only by foreseeing them on works which from their advanced state, that we are enabled to direct them. [U- may be expected to be completed in August next. I am, Sir, your obedient ser-

R. W. HAY. Esq. &c. &c. &c.

Office of Ordnance, Jan. 24, 1831. Sir,-The Master General and Board of so, that its security is our principal object, the question as to the sums which will be and that we are determined to procuçe it required for carrying on the works of the by every other means, if peace should not Rideau Canal and Grenville Canal, in the present year, for which services the mo-The warlike disposition of the ministry ney is not voted in the Ordnance Esti-

I am directed to acquaint you there-German papers to the 23d March testify with, for Viscount Goderich's information; to the further success of the Poles. The and to request that you will submit to his entre of the army under Devernicki into Lordship, that upon considering the neceswhich force advanced to Kaminicz, the ca- mate for the year 1831, the works being On the contrary, when we consider that | pital, and disarmed a Russian regiment of all in progress and reported to be indispen-

For the Rideau. £256,782. For the Grenville and other Canals on the Ottawa,

I have, &c.

a Bloudeau,

plete these Works,

£296,782.

R. BYHAM. A Statement of the amount granted and opplied, and required to be granted for completing the Canal Communications in Ca-

nal, the Carillon Canal, and the Chute a Blondeau.

Granted and applied on account ? of the Rideau Canal. £436,666 Granted and applied ou account of the Grenville Canal, the Clarillon Canal, & the Chote

Probable sum required to com-£369 957

received.

February 8, 1830.

T. SPRING RICE.

THE LORD BISHOP OF QUEBEC .- This Honorable and Right Reverend Prelate, who may be emphatically termed the Apostle of the Canadas (says the New York Churchman of 28th March) has lately visited this city on his way to England, on business relating to his large and important diocese. The renewed opportunity thus afforded of personal intercourse with this truly worthy member of the Episcopacy of our Mother Church. has confirmed the impression long entertained of the distinguished purity and excellence of his character, and the primitive and disenterested zeal with which he devotes himself to the service of

his Divine Master. His Lordship preached on Sunday last, at St. John's Chapel in the morning and at St. Paul's in the evening; and again in St. Philip's Church on the evening of Tucsday, with the orderly and deyout appearance and deportment of the large Congregation of which last Church, which is composed of coloured persons, he expressed him-

We regret to learn that a man, named John Donoghue, was this morning found dead in his bed in the house of David Leahy, Innkeeper in Revised edition of the Statutes .-- In answer to this Town. The deceased on retiring last night complained of a pain in his chest. He was by ding at St. Catherines. He arrived in Town yes-

The Stanzas by H. G. F. next week.

Loss of the Steam Boat Waterloo .- This We announce with regret, that Michael vessel left Montreal on Saturday last, ank ny thing on board was insured. Cargo belonging to different individuals and chiefly salted provisions and cider, estimated at £1000; value of boat £2000 .-- Neilson's Gazette.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

April 16 .- The Tirly Kemesis, Rushings. from Pool, 24th March, to II. Lemesurier ud Co in ballast.

18th-William, Collins, from Liverpool, 22d March, to H. G. Forsyth & Co .- geperal cargo.

-Merope, Blandford, 24th do. Pool, II. Lemesurier & Co .- ballast.

22nd.-Brig Canadian, Hamilton, 24th, March from Liverpool, to George Ross & lo. general cargo.

-Ship Artemis, Sparks, 26th do. from do. to Masson Strang & Co. general cargo. -Brig Cherub, Millar, 26th do. from Greenock, to Robert Shaw, general cargo. 23rd .- Bark Caroline, Grey, 27th do. from London, to Wm. Patton, in ballast. -- Bark Airthy Castle, Burling, 25th do. from Bristol, to W. Budden & Co. general

cargo-250 -ctilers. -Ship Onadango, Baird, from London, to J. S. Campbell, -- day of sailing un-

PASSENGERS.

pool at New York, Messrs. Clarke, Hamilton, G. Stewart, and Reiffensten of Que-

In the Hibernia, 21st March, from Liver-

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. Captain Collins, of the William, which is the first vessel that has sailed from Liverpool for this country, reports the Artemis, Margaret, Unicorn, and Sir John Beresford, to sail thence for this port, on the 26th March. The Vessels arrived saw no ice in

the Gulph or River. The Master of the Merene which sailed from Pool in company with the Acatsis on the 24th March says that no account had been received there up to the time of his sailing, of the dissolution of Parliament, but that letters had been received from tho members of that place which stated that such an event was generally expected to take place in the course of a few days.

A fine ship called the Royal William, was launched from Mr. Campbell's ship yard at Moutreal on Monday last.

The Merope, Blandford, from Poole, when lying in the stream of the town on interests to its passions. Let it know, al- Ordnance having taken into consideration Tuesday afternoon, in consequence of not getting along side the wharf, when pieces of ice were detached from carouge, was struck by a field of two or three acres and forced down the river with loss of chain and auchor. She returned safely on Wed-

The William, from Liverpool, goes up to Moutreal in tow of the first steamer, to

A large ship abandoned, and loaded partly with staves, drifted ashere near Opporte, (Portugal) Feby. 1st. supposed by some to he the Mitchell, by others the Hibberts from Quebec.

For the Chronicle. THE CLERGY RESERVES.

My attention has been drawn to this question by observing in your paper of Saturday some resolutions moved by Mr. Solicitor General Hagerman on the subject, during the late session of our Provincial Parliament, and which, of course, convey to the public that gentleman's sentiments on this very important and long agitated question; sentiments which, I have no hesitation in saying, reflect much credit on the learned gentleman, notwithstanding the large majority who voted against him on the occasion. Nothing in my opinion can be fairer than to submit the matter to the Imperial Parliament. Let that power which originally made the grant declare its own intentions--let it define its own meaning. If the boon 282.274 was meant to be conferred on the two established Protestant Churches of the Empire, let both £975,722 Churches enjoy the grant; and if only one of these was meant, let that one retain unmolested possession of the disputed property--let no vested rights be violated, a contrary conduct would be unjust and dishonorable.

There is, however, Mr. Editor, a spirit abroad I fear, exclusively hostile to the Church of Eng-169.099 land, a spirit altogerher in opposition to such a settlement of the question, and therefore, rather than risque the possibility of that Church being confirmed in the possession of the whole reservation, even those Scotchmen who were once foremost in contending for the rights of the Kirk, are now ready to give them up altogether, and The foregoing is exclusive of the St. are loudest and most zealous in the efforts mak-Ann's Rapids, of which no Estimate has ing to dep ive the Province of the only mears yet been received; and exclusive also of that can secure the blessings of religious inblock houses and other works for the de- struction to future generations, through the agenweek passent our readers with these documents. fence of the Rideau Canal, on account of cy of men of learning, piety, and respectability. which an Estimate of £69,230 has been No rational man can for a moment doubt but that if permonent provision be not made for the support of the Clergy from some public fund, the religious instruction of the country must fall into the bands of the low and unconcated. No genthoman will ever think of bringing up his son to