men opened its eyes, but closed them in death immediately. Joseph Hallowell and several ed. of his children were found dead-his wife and one daughter were shot down while endeavoring to make their escape to a thicket near the house, and were taken up alive, though badly. if not mortally wounded. Mr. Nix with all his family were killed, except his wife, who at the time was not with the family. John Paggett, his child, and Mrs. Hayes, (a widow lady) were among the slain, making 13 dead bodies that had been found before Sunday night .--The Indians had with them about 50 horses, and passed on rapidly. None were scalped, though the children were dreadfully mangled, appearing to have been beaten to death with sticks and light wood knots. From the rethat county have fallen a prey to these mons- evaporated at 180 Fahrenheit. ters in human shape. It was thought that families removed-some few are forting where possible upon their own lands.

these murders were committed, and saw a number of gentlemen, with their families, from the immediate neighborhood; all corroboranot sent to that part of the country soon to restore confidence, and protect the defenceless in- | pectant heir. habitants from the incursions of these savages, there will not be a family left in Lee or Baker counties for the Indians to wreak their vengeance upon.

From the same paper. Postscript .- We have just learnt that Gen. Scott has detached five companies of mounted men, among them the Bibb cavalry, in pursuit of the Indians that committed the depredations in Baker county on Saturday last. They are under the command of Colonel Alford, and have received orders to follow the enemy, night and day, and if necessary even to the banks of the Withlacouchee. Our informant is of opinion that these are not Jim Henry's Indians, who, he thinks, is still in the swamps by the whites, and without the least chance of escape.

A smart cannonading was heard in that direction on Sunday night, which continued for upwards of an hour-the result was not known.

From the Journal of Commerce.

THE NAVY .- The act making appropriations for the Naval Service in 1836, provides as follows :-82,318,017 16 For officers and seamen, Constructors, &c. at the Navy Yards, - 63,340 00 Provisions, Medical department, 1,065,000 00 Repairs, &c. Improvement of Navy Yard at Portsmouth, at Charlestown, 199,575 00 at Brooklyn, at Philadelphia, 84,300 00 11,750 00 37,500 00 Do. at Washington, at Gosport, Do. 167,000 00 at Pensacola. 49,000 00 Wharvas, &c. at Pensacola, 150,000 00 Powder magazines and enclosures at do. 41,000 00 Ordnance and ordnance stores, Contingent expenses, 3,000 00 Completing steam vessel at Brooklyn, 150,000 00

Navy hospitals near N. York and Buston. 45,410 00 Powder magazines do. do. 19,200 00 Marine corps, including barracks, &c. 438,856 19 Arrears on coast survey, Exploring expedition,

86,276,312 10

ADVANTAGES OF LYING IN CED. [We extract the following from an amusing article in Blackwood's Magazine on "Early

We have ourselves seen more than once the longevity. The fact is, at a certain age, and | cabin. especially after a life of labour (as overseers regular bed-lier. If he even wastes, he be-

but somehow or other he always overlooked them-even when he stepped into the door, breathing as soft and healthy as infants. Ever tranquil Michael, happy Phillip! They

"And how old are you then, Philip?"

" Eighty-nine." gle dose of Dr. Morrison's ! ninety-one, Lady of C. Ross, Esq., M. P. His Grace's aware that it is one on which there will be a ninety-two, ninety-three, ninety-four, and there sisters are co-heirs presumptive to the Baronies variety of opinions. It is this-" It is benefiing how long they might have lived had it not of his Lordship, many noble families will be ceive any other support than that which is grabeen for an accident. One cold, wintry morn- put in mourning. His death will be univer- tuitously afforded by its professors-supposing, ing, very early, Michael thrust his left foot sally lamented, more particularly in the north as the fact is, that every idea of a dominant out of bed, whether in a dream, or that, like a of Scotland, where his Grace has endeared church is abandoned, we cannot see any sound of which would be chiefly derived from a dis- my family, I can only assure you are deeply grain of barley, he was growing out from keep- himself to the inhabitants by his respected acts practical objection to the adoption as a princi- tant source, and consequently not liable to the appreciated by her, by them, and by me. ing never will be known. But at that mo- of kindness and philanthropy. The convivial ple-"that any religious community consistment Death or the Doctor passing, a blast, powers of this chivalrous Peer were well ing of a given number of individuals may, with with a sharp whistle, came through the casement. It was the fatal dart : Michael's toe received it. It was nipt off before he could draw it in, the fey mortality crept upwards, and Michael's thin breath was frozen, and

"slit" in a moment. Philip elept through the death and burial of his friend Michael, and wot not of the matter. It mas the only shock, they say, he ever was ter, and said, " Michael, a'n't you hungry?"

"What is your last wish?" replied the good lady; " what will I do for you?" "Give me," said Philip, with astonishing

strength of voice, "summit to eat!" The curate's wife was too bountiful. ran home and brought him not only a plentifel meal, but a good stiff tumbler of gin and water. This was injudicious. The slender threads of life, that, quiescent and relaxed, would, with regularity, have long held the vital current, could not bear the sudden heat and extension from being thus wetted, and gave way, and the vapour of life escaped. There was one fillip too much, and very soon one Philip less. He was killed by kindness. peated report of their rifles, there is every rea- | Thus were they cut off in the flower of their son to apprehead that many of the citizens of old age. One went off below zero; the other

Examples from real life are worth a thouthey would cross the Flint river at Newton, i sand theories. We will offer but one more. and pass immediately on to Florida. The in- | We knew an old lady that lived in her bed to habitants of Baker and Lee counties are quit- | a wonderful old age, and retained all her faring the country as fast as they can get their culties and all her cheerfulness. Her heir, thinking she was too long "withering out," they have arms, (which are very few,) deter- and now "a young man's revenues." came to mined to live or sell their lives as dearly as | visit her near about her hundredth year. Whether it was that he was naturally or ha-I was within a few miles on Sunday of where | bitually an early riser, or could not sleep of mornings for thinking of his inheritance, he paid her very early visits to her room, to enquire if she slept well. She was a shrewd obting in their statements of what was transpi- server, and determined he should be up bering, and were all pressing on to get their fa- times. At three o'clock in the morning (and milies out of danger. If arms and men are she kept awake on purpose) she rang her bell violently, and down come the half dressed ex-

"My dear madam I hope you are not very

She bade him come to her. She laughed-in his face and said,-

"It is the first of April." Now, what life and jollity was here-to make her beir an April fool in her hundredth

Now, let not any imagine that we are the advocate of sluggards, and indulge in sleep. As yet we find five or six hours quite enough, but care not when we take it; and if we do wish occasionally to enjoy the sunrise, can be content with three winks and a minim, and are on tiptoe. Nor would we have any, like Thomson, play the hypocrite; for he wrote his panegyric on early rising in bed at mid-day. on the Chathahoochee, entirely circumvented But we have reached this conclusion -- that when we do come to the "sere and yellow leaf," we will not let it hang shivering to the morning winds, a scoff and exhibition to every rampant weed, to be blown off by the first wintry blast, and trodden into the earth, but will have it carefully gathered up ere it be quite withered; and we have seen many a leaf so carefully laid up between pages of love and poetry; and though the softer substance may wear away, how beautiful are the traces

> he Montreal Gazette of the 12th inst.) to be by fire, of one of the steamboats plying on this river. Such accidents are so rare with us. that we thought we were almost exempt from among our neighbors.

this port to Chambly basin, was, on Saturday | blishment?-we think that a little moderate night at eleven o'clock, discovered to be on fire, while near the wharf at the latter place, and not withstanding all the exertions made to save her, was destroyed to the water's edge .-The fire was distinctly seen in this city. The accident, melancholy to relate, has been attended with the loss of several lives. A Mrs. Holmes, of Sorel, in the consternation of the

of the poor well know,) there is no killing a was nearly sharing a similar fate, while at no doubt it will be yearly increasing in value, the wharf at Sorel. The wood work near the far beyond what any common interest will comes a mere concentrated vitality, a sort of larboard hoiler caught fire, and the flames ob- pay; it may, indeed, be good policy to sell a living mummy. He is as safe from the com- tained such an ascendancy ere they could be part in order to add to the value of the remainmon slayer as the antideluvian toad in his extinguished, that her paddlebox was nearly der, or on public grounds there may be a mo- and consequently the carrying on in Canada block of marble, the difference being, that one destroyed. The greatest praise has been tive for selling, but as a private individual of a Bank with a sufficient capital, would, in awarded to the Captain and Purser, for their looking for future emolument it would be bad the opinion of the Committee, be as beneficial We know two old men that had lived, or exertions on this trying occasion. It is a most policy to sell suppose the present value to be to the shareholders of such Bank, by the divirather eat, dozed, and slept away years to- fortunate circumstance, that the inffair took 5s per acre, 100 acres of land are worth £25 dends it would yield, as it would to these Progether in the same room, much like Master place during the day-time, and while the boat Currency this at 6 per cent is 30s. per annum vinces by the accommodation it would afford. Peter and the Florentine, excepting that their was near the wharf of Sorel, for it any other -at 10 per cent 50s. Would it not be desirefare was not quite so luxurious. Death came case, among the two hundred passengers she able to rent the Clergy Reserves, or any of lished have afforded considerable relief; but to the village his quarterly and monthly vis- had on board, it is more than probable many them to persons of small capitals at 50s. per as they are not able fully to accommodate the its, and disposed of young and old as busily would have been lost through featr or other- annum, for every hundred acres, on lease for public, and owing to the want of sufficient ca-

"Philip," we said to him, "you will live Lieutenant of Aberdeen, and Chancellor of may appear to them important. Mareschal College. He was browner to the ter; uncle to the Marchiones of Tweedale, to lowing heads-Religious and Moral Educa- ble but safe. Viscount Mandeville, M. P., to the Lady of tion, Bridges and Roads. Eighty-nine, and the constitution beginning J. H. Calcrast, Esq., M. P., to baroness Baryhonor of his acquaintance.

From the Albion of Upper Canada.

WHAT OUGHT TO BE DONE WITH THE CLERGY RESERVES. We have received several communications during the late political struggle, on this subject, strongly urging us to place ourselves in support of a minister and schoolmaster, but known to feel; when he a woke seven days af- the breach, for the purpose of setting this matter at rest for ever; whilst a chance presented person to fill these offices ought not to receive, The we answer would not have surprised him; itself, that by advocating any mode in their nor will he be to be had for less than £100 but the old moman coming in to feed him and disposal we might, by agitating the question, per annum. Is there any rational objection to her very particularly calamitous look, and the disturb the mind of a single freeholder, so as that settlement receiving the additional £50 one mess instead of two, touched him, -and to endanger his vote, we cautiously abstained per annum, in aid of the support of religion his appetite failed him. Man can bear age from doing so-now, however, that the strug- and education-we see none, especially when and all its infirmities, but he cannot bear soli- gle has terminated, and so gloriously termina- it is recollected that in the one case the most tude. In a few days be became weak. The ted in favor of liberty and good government, important of all benefits, are to be obtained, curate's wife was sent for. He had been a as opposed to one of the most galling states of and in the other a sacrifice greater than can favorite; he wanted support, and she raised despotism which ever disgraced a people- well be estimated is to be made; in the one

Society had its charm; Philip was comfort- ter upon it, however, we cannot refrain from giving our fellow subjects of the Presbyterian persuasion our unqualified approbation of the as a body they felt, and justly too, the most aggrieved by the endowment of the Rectories, having for their object the making the Episcopal a dominant church in Canada-to a man, we believe, they are decidedly against the existence of any dominant Church. But they also feel that they have equal claims with the Episcopals if any preference is to be given, because although in England they are dissenters from the Church of England, in Scotland members of that Church are dissenters from the Church of Scotland.

They contend further, and we think truly, that here there can be no dissenters, because there is no established Church-not withstanding all this, however, the members of the Presbyterian community have nearly to a man supported the Government, and they have by so doing, shown the distinction between mere impulse of their feelings at the moment, their disapprobation might have led them to resist a supposed wrong, by withholding their support from the Government, but not so-they reasoned more rightly-they argue it is our duty, as it has been our practice, to support the legitimate Government of the country, and we will do so still-and when we see that government established in a constitutional manner take such measures as may appear to us to be adapted to produce the effect we are determined to accomplish.

We hail with delight this example of wisdom and moderation-we sincerely trust it will be followed by other persuasions, and indeed by all persuasions, and by all parties; then indeed we may begin to hope for a better state of things, from an union of action proceeding from an union of sentiment. Action, not governed by rude and uncontrolled passions, but by the higher and nobler influence of principle.

But to return to our subject-What ought to be done with the Clergy Reserves? It is quite clear that it is the opinion of ninety-nine out of a hundred that they ought not to be oppropriated to any dominant Church or Churches-we set out with making this broad assertion because we believe it to be true, and because in making it we feel that we are clearing the ground of perhaps one of the greatest obstacles in the way of a final and satisfactory adjustment of the question. If it should be replied that the original intention of the Government was, in its paternal anxiety for the religious welfaire of the Province, to supply the means of relligious instruction by these reserves, and that it was contemplated the channel would be at least chiefly through the instrumentality of the Established English Church, we regadily admit that Great Britain CHRONICLE & GAZETTE is entirled to will the gratitude that we can give 782 263 75 and ramifications of sensitive life! So may to her for such a proof of her solicitude-but 41.100 00 it lie, reflecting honour upon that stock of we also say tihat it was impossible she could humanity on which it was once green, and tell precisely, or indeed that she could be exflourished-a Cabinet specimen of a bed-lier. | pected to form, any tolerable idea what course the forms of redigion would take in the Colony. Melancholy Occurrence. - We regret (says Suppose it hav so happened that not one-fiftieth part of the population had been Episcopaunder the necessity of recording the destruction | linns, would it have been then contended, that because the British Government half a century ago expected that the population would be chiefly or wholly of that persuasion, and the a complaint which rages like an epidemic fact has turned out otherwise; will it be contended, therefore, that the Clergy Reserves The Union Canadienne, which runs from ought to be appropriated solely to that estareflection will show that such a view cannot be supported.

This point admitted-the next consideration is, what will be best to do with them? As it appears to us, we shall be aided in our considerations, by placing the public and the property in the relative position in which they mutually stand, which is that of Trustees to moment, jumped from the ladies' cabin, with the public. Here is a large and valuable proher child, when both were drowned, and the perty intended to be appropriated to some usesteward was burned to death in the vessel .- | ful purpose. The first question is how to The goods on board the steamboat were prin- make the most of it and the second is, what cipally intended for St. Johns, and are all de- are the most useful purposes to which it can stroyed. The fire is supposed to have been be applied. We presume that no man who is benefit of the practice; it has invariably led to produced by a candle left burning in the ladies' possessed of a given number of thousands of acres of land in Canada, would sell it, unless extension of the trade of the Colony, arising The British America, on her last trip up, he wanted the money-because there can be 10 or 12 years, and renewable at a fixed advance at the end of the time; or it may be ing at periods when it has been most wanted, Death of the Duke of Gordon .- We regret | better in some cases to let them in lots of 50, Lordship's decease, the title has become ex- tlers, and would greately encourage emigra- the shipping season, it rates very far below the ed to it. Often as we visited them, we could Marquess of Huntley. Gordon Castle and land and the nature of the improvements to be difference occasionally as great as six per cent. Country are the proper judges; but the adnot swear we heard Michael's articulate voice; £30,000 a year go to the Duke of Richmond. made, so as to prevent injury, and to guard he never wasted his breath, as if determined The late Duke sat in the Peers as Earl of against imposition. There now remains un- Banking establishment in Cauada, does not pride of acknowledging, will, at least, prove not to die for want of it. Phillip was occa- Norwich. He was born Feb. 1, 1770; suc- sionally communicative. So dead was he to ceeded his father, fourth Duke, Jan. 17, 1827; were disposed of in the above way, an annual pital, but from the necessity which exists of common cares, so was he out of the reach of married Dec. 11, 1818, Elizabeth, daughter of income would be derived of 50s. for every 100 vexations and emotions, that, as we learned Alexander Brodie, Esq. His Grace was Gen- acres, being 6d. per acre, a rent so small that from himself, though he had had a numerous eral in the army, and was appointed to the it would scarcely be felt, whilst in the aggrefamily, and most of them settled within a few Colonelcy of the 3d Foot Guards out the death gate it would amount to a large sum. We carried on, requiring in particular periods, ings of reciprocal kindness and good will, by miles of the parish poor-house where he lay, of his Royal Highness the Duke of Glouces- throw this out as a hint-and we cordially inhe knew not if they were dead or living. He ter. He was keeper of the Great Scal of Scot- vite our readers and correspondents to com- at periods too, when exchange rates low and always best promoted in all its branches. communicated the valuable secret of life pre- land, Governor of Edinburgh Cast le, Heredi- municate to us through our agents, the Post- few persons are remitting. The Committee From you, Gentlemen, I have invariably extary Keeper of the Castle of Invereness. Lord masters, any suggestions on the subject which

to get strong, and without ever taking a sin- brooke, to the Lady of Lord Eliot. and to the question requires to be set at rest—and we are the present existing Banks may not be rechar- ble as my nature (not an insensible one,) is cawas no visible alteration. There is no know- of Beaucamp and Mordaunt. By the Demise | cial to the interests of religion that it should reknown and appreciated by all who had the perfect propriety, apply for, and receive pecuniary assistance for the promotion of religious | be entirely unaffected by colonial changes po- cepting it, because I know that I should pain objects, more especially in a new and conse- litical or commercial. quently a poor country. Suppose for instance a newly settled place where the settlers are numerous, but for the most part poor, and all wanting every shilling they can command; they can contribute £50 a year towards the they can do no more. A man who is a proper

chimerical, the advantages real. If, however, be called, "The Bank of British North America" test!" We are happy to inform our contemp the public cannot be brought to feel this, and it shall be resolved that religion and education course the; have taken during the struggle; (for they must go together) shall receive no advantitious aid.

The next prominent wants throughout the Colony are Bridges and Roads, and here there is ample space for improvement, which can scarcely be objected to by any one-and the produce of the Clergy Reserves will furnish extensive means for its accomplishment.

GENUINE CANADIAN NOBILITY. At the commencement of the business of the election for Halton, a capias was in the hands of the Sheriff against one of the candidates, for a debt of considerable amount, at the suit of a person in Lower Canada. Bail to the Sher. iff could not be given except for the limitswhich would of necessity have deprived the candidate of the advantage of his presence and personal exertions at the poll, - besides the disadvantage which would have arisen out of impulse and principle-they have followed the | these circumstances. Colonel Chisholm with a nobility of mind which is an honour to any country immediately offered to give his own undertaking for the payment of the debt, notopposed to him. The Sheriff however upon his own responsibility rendered this unnecessary by allowing the matter to stand over till the election was ended. The Sheriff too is a Canadian .- Let it never be said that we have no native nobility in Upper Canada .- [ib.

From the Knickerbocker for June. THE VOICE OF GOD. The holy voice of Gon!-'tis heard When awful thunder peals around, When the huge rocks by lightnings scarr'd, Fall crashing to the trembling ground; When forests tremble at his nor!-Then do we hear the voice of Gop!

In the light breathing of the breeze, That stirs the quivering aspine tree-In the low murmur of the seas, And in the wind's soft minstrelsy, When waves the tall grass on the sod-In these we hear the voice of Gop!

When londly raves the winter storm, And snow comes on its white wings down. When darkening clouds the heavens deform, And lenfless trees through frost-wreaths frown, Then o'er the earth he shakes his rod-That tempest is the voice of Gop!

There is a "etill small voice" within Our hearts, that speaks of crimes forgiven-That bids us leave the paths of sin. And tells us how to seek for heaven : This guides us through life's thorny road-This surely is the voice of Gop!

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1836.

The Bank of British North America .- We present our readers with the following Resolutions adopted by the Montreal Committee of Trade on this subject, and also a petition by the Committee of the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto. We view this as an eztremely important matter, and one with which the prosperity of the Colony is intimately connected; and we sincerely hope our friends in the Midland District will bestow upon it due consideration.

At a special meeting of the Montreal Committee of Trade, on the 7th June, 1836, the following Resolutions were passed unanimously:-

1. Resolved-That the Committee of Trade of Montreal has resolved, and with great pleasure, a copy of certain resolutions passed in London, by persons wishing to associate themselves into a Company, for the purpose of instituting a Bank in the British North American Colonies; conceiving that such an institution is much wanted, and wishing such persons success in their endeavors.

2. Resolved-That owing to the very rapid from immigration and other causes, and the Banking Capital of the Casadas not having kept pace with the improvement of the country, a want of accommodation has been felt

piral, have often had to refrain from discountjust after the doctor. The fact is, their heads to announce the decease of this galliant Noble- or even 25 acres. By doing so, it would be facilities much needed. The fluctuation of Exwere seldom out of the blankets, and their man, which took place on Thursday morning, holding out one of the greatest advantages to change is one that would yield large profits to a at his residence in Belgrave square. By his persons with little or no capital to become set- Banking establishment; inasmuch as during could scarcely be said to have had an external | tinct. The Earl of Aboyne, borin June 28, tion. Certain conditions must be introduced rate it commands at the usual period of remitworld; if there was one, their eyes were clos- 1761, the next of kin, succeeds to the title of into the lease as to the management of the ting for imports during the winter months, a

4. Resolved-That the necessity of a large dress which I have now the pleasure and the pital, but from the necessity which exists of course of that constant official intercourse to keeping large stocks over winter, both of imported goods and also of timber for exportation; has not been on either side any absence of that the rapidity with which business has to be thorough good understanding, or of those feelrefers to the statement of affairs of the existing Banks, as to the great safety of the busi- will add, that the prompt and cheerful alacrity late devoted some attention when at Tomas. "Why," quoth he, "when young I was Downger Duchess of Richmond, to the Mar- tion of the proceedings of the Clergy Reserves and easy to be avoided with a moderate degree. expression of my slightest wish, even in points With regard to the most useful appropria- ness done, the losses being notally insignificant with which you have all, at all times, met the but sickly, but I think now my constitution is chioness Cornwallis, and the Duchess of Bed. -in looking over the prominent wants of the of caution; and therefore considers that a of service not falling within the direct line of ford; brother-in-law to the Duke on Manches- Colony, they range themselves under the fol- banking institution would not only be profita- your official duties, but by the performance of

tered by the Provincial Legislatures; in which pable of. From the Constables and Sub-Concase, if no other Banking establishment stables I have uniformly met with the same should exist, the greatest distress and confu- willing conformity to my wishes; and I request sion would prevail. The Committee of Trade you to convey to them the assurance of my would therefore hail with satisfaction the for- warmest interest in their prosperity. Your inconvenience of capital belonging to persons equally affected by the scarcity of money with ceptance a valuable, splendid mark of your the rest of the mercantile community, and also good will. I will not decline or hesitate in ac-

Committee do communicare the preceding Re- constituting a record of feelings of reciprocal solutions to the Directors of the "Bank of esteem and attachment on the part of individ-British North America."

The following petition is in course of signatures as recommended by the Committee of the Board of Trade of this City. To the Honorable of the Commons House, of the

Imperial Parliament of Great Britain in Parliament assembled. The petition of the Members of the Board of Trade

and others of the City of Toronto in the Province of Upper Canada humbly showerfa. That the increased and increasing Trade and population of Upper Canada as well as the natural admantages it possesses, now that the battle is fought and the victory case we obtain a well educated, enlightened of capital to render its advancioment equal to that of in its Minerals, and Fisheries as well as its fertilo "Philip," quoth she, you are going; tell fairly won, we feel that we can (and not less population; and in the other, an ignorant, any part of the world. Your metitioners have heard soil, and excellent climates requires only the addition . me your last wishes; what shall I do for so that we ought) fearlessly and universervedly iff educated, and in consequence a discontent- with great satisfaction that a plian is in contemplation to grapple with the question. Before we en- ed population - the object appears to us to be for the formation of a Bunk in the City of London, to the contest at Lenox and Addington under pro- puto, but would much rather procite for the formation of a Bunk in the City of London, to the contest at Lenox and Addington under pro-

which Bank proposes to establish Branch Banks in the principal cities and towns of these Provinces. Your petitioners beg leave to assure your Honourable House that such an establishment will be attended with great commercial advantages to both countries, by adding our financial faculties, increasing the demand for British munufactured gonds, and strenghtening and perpetuating that connexion which happily exists between these Colonies and Great Britain, whilst it can hardly fail of being profitable investments to those who shall embark in it. friends, and however willing either Mr. Bit. Your petitioners have good reason for believing that the attention of the public will in future be directed to the interests of the Colony, and that whilst all acknowledge the advantages we derive from our connexion with Great Britain, the efforts of all will be directed to extending and securing those advantages. Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that a char- that such things as protests were not even ter may be granted by your Honorable House to the thought of. Never before was there an Eleproposed Bank containing such provisions as your Honorable House may deem fit, and your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

We copy from a Dublin paper an address of Candidates than the one in question. From the Police Magistrates, and Constabulary of our own observations during the two or three the province of Leinster to Sir John Harvey, days that we were at the Lenox and Adding. on his quitting the superintendence of their ton Election, as well as from the universal erwithstanding the candidate in question was department to proceed to the Government of Prince Edward's Island. That gallant officer has still, living, many friends in these Provinces; and it will afford pleasure to those who proved by all. His gentlemanly deportment have shared with him the dangers of the field, and the hardships of the Camp, to find that he has made himself as efficient in his late important civil capacity, as he was conspicuous while filling a high military station in the

To Colonel, Sir John Harvey, C. B. and K. C. H., Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward's

Lland, &c. &c. We, the Magistrates of Police, Sub-Inspectors of Counties, and Chief Constables, of the Province of Leinster, whilst we congratulate you on the appointment recently conferred upon you by our Gracious that "the violence and intimidation used in Sovereign, deeply regret your removal from the Superintendence of the Province, a situation which you have so long filled with the highest honor to yourself exceeded any thing ever before witnessed at an

and the greatest satisfaction and advantage to us. We gratefully acknowledge the ability, impartiality, and kind feeling you have always evinced in the performance of arduous, and frequently invidious tuties, the support we have experienced from you under trying and difficult circumstances, and the manner in which you have at all times promoted the welfare and respectability of the Establishment.

quest you to eccept, will remind you of Friends who will ever feel deeply interested in your happiness. It would have been of infinitely greatervalue had we duct towards O'Grady's favourite candidates permitted the Constables and Sub-Constables to join in this Testimonial, which they were most anxions to do : we are requested to express to you on their part the great respect they entertain for your lence and intimidation, of which the immacucharacter, and their unfeigned regret in losing an late O'Grady complains? If his complaint Inspector-General under whom they were proud to

their conitors and well-being, and truly sensible that whilst you laboured most successfully to improve the efficiency of the Constabulary, you always kept in view the claims of old and deserving policemen. Your valuable services are now required in a distant part of the world but you carry with you the esteem, respect, and gratitude of all ranks connected with the department over which you have so ably themselves, and willing to hear reason from presided for the last eight years. With our heartfelt and best wishes for the wel

fare and prosperity of Lady Harvey, yourself, and every branch of your family, we remain, most truly and dignified, and nothing like confusion or and respectfully, yours, &c., (Signed)

JAMES TANDY. Resident Magistrate for Kildare and Wicklow. Joseph Greene, Resident Magistrate, Kil-

S. Vignoles, Chief Magistrate, Carlow. W. Molony, Chief Magistrate, Kilkenny. Joseph Dyas, Chief Magistrate. George Brown, Chief Magistrate, Kilkenny C. PLUNKETT, Chief Magistrate of Louth. H. B. WRAY, J. P., Sub-Inspector of Queen's

G. DESPARD, Resident Magistrate, Co. J. CRAWFORD, J. P., Sub-Inspector, King's

E. Jenning Sub-Inspector, Louth. ROBERT SIMPSON, Sub-Inspector, Longford. C. H. TUCKET, Sub Inspector of Kilkenny JOHN CLARKE, Sub-Inspector, Co. Kildare. JAMES BATTERSBY, Sub-Inspector, Wicklow. H. W. THOMPSON, J. P., Sub-Inspector, Westmeath.

H. Hamilton, J. P., Sub-Inspector, Wex-ISADORE BLAKE, Sub-Inspector, Carlow,

To the Magistrates of Police, Sub-Inspectors and Chief Constables of the Province of Leinster.

GENTLEMEN-I am deeply affected by this warm affectionate expression of the regard and good oppinion of a body of Officers with whom it has been my duty so long to act, often under circumstances calculated to call forth the exertion of all our zeal, energies, and devotion. How we have succeeded in discharging our relative duties, however greatful i might be to my feeelings to place my sentiments upon record as regards you, it might be deemed presumptuous in me here to pronounce that in the conduct of those duties, and in the which they have necessarily given rise, there us, was forced to pass onwards, yet we are perienced the most entire confidence, and, I as before observed by us, Mr. Manahan had of which you believed you could gratify and 5. Resolved-That in the present political oblige me, has bound me to you by feelings of

You have been pleased to place at my acyou by so doing; on the contrary it is received 6. Resolved .- That the Chairman of this and shall be valued and preserved by me as uals long engaged together in the harmonious discharge of arduous public duties.

Believe that I shall ever remain, with the most fervent wishes for your prosperity, Your faithful and attached friend, J. HARVEY. (Signed) Dublin, March 13th, 1886.

An error has found its way into the Quebec Mercury which requires correcting. The editor of that paper while dwelling upon the Upper Canada Elections mentions that several of the defeated candidates have entered protests against the returns and 'that Mr. Bidwell had

rary that no such protest was made by Bid well but that he retired from the content Lenox and Addington acknowledging that his defeat was too decisive and the reaction in the public mind too evident to justify him in prolonging the contest. He complained of no. thing but the desertion and inactivity of hir well or his supporters might have been under other circumstances to enter protests, yet clear and triumphant was the victory obtained over them by the Constitutional candidates tion in this Province in the conducting of which the Returning Officer discharged his duty more to the entire satisfaction of all the pression of opinion that prevailed, we are coafident that the conduct of the Returning Officer Wm. J. McKay, Esq. was admired and aptowards each of the candidates-his strict impartiality in the discharge of his duty; and his indefatigable attentions to business each hour of the Election have elicited the warmest commendations from all parties concerned. Who under such circumstances could dream of protests? No one surely.

O'Grady, of the Correspondent, while com-

menting, in the bitterness of his soul, upon the issue of the Lenox & Addington Election, says these Counties to put out the late representatives Election "!! Violence and intimidation! shame upon the foul malicious fabrication! It is dark, grovelling, and unjust; but is nevertheless in character with the source from which it emanated. Who practised violence and intimidation? Not the returning officer surely, The Discont Phate we have helmour three in Nr. Billwell himself could testify. - Not Mr. Cartwright, or Mr. Detlor, for their conwas invariably affable and courteous in the extreme. Who then could have practised vioapplies to the people of those counties let us They are fully aware of your uniform attention to remind him that in point of intelligence and deliberation, and in all those Sterling qualities which should distinguish the British subject, they would suffer nothing by being put in comparison with any other body of men in the Colony. They are men capable of reasoning others; and at the late election, even in the height of the contest, their conduct was manly rudeness, violence or intimidation, occurred. Of this, however, O'Grady is perfectly aware, and the secret of his dislike towards the Electors of those counties, is simply this: the Currespondent is not in repute among them-its drivellings have there no influence, and they will not elect men who will allow O'Grady & Co. to monopolize to themselves all the parliamentary printing, and pocket the people's

" Othello's occupation's gone."

Mr. Manahan has handed us the following minute of Council for publication, by which it will be seen that the long wished for contramation of a fundamental change in the land granting system is near at hand. Of of the Grievances hitherto complained of, we bare always considered that system as the greatest, and the irregularities and inconveniences incidental to the department often prompted us to remark with severity upon it. We have however forborne more from a desire to see the result of the labours of the famed grievance framers than a disinclination to place in their distinct light before the public, several of the complaints that from time to time reached us,

The system, it now appears, is to be altered -fundamentally altered-and we hope, we may soon congratulate the country upon the substitution of one better calculated to foster and encourage the emigration of British settlers to this favoured portion of the Empire.

Although we long felt in common with the inhabitants of this District, that our interests were postponed and a preference shown to more distant sections of the Province-and that the tide of emigration which would otherwise irrigate the fertile acres now waste among not without hopes that the contemplated changes will effect the purposes to which the Magistrates and the Grand Inquest of the District, have as well collectively as individoally aimed for the last two years, and to which,

Copy of a Minute in Council approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the application of Anthony Manahan, Esquirer on behalf of the Magistrates of the Midland District.

In Council, 4th July, 1836. The Provincial Legislature, at its last persion, addressed His Majesty on the subject of the general state of the Land Granting Department, and until His Majesty's Government act upon that Address, the Council deem it inexpedient to make any local arrangements, and the Council contemplating a general modification of the Land Granting System cannot recommend it as relates to the Midland Dintrict as a matter of separate consideration. JOHN BEIKIE,

Clerk Executive Council Anthony Manahan, Esq. Kingston.

It is indeed singular but nevertheless true, the without anticipating such a disaster, we have by ew remarks letely published, incurred the displace are of some of our critical contemporaries, and to adopt the sententions and moving language of another, have become involved in a most horrible west. Now it may be that we are wrong while output are right—it may be that others knew better # 1 intended than we ourselves-and it may possibly be that like other poor mortals we were mistaken for once.-Good master-critics! have it your own way, for the consequences involved are not sufficiently important to justify us in using much powder in defence. If there is in this little affair a diffeques of opinion between ourselves and some of ese Beitelli friends, we have no disposition to prolong the dis-