claration instead of an oath.

An Act to continue and amend an Act pass- | the epitaph of monarchy in England. ed in the third year of His Majesty's reign, ontitled " An Act to facilitate legal remedies ! against Corporations."

in the eighth year of His late Majesty's reign, the political horizon, the day may come, when according to the Constitution; and before the cultural, are said never to have been in so bly of Upper Canada the foregoing sentiments, entitled "An Act to confer upon His Majes. | your | seelleney or your successors may require | King's Government will believe that the pro- | high a state of presperity as at the present nor to designate His Majesty's Government as ty certain powers and anthorities necessary to , us to rally round the standard of the constitudirection, for connecting the waters of Lake to call the last plank of Briton's ship wreck in which they have so long and reften professed Ontario with the River Ottawa, and for other | America. When we first transplanted our attachment a direct appeal. believe, will be purposes therein mentioned.

from Private Banks.

Kecle.

Of these twelve Bills two only have been passed, and one other has been sent up with an amendment, upon which the Legislative Council found it necessary to request a conference, as it was evident the amendment had proceeded from a misapprehension respecting Legislative Council, since the Legislature of Upper Canada was constituted. [To'be continued.]

To His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, Knight, Lieutenant Governor of Up - Canada, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

London and its vicinity, actuated by the most | are to maintain and support it. zation in society-detrimental and embarrassing to the workings of a liberal government, and unworthy to be harbored in the bosoms of men, who should glory in the proud appellation, of Britons.

mentary capacity shall be for the welfare of the state-men who have testified their gratitude to their best benefactor by their most vetude to their best benefactor by their most ve- were pleased to transmit to the close teacher hostning to his Government; and, their ing our order. We ask only a participation of termed an "experiment," and therefore wor- have not remained and in the control of ance with a French faction, whose avowed ob- Britons-to be shielded by that glorious con- periment ! This shows the shifts to which men advance in their insatiable career, by assailing world, and "in the name of God" we ask the pose appear specious. It was indeed an expe-

imaginary grievances of a few leading demagogues, like those who discuss them with more petulent vehemence than is merited by the conciliatory spirit which has so conspicuously characterised your administration since you first assumed the reins of government. Should, however, your Excellency determine to persestitution, you may rely on it, that you will I will devote the present letter to them. ever be supported by the good, the loyal, the

every country that is ruled by British law. ing the occurrences of the past." Of these rights the King himself would not attempt to deprive them without an act of par-Lament.

in order to suppress us, they are hardly deserv- above mentioned. An individual in office and

Bively a protestant association. Our princi- verning the Canadas—the principles there laid stances to make them see and feel the differlation of 89 they are the principles that brought about the revo- In respect to Upper Canada, nearly as much I hope my friends and fellow subjects in ed in any of those neighboring Colonies with-

An Act to allow the people called "Sepa- the exclusion of a bigot and a tyrant—they The adoption of the Grievat. Committee Ke- the same spirit of candour and love of country you in return." "If you have to complain of port, in the very teeth of the instructions and in which I trust they have been written. I evils similar to ours, or of any other evils, all ther Country be drawn into this Province. An Act to allow the people called "Sepa- the exclusion of a bigot and a tyrant—they are the principles that vested the succession to port, in the very teeth of the instructions and in which I trust they have been written. I evils similar to ours, or of any other evils, all ther Country be drawn into this Province while it present tumults, contentions and in which I trust they have been written. are the principles that vested the succession to are the principles that vested the principles An Act to appoint Trustees to carry into efthe throne in the present illustrious House of decisions of His Majesty & Committee and the most material parts of the Crievance Committee and the continuous as the contagion! Their parts of the Crievance Committee and the contagion of the Crievance Committee and the contagion of the Crievance Committee and the contagion of the contagion of the contagion of the Crievance Committee and the contagion of the contagion o free the provisions of the will of John White, there, this day; and were these principles ex- part-is perfectly understed here; and the to themselves, that I have never received one to, to aid you in their removal. Such good oftinet in the bosoms of Deitons, we might write | Government likewise know that House of cone farthing of public money from any quarter | fices it is the duty of every Colony to render |

exist in this country for our continuance as a tends for, and as the Despate es of his Majes-body, that did in the lands of our nativity; ty's Government in commercing out show,)

I purpose next week to send you a letter of religious and general intelligence. All branCanada did not authorise Mr. Papineau, in An Act to alice and amend an Act passed but from the tempest which seems to gather in but to pass laws for the Welf and the Province ches of trade and business, except the agrithe making, maietaining, and using the Canal | tion, to defend and preserve with our best blood | loyalty to that Constitution, and those relations intended to be completed under His Majesty's what the advocates of revolution are beginning; to the Government of the Author Country to system in these colonies, our object was pure | made to them by disselving the present Assem-As Act to protect the public against injury humanity to promote harmony, friendship and bly, and giving the inhabituate of Upper Can-An Act to provide more effectually for the the fatherless, the widow, the orphan, or the stitution of the Province and the established highly laudable and worthy of imitation. punishment of certain offences, and to enable distressed; and though it becomes not us to and beretofore acknowledge prerogatives of They perceive that the existence of every Conthe Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or per- boast of our benefactions, hundreds of the desson administering the Government of this Province, to commute the sentence of death in same alter as we) can this day bear testimony would be, should his Majery's Government is descertain cases for other punishment in this Act | how often these funds have been available to put the question to them. I may be reafter alwoe. Our roles and regulations are known to dere considered of the most tal importance. impossible to foresee the exact result. It is vain, are opinions which were so unequivocalthe world, and we have ever cultivased, as our It affords me much pleasure to bear a still sufficiently known, however, that every such by expressed in the House of Assembly in

bation of the noble and constitutional stand of the same King-members of the same great contraratively unworthy of serious notice; but views or profession of the authors of these atwhich your Excellency has taken against those community and destined to the same fate and who it is flippantly proposed to legislate upon tacks on the power and prerogatives of the who lately attempted to embarrass the en- fortune with ourselves whatever political com- the Constitution of the country-when it is Crown, their success would be the destruction lightened and liberal administration over which motions may arise. It has been our ardent boldly proposed to change the leading features of the connexion, and the total subversion of your Excellency has recently been placed: wish to conciliate and bind them to us with of that Constitution—a Constitution to which the British Government in the Canadas, unless | Chronicle & Gazette, is now on a collecting And we, in common with all loyal subjects in strongest bonds of brotherly love and loyalty; allegiance has been sworn, to which firm at it were to resort to military power to support tour through the Upper part of the Province. this happy Province, beg leave, in the first and for this purpose we have held out to them tachment has been professed in all the principles legal rights over the Provinces. A declaplace, to assure you of our unshaken confidence | the olive branch of peace. We have advanced | pal addresses which have ever been circulated n the wisdom of the firm, manly and constitu- not only with the signs, but with the reality of in the Province up to 1834—when such, I say, bonourable than this war in disguise. But the tional course you have hitherto pursued; and a perfect reconciliation, and proud are we to is the case, it becomes every man who fears the leaders know well that they have not yet in the next place to express our firm conviction assert, that they have met those advances in a God and loves his country to pause, to think, succeeded so far as to prepare the people of the places at which he has to call, will necessarily be (a conviction founded on long experience and corresponding spirit. They have shewn that to decide. I have said to the Colonial Secre- Frovinces for open ebellion; they hope to atclose observation) that the fierce hostility they are animated by a spirit of concord and tary, that whilst the Methodist Church asked shown towards your Excellency's administra- given the lie, by their social, loyal and irre- for nothing but "equal and impartial protection, has been excited by the dissemination of prouchable conduct, to the predictions of such tion." I believed the attachment to the Constireligious renegades as have lately been cut off tution of the country, and to the British Crown .

> In conclusion will your Excellency accept acter of my christian brethren in Canada, and our cordial thanks for the message which you | the noble Secretary of State for the Colonies. were pleased to transmit to the House respect- I perceive that our Constitution has been

By order: Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 156.

London, 30th March, 1836.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian. My Dear Sir,-I have hitherto abstained from making any remarks on the affairs of the Canadas, or the measures of His Majesty's Government for their adjustment-because I | become a mere " experiment" to which the alvere in the same course; to redress all real was not prepared to express any opinion. legiance of the Province has been solemnly grievances, and to maintain inviolate and un- But as I know a deep interest is felt in these vowed again? And in defence of

intelligent and the respectable portion of the Sir Francis Head and His Majesty's Commis- Constitution of Upper Canada is a mere Act of with the Empire, than to their own efforts. community-by men unstained by treachery- | sioners in Lower Canada have returned, and Parliament, and may therefore be changed or undismayed by danger-unocdored by delu- have given universal satisfaction to the real repealed the same as any other Act. But the same as followed by the real satisfaction to the real repealed the same as any other Act. But the same as followed by the real satisfaction to the real repealed the same as any other Act. But the same as followed by the real satisfaction to the real repealed the same as any other Act. But the same as followed by the real satisfaction to the real repealed the same as any other Act. But the same as followed by the real satisfaction to the real repealed the same as any other Act. But the same as followed by the real satisfaction to the re vation (the very attempt at which has involved some such as Roebuck & Co. who are well every freeholder in Upper Canada holds and their abettors in the merited blaze of promis- paid for it, bluster a little. Previous to the disposes of his land is a mere Act of Parliacuous and contempt)-mea with consciences arrival of these Instructions great dissatisfac- ment, and therefore may be forthwith repealclear of all the derelictions of duty which tion was felt by gentlemen in London con- ed or altered to suit the purposes of certain weigh down, and will soon overwhelm so many nected with Canada, in regard to the manage- scheming men. There are several essential of these deluded apostates from British princi- ment and course of affairs in the Lower Pro- points of difference between the Act of our Conples; and should the day of trial come-should vince. Now confidence is restored, in conse-stitution and other Acts,-I will advert to but unfortunately, an appeal be ever made to arms, quence of which the credit of Canada is rapid- one; namely, the Constitutional Act contains you will find the serried and unbroken lines of ly on the rise again. You can scarcely im- the articles of agreement or civil compact bethe constitutionalists advancing through the agine the effect the internal agitation in Ca- tween the inhabitants of Upper Canada and flying and dispersed remains of these political nada has upon its commercial credit, and the Great Britain and Ireland. Proclamation was renegades, under banners which never yet have value of landed property or security amongst made offering this Act containing these articles been dishonered, and hearts which never yet capitalists and merchants in this country. It of civil compact to the population of Upper Having said so much on the distracted state and duration-this compels our merchants to in 1791, in place of the former Government by of the Province, we must revert to one instance | sell their goods higher, and give shorter credit, | a Council. It was hailed as a hoon by the first of your wisdom and equity, wherein, we, as a and thus the interests of our farmers and all representatives of the people of Upper Canada. body, are more particularly concerned: We other classes of purchasers are injuriously af- In the articles of the civil compact in this Act mean the attempt, by the same men, to estab- feered. The idea also of going to a country the rights and immunities and prerogatives of intestine commotion at home, and threatened where the form and prerogatives of different pact large numbers of persons have emigrated invasion from abroad, forehoded ruin to the branches of the government are duly acknow- to and settled in Upper Canada, both from that has been resorted to, by stopping the Supvery existence of the British Empire. The ledged, whatever rival faction there may be. Europe and the United States, and many have Protestants of Ireland, bent either on support- It is thus that the ambitious and reckless agita- been born and grown up in the country; and ing the Glorious Constitution of England, or tors in our Province rob it of more credit and nearly all have sworn unreserved and hearty being buried beneath its ruins, rose in their accession of capita, than is expended annually allegiance to the British Crown under these might-croshed the hydraheaded monster of for the support of the whole Executive Govern- articles of Government; yet certain personrebellion, "which had been born in treachery, ment. That portion of the inhabitants of improperly assuming the name of Reformers. baptized in blood, and reared by rapine," and Canada who support agitators have only their rise up and say, that even those vital parts of for their prodigal waste of their own lives, in own folly and party spirit to blame for the debuoying up with their young blood, the trium- pression and injury done to their own and compact which actually determine the respectphant ark of British liberty on many a san- their country's interests. It was an admira- ive prerogatives and rights of King and penguine field," when aided only by a handful of ble remark of His Excellency Sir Francis ple, may and ought to be changed at the bid-British troops, they received the warmest Head in an excellent message to the House of ding of the Assembly, as readily as a Town thanks from our revered Sovereign, George III. Assembly, "that he had better attract into ship Officers Bill. They were emphatically styled "the salvation Upper Canada the superabundant capital and of Ireland," and under the sanction of the go- population of the Mother Country, by encourvernment, they have ever since continued to aging internal peace and tranquility, than to be enjoy sundry privileges and immunities in observed occupying himself only in re-consider-

You will naturally ask what course the Goof the house, is a creature to me the other day, alluding to those despatchis too prejudiced to be es and instructions, "You see, Sir, there plainprejudice is too contempti- ly and fully stated what His Majesty's Govern-1. It is true we are exclu- ment will, and what they will not do, in go-

We must own that the same causes do not stitution of the Province, (a that Report contry is unbought, unsolicited and spontaneous.

Assembly was elected not to change the Contry is unbought, unsolicited and spontaneous.

It must be evident to every liberal-minded live among one another-to establish good or- ada an opportunity of electing an Assembly ish connexion in Upper Canada exhibit a debands of our treasurers a fund for the relief of the the maintenance or annihilation of the Con- Constitution as established by law, which is societies."

| Constitution as established by law, which is societies." the alleviation of distress, wretchedness, and vert to the principal points which I believe are of a new course of experiment of which it is their Legislative name being thus taken in

order binds us, peace, harmony, and friendship greater testimony than was contained in a forwith our fellow subjects, of whatever country mer letter, to the qualifications and character days, they have almost invariably led to fatal was first breathed upon them, that I have no paper. or whatever creed, our most unblushing culum- of His Excellency Sir France Head. I have disorders, civil wars, and the ruin of industry observation whatever to make on the subject. hintors have been put to confusion by our con- not heard one word from an quarter to his | and public liberty. the existing law. The message requesting a plant and deportment, and none now attempt disparagement; while I have leard high testiconference was sent down on the third day of to raise against us the war-whoop of persecu-| monies borne to his character and talent by | and L | er Canada proceed entirely from indi-Conference was sent down on the third day of to raise against us the war-whoop of persecution but those who dread the overthrow of their distinguished public men of apposite parties. Vicant ambition, or a vain desire of change, the accumulative wrongs proceeding from an appoint of the accumulative wrongs proceeding from a proceeding f As to the name "Orange" which we bear knew His Excellency Sir Irancis Flead (I in grateful remembrance of our deliverer, we think) intimately -- that he was a most able have no objection to forego the appellation and | and active business man-wis ready and taladopt that which characterises our society, ented with his pen-and "Six (said he) he will "the Friendly Association," should this step | be in every part of your Province in six months' THE ADDRESS OF THE GRANGEMEN OF LONDON, U. either gratify our friends or be more pleasing | time, if it be possible-he will leave nothing c. TO HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR OF UP- to our tulers; and should our union, which undone that he can do for the welfare of the PER CANADA, AS ADOPTED IN THEIR LODGE- has proved the brightest gem in the British Province." I rejoice to learn that His Excel-ROOM, ON MONDAY THE SECOND OF MAY, 1836. | Crown, ever endanger the safety, peace or sta- lency in his government satisfies all parties but bility of the government (which may God a- the party that wishes to subject the existing change of the established Constitution. vert) we trust our ready compliance with the | Constitution of the Provinc -that "happy mandate of Your Excellency or any other con- Constitution of the country witch (as his Exstitutional ruler, that, we should voluntarily | cellency expressed it in his nessage to the Asdissolve, would convince His Majesty's Gov- sembly of the 15th of February,) it was the We, the members of the Orange Lodge of ernment that we are as willing to obey as we avoid and undisguised objet of His Majesty's Government to maintain arielate."

with the most rancorous venom, the very arm sacred character of uppersecuted piety as riment when the very arm stretched forth to protect them. were hist commenced. But is four won to be flippantly dubbed an "experiment," under which Upper Canada has risen from a wilderness to be what it is? Is that a mere "experiment" under the authority of which property is held and all the laws of Upper Canada have been enacted for nearly fifty years? Is that

its inhabitants has been shed? The Royal Despatches to His Excellency observe also that it has been said, that the W in the Provinces and their connexion limits our commercial credit both as to amount | Canada and those who desired to settle there

I beg pardon for this long intrusion upon the local affairs of Upper Canada, it is because my heart is alive to the interests of my native country and, having frequent intercourse with persons here who read Canadian papers, Il the Sister Provinces, and to express the desire learn and feel most deeply, the injury done to of this House cordially to co-operate with the vernment is likely to pur ue in respect to the the credit and value of U. Canada, by keeping! said Assemblies, in all Constitutional mea-Lieu brought before the Commons of Upper in order to account the despatches and instructions leads the most intelligent men in England, as that as Mr. Speaker Papineau's duty was state of things in this Province, have relinquished thus clearly prescribed to him, he was not auther design, and will send barely twenty Boys of resident in our country, to view U. Canada on thorised to tack to his official communication the number first proposed! The fact thus set forth

## Yours, very truly, EGERTON RYERSON.

From Neilson's Gazette of Monday last. UIPER CANADA. -- LOYA! EXERTIONS.

prejudices; for the British Government has repeatedly offered its sincere co-operation in rem- by declaring what the state of opinion in Upedying every abuse which has been complainof by the Elective Assemblies of both Provinces. The Assemblies have refused or ne- racy; they revere their Constitutional Chargleeted to give their co-operation, by areans of ter, and are consequently staunch in allegiance which, alone, the remedy of abuses evin be constitutionally obtained. They have thus left themselves without any just grounds of com- in the Lower Province one or two individuals inhabitants of Upper Canada. plaint, and confined their real demands to a who inculcate the idea, that this Province is It is against the constitut onal power and

prerogatives of the Crawa than they direct their operations. New, this power is an essential part of the British Constitution, wheth- Upper Canada, I publicly promulgate-Let er in the United Kingdom or in the Colonies. them come if they dare! ardent attachment to His Majesty's person and government, beg leave most humbly to aptain their object, the entire possession of the political power of the country, without risking

from their communion, on account of their with its established prerogatives, expressed in has completely expessed the management and scandalous lives and disgraceful practices, who petitions and addresses from the Methodist intrigue of these leaders in the Assembly, and foretold, that the Catholics would join the Conference and people in Canada during the the falseness and facility of their complaints champions of revolution in opposing not only last ten years, was sincere, and that they would against that branch of the Legislature. They us, but the friends of British rule and British prove it to be so in the whole of their future con- have thus afforded an opportunity to the loyal We deeply deplore that we have to state it supremacy in these Provinces. Those happy duct -that they had been falsely charged with | inhabitants to withdraw from the influence of (but a sense of our duty is tantamount to the results we can attribute almost exclusively to being Republicans, but they had always reput the deceptions which have been practised upconviction, that our statement will offend the the noble and pious exertions of the Right Rev. diated this as a columny upon their character, on them. This good work of the Council is manlike promptstude with which Sir Francis resolves worthless and discontented faction whom we and venerable prelate who has so faithfully and they would not now be found amongst contained in an able Report on the Address to the difficulties before him, these are facts plain and assail) that there are men in this Province who presided over the Catholic Church of Upper those who had recently avowed their intention the King adopted by the Assembly on the last clear alike to all. It is enough that the country in have been cherished into political life by no other recommendation than their malevolent and boisterous clamors against all legally con- that a more loyal man, a better subject of the have cause to regret this testimony that I have have cause to regret this testimony that I have Adamson. James Crooks, W. Morris, and recently avowed their intention of the King adopted by the King adop John Macauly, On this Report the Council has adopted an address to the King, dated 10th April. The whole is printed and circulated

sense of the sanctity of their oaths by an allithose privileges which are our birthright as thy of no more consideration than a mere cahave revived the Constitutional Control of the ject is revolution; and men who continue to stitution which is the pride and wonder of the arc driven in order to make a permition purpose with a province, British conjection and have printed support with other Senior's acroughout the best micrests. become the claration and Address, dated 10th May, 1836

The same party which is now endeavouring to wrest the Government of the Province from he Crown and vest it in thems-ives was defeated in 1830, at a general election in consequence of similar attempts; and it is to be hosed that they will again be defeated by the byalty and good sense of the inhabitants of

The great error of the loyal and peaceable impaired, the world's magnet, the British Con-matters by my fellow countrymen in Canada, which against a foreign invasion the blood of they have trusted more to the British Goernment to maintain its salutary authori-They have the greatest interest in this connexloa: without it they are exposed to the horror of revolution, the insecurity of their persons and property the destruction of heir individual prosperity, and the inexperience and tyranny of would-be rulers, who are impelled by ignorance, overweening vanity, and selfish ambitiin, and who had clearly proven that the corfor correcting them, as desired by the British Officer.

> Toronto, 28th May, 1836. The following is the reply of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to an Address Dissolve the present House of Assembly,

GENTLEMEN: plies, that I shall no longer hesitate to exercise my prerogative, by dissolving the Assembly.

With respect to a certain letter which you state, was "laid on the table of the House of Assembly, a few hours before the prorogation of the Legislature, purporting to come from the Speaker of the House of Assembly of Lower Canada, and addressed to the Speaker of the House of Assembly here," I have long refrained from noticing that document, although the several Assemblies of Upper Canada, and any way justified in proclaiming them in the

first person plural as follows:-"These Ministers we impeach." "Were

"the naked deformity of the Colonial system": nor to term the Royal Commissioners "these deceitful agents"; nor to declare "that the the various landing places on the Mississippi state of society all over continental America is described as crowded with families eagers should approximate nearer to that selected UNDER PROPITIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES, and after mature consideration by the wise statesmen in sible to procure a passage. The Buffalo Jour

What is the real character of Mr. Speaker But as Mr. Speaker Papineau has thought The organic changes attempted in Upper proper to promulgate in this Province that necessary publicly to reputine thet wavertien, per Canada really is.

The people of Upper Canada detest democto their King.

about to be disturbed by the interference of foreigners, whose power and whose numbers bin will gorne harries the.

In the name of every regiment of Militia in

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1836.

All those indebted to the Establishment, are respectfully requested to be prepared to meet the of short duration. We think he will be at the River Trent this day, (Wednesday.)

PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED.

We beg to solicit the attention of our readers to the answer of His Excellency Sir Francis Head to the address of the Home District, praying for a dissolution of the House of Assembly, published in this day's paper. We forhear commenting upon the deracteristic frankness has at once declared that he WILL DISSOLVE THE ASSEMBLY. Conjecture is thus armirene, and the people should now at once take in making systematic arrangements for the selection and support of constitutional candidates. Let not a moment be lost. We shall not fail to do our duty

By the bye, we cannot but remark that when we first suggested the propriety of petitioning the Governor to dissolve the Parliament, and orged our contemporaries to press the subject upon the people, some of them in this town shook their quills knowingly and thought otherwise. The subject must be decided at Home, said they !! His Excellency will probably prefer waiting the decision of the ministry Monk? If so we pity him. What fiends in and all that, so our suggestion in their estimation the shape of men does he suppose there are in teach the dullest wisdom, and when, after this, they find any similar suggestion starting from the fountain head, they will probably chime in and echo it word for word, and not stand with their fingers in their mouths doubting our correctness.

Since the above was put in type, we have received two Proclamations, one dissolving the present Parliament, and the other calling a new one, both of which will be found in another column. It will

The Election for this Town will take place on the 20th instant, David John Smith, Esq., Returnsection of abuses is not their object, since they ing Officer; and that for the County of Frontenac lave refused their Constitutional co-operation on the 27th instant, John McLean, Esq., Returning

EFFECTS OF AGITATION.

Not a day passes without exhibiting to our view in some form or other the baneful effects of agitapresented this day from the Electors of the tion. Its evils crowd thick upon us from every Home District, praying His Excellency to quarter, and not only blight our prosperity at home, but injure our credit abroad. But let us give a case | with that of Morgan. lish an inquisition for putting down by the law the Loval Grange As the law the Loval Grange As and the immunities and prerogatives or an in the early part of the season, about an hundred and the rights and the immunities and priviles are proposed to the priviles and the immunities and priviles are proposed to the priviles and the immunities and priviles are proposed to the priviles are proposed to the priviles and the immunities and priviles are proposed to the proposed to the priviles are proposed to the priviles are proposed to the strong arm of the law, the Loyal Orange Astion, is repulsive to the feelings of persons of and the rights and the immunities and priviles so respectable, and the firm, manly language beys and girls, most of whom would be forwarded sociation. Need we inform your Excellency, property who think of emigrating—they thereics, farmers &c. These children having been trained to industrious habits at home, would be exceedingly useful here, where servants and laborers are so much needed. When we reflect for a moment upon the high prices which labor at all times commands in this Province, we feel the want of some remedial system, and none could better answer the purpose than the Society in question. Boys sent out here under careful guidance at an age too early to have acquired bad habits, and bound out at service on proper terms, would grow up with good moit has repeatedly been indignantly referred to rals, acquire a knowledge of the customs and manin the Addresses from this Province, because ners of the country, and become in the end profitaas the Resolution of the House of Assembly of ble members of society. Hundreds of those youths Lower Canada, dated 15th February, merely might be annually provided with suitable guardians authorised their Speaker to "transmit copies and masters here, and we confess that this kind of of the foregoing Resolutions to the Speakers of Emigration appears to us to possess peculiar advantages, and deserve warm encouragement.

But whatever may be the merit of this projection, thus clearly prescribed to him, he was not au- their design, and will send barely twenty Boys of affords a striking illustration of the degree in which | the Independent Freeholders of the County of this Province suffers in the estimation of leading Hastings, came too late for this day's papermen at home, on account of the agitation prevailing lotion of 89—they are the principles that is known in the Colonial Office of our affairs. Upper Canada will receive the foregoing ob- out exciting our sympathy, your ills would telligence and wealth who would be an important brought William and Mary to the throne, to and our public men, as we know ourselves. servations on matters of great importance in soon become our ills, and ours would reach accersion to the country from entigrating among us?

jury which our commercial credit at home is now receiving will be long felt, deeply felt by us, and forms a text upon which volumes might be written Let the people think upon these things.

THE WEST. The tide of Emigration to the westward is flowing on this season with greater magnitude than ever. Every steam boat that arrives secure a home in the far west. The boats an so thronged that it is not unfrequently impos sengers and a heavy freight and that their Hotels are crowded with the multitudes the

A piece of ground at Chicago which cost is 1830 sixty-two dollars has since risen in value at the rate of one hundred per cent per day on

Ten thousand bushels of Wheat have beg already sent from Canada to Rochester tais

RETURN OF SIR JOHN COLEORNE TO CANADA tar saturda p's paper we inserted a short notion this most grantfying intelligence. The return of the gallant General to the Provinces under circumstasces so highly flattering to him appears to import to every member of this community feelings of the purest pleasure. The recollection of his many publie and private virtues will never be forgotten by the

The following further particulars on this subject we copy from a implement to the New York Al-

On the arrival of Major General Sir John Colborne in this city on Saturday last, he met despatches from the Right Hon, Lord Glenelg, His Majesty's Colonial Secreta y of State, and also from Lord Hill Commander-in-Chief of the Army, conferring on bin the appointment of Commander-in-Chief of the tro ps in the two Provinces, with the local rated Lieutenant General.

We are further given to understand, that the terms of these despatches are of the most gratifying kind, and highly flattering to the feelings of the gallant and distinguished officer to whom they are sodressed; the more so, as they go far to remove any untileasant impressions which Sir John may base received from his late sudden supercession in the Government of Upper Canada.

This information we derive from good authority, and we have the further pleasure to state, that indeference to the intentions of the King, communicated by the Colonial Secretary, Sir John will at once abandon his voyage to- England, inconvenented unexpected as this change in his destination is, and retrace his steps to Canada without delay.

We sincerely congratulate our readers on this tospicinus event, as it secures to the Canadas theservices of a loyal, long tried, and constitutional office; and we feel assured that the detention and return of Sir John Colborne to his post, with such distingualed marks of favor and contidence from his Soreeign, cannot but be gratifying to all persons possessing loyal and constitutional principles.

Abduction of Maria Monk .- It has been known for several weeks that a number of persons were here from Canada, making effets to get possession of Maria Monk. Yesterday afternoon she was missing, under circunstances which leave little doubt that she had probably on her way to Canada. We hope every possible effort will be made to ferret out the perpetrators of so great a crime, and if possible, to rescue this poor and friendless girl from fiends in the shape of men.-[Journal of

Can it be that the editor of the Journal of Commerce is so consummately stupid as to become the dupe of the idle pranks of Maria Canada that wish to get possession of Maria Monk? She has, it is true, written a book filled with the wonderful, and which a credolous and simple few may suppose concerns some in Canada, but the fact is quite the reverse, for no one cares a fig for her or her book. We will wager the editor of the Journal of Commerce a rowing plum-pudding to a quart of black strap, that if any one from Canada has be seen that the writs are returnable on or before laid hands upon poor Maria, it is none other than some artless lover with whom she had parted in a pout, and with whom she may now be passing the honey-moon in fashionable retirement. We strongly suspect that this Maria Monk is more knave than fool, and having made a penny by her book, she has wisely determined upon an expedient of exciting the public sympathy and securing the notoriety she wished. If she succeed in playing the part of a martyr, her fortune will be made, and her name be associated for ages yet to come

> tants of the Townships of Loborough and Kingston, and from the Inhabitants of the surrounding Townships who attended at the late Court of Quarter Sessions:

GENTLEMEN,-I feel much gratified at the manly and loyal expressions contained in your Address, and am happy to inform you that I am receiving addresses from all parts of this Province, which strongly support the opinions you have expressed.

The answer to the Address presented from the Township of Marmora is as follows:

GENTLEMEN,-In thanking you for the sentiments you have expressed in your Address, sincerely congratulate you on the happy unanimity which exists in the Township of Marmora.

harbor this forenoon on her usual route upwards, having a large number of Emigrants on board, as well as an immense quantity of goods of this year's importation.

The Great Britain .- This noble vessel left out

The Address of Anthony Manahan, Esq. to

For the Chronicle and Gazette. Mr. Editor,-The subject of military punishments having excited much attention lately. I heg to lay before you and the public the following remarks which have occurred to me,