and was now being dragged thither by the him with a club or bludgeon a violent blow on the the St. Lawrence into Canada, in the interval consideration. All arguments relative to le- propriety of causing a survey and accurate eswhen paw of Satet. Shortly, however, the my soul; and had Ahaddon himself been there, I could have followed him home. For one moment only I faltered. The edge of the dim border of the Fall, and exchanging about 10 o'clock, when he expired. recent darkue's for the green and spectral light struggling through the thick water, you are enabled to discern where you are .-My Goo! It is enough to make an earth-"Hed angel shudder, familiar though he may he with the wonder-working of the Eternal. Look upward! There, forming a dismal curve over your head, and looming in the deceptive and unearthly light, to a seeming distance of many hundred feet, mosning with that ceaseless anthem which trembles at their base, the rocks arise towards Heaven-covered with the green ooze of centuries-hanging in horrid shelves, and apparently on the very point of breaking with the weight of that accumulated sea which tambles and howls over their upper verge! There is no scene of sublimity on carth comparable to this. You stand beneath the rushing tributes from a hundred lakes; you seem to hear the wailings of imprisoned spirits, until, traught and filled with the spirit of the scene, you exclaim-" There is a God!and this vast cataract, awfully overpowering as it is, is but a plaything of his hand !"

We often hear enquiries of when does the Indian Summer commence, and why is the delightful weather about the beginning of Nowe extract from a New York paper:

The unusually cold and blustering month of October has departed from among us, and November was ushered in by a bland, soft, and sunay atmosphere, which in common parlance is called at this season of the year, Indian Summer. This phrase, as now used, excites sensations and emotions very different from those originally caused by the term in the breasts of our forefathers.

Soon after the first settlement of New England by the whites, it is well known that the hardy pilgrims were so constantly harrassed by the natives as to be compelled to attend to their daily occupations with arms by their sides, or within their reach; and during the protracted wars with the celebrated King Philip, of Mount Hope, the only periods of comparative security and repose, were in the depth of winter, when the severity of the weather compelled their active foes to retire to their strong holds in the forests. Nor were the settlers entirely free from apprehensions on these their savage enemies upon them, with an attempt to surprise and cut them off in the midst ted to menire our ancestors with any thing but pleasurable sensations. Many are the scenes of bloodshed and borror which these otherwise delightful interregnums of the intense severity of winter, have occasioned. These were therefore called by the harrassed and care-worn settlers-" Indian Summers."

CHRONICLE & GAZETTE

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1836.

The Provincial Legislature now in Session, attracts universal attention: the eyes of all men, not only in Upper Canada, but in British America, are anxiously turned towards it, and great things are expected from its deliberations. Various circumstances have concurred to impart such a peculiar interest to its proceedings.

It is well known that there is more unanimity existing between the popular branch and the other two branches than has been the case for several years past. This desirable agreement must have a beneficial effect on all public measures, and doubtless will yield the most happy results. Besides, the present House of Assembly comprises among its members more gentlemen of property, intelligence and apparent honesty of intention than we recollect ever to have seen in any previous house. We shall not therefore be disgusted by loud professions af distriferenced ballyratism analys by them something and white to enrich themselves by carving out for each other factorive commissionerships. We shall see an anxiefy, not to advance private gain, but the public weal, manifested by those who will be content to work harder and talk less than our self styled Reformers have been used to do. We therefore confiden'ly believe that every reasonable expectation will be fully realized: we say reasonable expectation, because some appear to us to expect too much from one Session. If half only of the important measures proposed in his Excellency's Speech be brought to a final settlement, the House will deserve the thanks and gratitude of the whole country; and an earnest will be thus given, that a temperate adjustment of every disputed subject may be expected without any unnecessary delay. We trust that every individual member will feel his personal responsibility for the faithful discharge of his arduous duties; that no one will ever permit local or sectional jealousies to interfare with any measures conducive to the good of the body politic; and above all, that courtesy and mutual forbearance will temper the heat of debate, and thus preserve the Province from the disgrace of that coarse and intemperate bluster fit only for a pot, house, to which it has of late years been too often subjected.

While on this point of decorum, may we not enquire, why does not the present House of Assembly imitate the christian example of former times, and commence its deliberations with prayer? Is it seemly for such a body to meet and discuss important subjects touching the vital interests of a christian community without asking God's blessing? From a desire to mortify and humble the Church of England, the services of the regular chaplain were dispensed with. We believe, however, that it will give general satisfaction to hear that the ancient practice has been reverted to, and that something more than "a mere trust on man and making flesh its stay," marks the proceedings of the present House of Assembly of Upper Canada.

most horribly cold-blooded murder, are copied from the Cobourg Star of the 16th inst. It would appear that the malignity of some men is more envenening than that of the serpent, and their way wardness more untractable than even that of the most ferocions beasts of the forest. Notwithstanding almost every murderer suffers the severest penalty of the : law, and apprehension and conviction are so certain. up in the vein with a brittle calcareous spar; yet not a year passes without some of the most | nor did I observe any other mineral, except, I | Speech. diabolical crimes being perpetrated : crimes which make nature shudder at the very thought

Murder .- On Wednesday evening last, while the Steam Boat Commodore Barrie was lying at the the empley of Mr. Crawford of that place, was in the act of superintending the shipment of some goods, when he was wantonly and brutally assaulted by two ruffians, named Robert Broton and Samuel McHendry or McAadry, commonly called "the stooping down to examine the letters on a cask, westward of its present exploration; and it is they may be and upon this we never enterwhen the fellow. Brown came up to him, and struck not improbable, that it might be traced across tained any could are not now the subject for

head; the "Handy-man" then came to his com- between Gananoque and Brockville, where in- gal, or vested rights, are now abandoned bestormy music on Niagara took possession of panion's assistance, and struck the young man sever- deed reports exist of the occurrence of lead, fore the torrent of popular prejudice, or "popal blows upon his head and body, with a similar kind of weapon. The unfortunate young mon, after receiving the first blow, was heard to exclaim, " am killed-I am killed." Upon being removed to sheet nearest the Canada side, from its rude his home, every attention was paid to him, and and freiting contact with the shore above, endical aid was called in both from Port Hope and comes down with a rain of reddish brown, j this town, but in vain; he lingered in a state of al-Near Termination Rock, you pass by that most constant insensibility until Sunday morning at course superficially only,) to follow out the

The deceased was the unfortunate individual who was thrown off the wharf at Port Hope, a few months since. He was of quiet and inoffensive habits, and was deservedly esteemed by his employer, and all who knew him.

Upon the inquest which was held on Sunday afternoon last, before David Brodie, Esq. Coroner, three or four witnesses swore positively to the blows, and the identity of the persons who inflicted them. The three medical genilemen, upon the examination, agreed in opinion, as to the cause of death being from external violence. The verdict of the jury was-" That the said Michael Constantine O'Neill, came to his death by wounds inflicted on his head, in a premeditated assault made upon him on the evening of the 9th November, by Robert Brown and Samuel McHendry or N.c. Indry, commonly called 'the Handy-man.'

It is said that the deceased had had no personal quarrel with either of the authors of his death. From this circumstance, and the cool-blooded manner of the attack, suspicion strongly rests with an individual, between whom and the deceased some difference had existed, as being the in t gator to the dreadful deed. The man Brown was seen walking with his bludgeon carried behind him, in the neighborhood of the wharf, for upwards of an hour before he attacked O'Neili; he was taken into custody the same night. and conveyed to the District Gaol: his accomplice, McAndry, was taken on Saturday last, and is now in confinement. There is another villain who asvember, so called. The following explanation | sisted to light the others, while in the execution of their design, but he is not yet apprehended.

A rumour was current in Port Hope, on Sunday last, that the unhappy wretches now in custody would be rescued. The magistrates, in consequence, thought proper to take the necessary precautions, in case any attempt of the kind should be meditated. A guard of militia men has been added to the gaol every evening since Sunday last, and will continue to attend until regular assistance shall arrive from Toronto. It is to be hoped under the circumstances, that a special session will be appointed, in order that the ends of justice may not be defeated.

The first, second, and third numbers of-"The Royal Standard, and Toronto Paily Commercial Advertiser" have been received at this office. This is the second, (the Sandwich Emigrant having been issued daily for a short time, on a very diminished sheet,) and now the only daily paper printed in Upper Canada. It is published at the Albion office, on a Super Royal sneet, every evening, during the occasions, for they were aware that the recur- present session of Parliament; after which rence of three or four warm days would bring | time it will appear three times a week. The Prospectus promises a daily account of the of their fancied security .- The appearance of proceedings of the Legislature, which will, no mild weather in mid winter, was therefore onl. doubt, be a grent convenience to the different Editors in the Province, as it will put them in | will be considerably increased. possession of the latest perliamentary news .-We sincerely tope, that Messrs. Cull & Osborne, the proprietors, will receive a support that will amply remunerate them for their present enterprise.

> There is a Petition to the Assembly, for a grant to render the River Trent navigable, lying at this Office for signatures, which we earnestly invite our Townsmen to call and sign without delay, being satisfied that the object in view is of vast importance to a large section of the Province. No time should be lost, or opportunity overlooked, to have the best and shortest water communication between Lake Huron and the Bay of Quinte.

We have received a "Letter [in pampblet form] to His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, K. C. H. &c. &c. as to Rail Roads in Upper Canada, and the means of constructing them without the aid of foreign capital, by James Buchanan, Esq. His Majesty's Consul at New York," which we intend to lay before the readers of the Chronicle next week. Mr. Buchanan's well known abilities, and his active habits of business sufficiently recommend the Hightheat to the pareful persent and conderation of every man who cares a groat for the improvement of this Province.

Distressing Accident .- Patrick Ward, a native of Ireland, on his way to Toronto, was drowned on the evening of Monday last, at Nicholson's Lock, Rideau Canal. It appears that he was on land about 8 o'clock, P. M. and stepping on board the barge, slipt his foot, and went down, and before assistance could be given, life was extinct.

We are requested to acknowledge the receipt of Five Pounds, in aid of the funds of the Female Benevolent Society, from Mr. R. Jackson, being the amount raised by a penny subscription to pay a fine, but which Mr. J. declines appropriating to that purpose.

The late arrival of the Toronto papers, containing the proceedings of the Assembly precludes our giving as much of the Debates as we would wish .-We will endeavour to give a pretty full detail in our

To the Editor of the Chronicle & Gazette.

Sin,-I availed myself of the vein of fine weather which we have lately experienced to visit some of the localities of ores which are met with within a day's journey of Kingston, and as connected with the proposed Geological Survey, I now offer to you some hasty observa-

My first visit was to the Rossie Lead Mine, abundance. The vein is situated among primary rocks, and traverses a grey (pepper and salt color,) granite, on a course between East and West and N. 75 W., S. 75 E.; its dip is the Throne, however, will necessarily attract nearly vertical inclining rather to the North; but longitudinally, in the direction of its bear-The following melancholy particulars of a ing, no dip has been noticed for the distance which it has been explored in that direction; say 500 feet, the whole of which distance it is met with on or near the surface, sometimes covered only by soil; at others by archings of granite: a thick bed of potter's clay is the up- Speech; but, in the absence of Doctor Rolph, per stratum in one place. The vein may we do not know any individual of the Repubaverage from 1 to 2 feet in thickness, as far as it has been yet explored, which, in extreme depth, is about 30 feet. The ore which is the sulphuret of lead (common galena,) is mixed believe, a little copper and Iron pyrites with the carbonate of copper. My visit, however, was a hasty one, and I do not pretend to give many have been touched upon by the House. The indeed, it would be superfluous to attempt, day, and is expected to come on for considera. menced, and which it is calculated to effect. as Dr. Beck, of Albany, I was informed, had | tion, in a week or ten days. wharf at Fort Hope, Mr. M. C. O'Neill, a Clerk in been employed by the United States Government to draw up a report respecting it, whose cussion and Jisposition of this excited, and now cumstances to prevent the immediate comlabors we shall suon have an opportunity of easily excitable matter, by the House of Asseeing. Mr. Nash, one of the proprietors, in- sembly, with the most tremulous apprehenformed me, that the mine had been traced in | sion.

intimated to me he would, upon being paid, shew me a depusit.

It is a subject for consideration, therefore, whether it might not form one portion of the duty of a Geological Surveyor, to endeavor (of Russie vein to westward. Upon proposing such an attempt to the proprietors, I was informed that no objection (as indeed was supposed.) would be offered to it, but on the con- even those most deeply interested have submittrary, they would be desirous to see it made, and I suppose, as they are more interested than | ened evils to the Province, the original merits ourselves, to join in it.

Since the exploration of this vein has been commenced, another has been discovered, under | jority of persons both within and without the much the same circumstances (as I am informed, for I did not see it.) about one or two miles in the opinion, that the Clergy Reserves must to southward of it. This is on unleased land, be devoted to purposes more congenial to "pobelonging to Mr. Parish, the other vein tra- pular opinion" than they are at present, and verses his land also, but is leased to a com- that majority are almost as unanimous of

pany for the space of 21 years. has been considered by some as unique in practicable mode of accomplishing this object, Geology; this, however, is by no means the is to reinvest those Reserves in the Crown, by case, as it is found so situated in Massachu- an act of the Provincial Legislature, leaving setts and in Aberdeenshire, and it is not un- the Imperial Parliament to determine their fucommon among primary rocks, although its ture destination. So far therefore the disposimore usual position is among the transition or | tion of the matter in the House of Assembly | and industry will now flow towards this favorsecondary. The country it here occurs in, is or indeed in either of the Houses would be at- ed province, in which we agree with your Exdecidedly primary, although near to the secon- tended with little difficulty. But it is under- cellency in the conviction that such capital is dary formations. We approached it by the stood to be the desire of the Members generalroute of Ordensburgh through Morristown, be- | ly, that the act reinvesting the Reserves in the tween which places the road runs over a se- Crown, should be accompanied by a specific condary but silicious limestone. From Mor- recommendation to His Majesty's Government ristown (which from Kingston is the best point | relative to their future disposition. A good of approach.) the road inclines more to the number of the members are known to be in fasouth, and having passed the limestone, a red | vor of recommending the sale of the Reserves, sandstone (the old red sandstone,) with a grey | and the appropriation of the proceeds to reliwacké and quartz rock, dipping at a high angle | gious purposes only, within this Province, | to the north? succeed, then crossing a ravine while many other gentlemen in the House, the crystalline rocks come in, granites, syenites | (we speak of Constitutionalists only) contend and greenstones, or hornblende schists; but that the proceeds should be applied to purposas our object at present is only to give a rapid | es of Education and internal improvement. sketch, we will here conclude this part of the subject, referring our readers, who may desire hensive will arise among the Constitutional information upon this very metalliferous portion of the contary, to page 220, No. 2, vol. 19, forward with so much anxiety for the result. of the American Journal of Science and Arts, edited by Professor Silliman, where some ac- fer themselves to be divided into two parties, count of the iron ore beds of this locality may the Republican section will of course throw be obtained, &c. &c., and to Professor Beck's their weight into that scale which will be forthcoming work before alluded to.

To return to the lead vein : it is certainly a | measure. very interesting and attractive sight to notice

The existing facts, which in my opinion operate to the prejudice of this mine, are, ward. its vertical dip and the solidity and flinty hardness of the rock which embraces it. However, | selves, but more particularly for the sake of he there can be no doubt, that provided the ore be | country which they represent, that the maprit will pay the laber of its extraction for many | sue a similar course, not only upon the Clegy years to come, even, which is also probable, if | Reserves question, but upon all other occasions other veins be discovered and worked in the | during the Session.

This section or vein is divided into 190 shares, and one share has been sold and is still | bled to carry through the House every measure offered for £250. The rage, however, for which the interest of the country requires. shares is considered by some to be in, or rather to have passed the cenith.

To be continued.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. From the Courier of U. C. After the delivery of the Governor's Speech

on Tuesday evening, the Members of the House of Assembly returned to their Chamber, when a great number of notices of motions were given by different members, and the House adjourned the next morning. On Thursday very little business was done, the House adjourned between 11 and 12 o'clock in the morning. Yesterday the day was chiefly occupied in

Committee of the Whole, [Mr. Ruttan in the Chairl on a bill introduced by Mr. McNab providing that hereafter that all Members of the H. of Assembly, who should accept of any office under the Executive Government except that of a magistrate or militia officer, should vacate their seats in the Assembly. This gave rise to a long and animated discussion, in which the propriety of the principle was generally conceded, so far as regarded the higher offices of trust and emolument in the Province, but many of the members considered that it was carrying the principle too far to require a member who might accept of some petty office in the country, of little consequence or emolument, to vacate his seat in the House.

The bill was disposed of for the time by the adoption of the preamble, and by the Committee rising, reporting progress, and asking leave to sit again.

Another subject which occupied the attenattention of the House for some time, and gave rise to a somewhat angry discussion, was a motion of Mr. Gowan for the appointment of a Committee of privilege relative to the late Grenville election, which was opposed by many members on both sides of the House, on the ground that as petitions were daily expected from that County against the return of ed and liberal education. Messrs. Norton and Wells, no proceedings ought to be had in the case, until the receipt of those petitions, as it was more than probable that the House would then order the disnuted election for that County to be tried in the usual way by a Grenville Committee .-The latter view of the case ultimately received the sanction of a majority of the House.

After the close of the day on Friday, the House adjourned over until Monday. There is of the best quality, and apparently in great | business of importance will be gone into until | Judges. the close of the present sittings in Term, which will be on Saturday, the 19th inst.

The Address in answer to the Speech from the attention of every member, and that address is to be moved on Monday.

We have heard that this Address is likely to excite a good deal of discussion. The Re- place of public refuge. publican section of the House will undoubtedly find plenty to object to and condemn, and relative to the merits of His Excellency's States.

As yet none of the grave and important We confees that we look forward to the dis-

and where one individual at the Rossie mines | ular opinion" we suppose we must call it, serves should be retained by their present possessors, and that a new disposition of those Reserves must be made, which shall be more conformable to the wishes and interests of

"Right having thus yielded to might" and ted to the alternative as the least of the threatof the question, as we said before, seem no longer open for discussion. A very large mawalls of the Parliament House are now united opinion, that amidst the thousand and one The discovery of a vein of galena in granite, conflicting sentiments in the matter, the only extent-we reasonably hope and will earnestly

> It is to the collission which we are appre party upon these points, that causes us to look

> For, should the Constitutional members sufmost likely to lead to the ultimate defeat of the

We trust, however, that the patriotism and the glittering heaps of ore, more brilliant than good feeling of the Constitutional party, will exploring excavation. No attempt has been the whole of the Constitutional members meet ing care and protection. hitherto made to reduce it in the large on the | together at some given time and place, before ground; but it is all boated down the Black the question is taken up in the House, there Lake, (which is within three miles to north- let them discuss the matter among themselves, of our lives, liberties and property, are iden- so far successful that a very material fall in ward of the vein,) and shipped at Ogdensburgh reconcile their differences, and go down to the tical with those of the Constitution of the in the price of the latter has been already the for New York, where it is disposed of to the House united in the support of the measure Mother Country, and if maintained in their result, and a still further depression may be smelters. However, preparations are making, which shall there have been determined upon purity, cannot fail to produce peace, prosperity looked for. Since our last publication several we understand, to reduce the are on the sport - this is the marked which has ever been perby which operation the gains of the company | sued by the Parliamentary majority in Fag- | We are fully eatisfied that the people of this to supply shanties; and the scarcity of winter land, and which always enables them to cary any and every measure which they bring or-

We trust for the sake of the members thencontinuous, of which there is great probability, ity of the present House of Assembly will pur-

Then, in defiance of the Republican min'r ity, would the Constitutional members be en

From the Cobourg Star.

The Address in answer to His Excellence's Speech, passed by a majority of forty-nine to ten. It was presented yesterday, at thee o'clock. We have no room for remark. Dr. Rolph's motion to grant the sum of £3000, for a survey of the Ottawa River, passed yesterday.

Mr. Thorburn also made a motion yesterday, to print 1000 copies of Dr. Duncombe's London petition; -thrown out by a majority of twenty-nine.

ADDRESS.

To His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Hetel Knight Commander of the Royal Hanovernn Guelphic Order, Knight of the Prussinn Military Order of Merit, Lieut. Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c. NAV IT BUSASE BOUR BACKLUSHOV.

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly beg to thank Your Excellency, for your gracions Speech from the Throne, at the opening of the present Parliament, and to assure your Excel lency, that we view with sincere gratification, the present tranquillity of the Province, and will most readily embrace the opportunity afforded, to give due consideration to those subjects especially, which the welfare of the country requires should be finally settled.

We will devote our serious attention to the important question of the Clergy Reserves, and endeavour by every means in our power, to overcome the obstacles which have hitherto prevented its final and satisfactory adjustment.

We regret that no useful result has hitherto attended the beneficient intentions of His Majesty, in granting a charter of Incorporation to the University of King's College, and we cordially concur in the hope expressed by Your Excellency, that the Province will shortly possess within itself, the means of bestowing upon youth the inestimable benefits of a refig-

Deeply sensible of the importance of promoting general education, we will not fail to give the subject an early consideration, and by a judicial disposal of the School Lands, and the adoption of other efficient measures, will endeavour to secure to the inhabitants of this Province, this invaluable advantage.

We are fully aware of the evils and inconveniences resulting from the long period which intervenes between the Courts of Oyer and is no business doing to-day in either of the Terminer in this Province, and will carefully of which we have all of us heard so much, and Houses, inleed as there are so many lawyers | consider Your Excellency's recommendation | dress. not without reason, as the ore there extracted in the Assembly we may not expect that much on the subject of increasing the number of

> We will not fail to give every attention to ject of establishing a Provincial Asylum for Lunatics, and will endeavor to alleviate the protection, are suffering from the want of some structions of the other branch of the Legisla-

We are fully sensible that the advantages to be derived from opening communications by therefore ample subjects for discussion on this which the agricultural produce of this Province might readily be brought to market, and will give our most favorable consideration to lican party who is able to conduct such a dis- the construction of a great Western Railroad, the present measure before a general discussion the Montreal papers, who have assigned the cussion. Among real Constitutionalists we or to such other internal improvements as will are sure that there can be no d'ifference of opi- both benefit the Province, and promote a nion, and therefore no grounds for contention friendly intercourse with the neighbouring

and careful inquiry into the state of the Wel- house for the adoption of some immediate meamatters pointed out in His Excellency's speech | land Canal, with a view to ascertain how that | sure with regard to it. important work may be rendered most availadetails respecting this interesting spot, which, Clergy Reserve question is on the order of the ble for the great objects for which it was com-

We concur with Your Excellency in the mencement of negociations with the adjoining Handy-man." It appears that Mr. O'Neill was its supposed prolongation for a mile or two to The real werits of this question, whatever that any such difficulties, may speepily be re- grounds. moved; we will devote our attention to the

timate to be made of the expense of connecting

Lake Huron with the Ocean. We will devote our attention to the adoption which has set in from all quarters, and has of an effectual system, for the maintenance virtually decreed that right or wrong, legal or | and repair of the public highways in this Proillegal, it is inexpedient that the Clergy Re- vince, which the important bearing of the subject on the interests and prosperity of the community demands.

Alive to the advantages resulting from the immigration of our fellow subjects from Great Britain and Ireland, and their settlement among us; we are happy to learn that Your Excellency has recommended measures to his Majesty's government, calculated to give encouragement to it, and sincerely hope that no time will be lost in the adoption of an improved system in the Land granting department.

As the Constitution of Upper Canada happily secures to British Emigrants, their revered and cherished constitution-as this noble climate and luxuriant soil, offer them immediate independence, and support with moral assurance, that their land must in a few years unavoidably increase in value to a great endeavor to attract the redundant enterprise, capital and population of the empire, by setting before them these solid advantages in the most prominent and conspicuous manner; and it is but natural for us to expect that capital fully as secure as in the Mother Country.

tracts of rich land have been obtained from the ed into contract. Indians, (whose liberal motives and feelings in the cession we fully appreciate,) we cannot refrain from expressing our anxious wish, that these lands may be thrown open to settlement, upon terms of the most favorable nature, for those who desire to become residents upon

We will give our prompt and careful attention, as well to the public accounts as to the estimates of the sums required for the necessary support of the public service, as soon as the same are laid before us: and we will not fail to take into our immediate consideration measures for relieving the Government of this Province from the embarrassment it has labored under, and is still suffering, from the Supplies uncommon raise in the price of Pork. If it for the Public Service having been withheld.

trust reposed in us by our constitutents, will | defeated. Our satisfaction on this score arises be discharged in a manner calculated to raise from a wish to see every plan defeated which the Province in the estimation of the British has for its object the encreasing the price of Empire, and to secure to it those advantages the necessaries of life, and Pork in Canada may the metal itself, garnishing the edges of the save them from splitting on this rock. Let | which we have hitherto derived from its foster- be fairly considered as one of them. The Lum-

maintenance of which consists the safeguard among their men; and their efforts have been

Province desire nothing more artently, than to freeding will compet many of our farmers to see those principles supported, and the con- kill off more of their stock than they would cellency's determination, to maintain this our | dant .- [Bytown Gazette. happy Constitution inviolate .- Protected from external danger by the over shadowing power of the Mother Country, and free to pursue any measures calculated to promote our internal welfare and improvement, we feel that there is a course before us leading to the most auspicious results, and that the time has arrived, when preserving our character as a loyal Bri- roads set in. tish Province, our Institutions may be settled on a firm basis-our resources developed-all well founded causes of complaint removedand peace and prosperity secured for us and our posterity.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY. It is needless for me to express the feelings with which I receive this Address. The country will appreciate the sentiments it contains;

Thursday, Nov. 10th.

Mr. Burwell moved for leave to bring in a bill on the subject of education.

and history will be proud to record it.

Mr. Parke considered that by adopting the motion the house would be prematurely pledged to a particular course, he thought the subject ought first to be considered by that house in all its branches, as well with reference to the Cleggy, Reserves as so the waste lands of

Mr. Thorburn also hoped the motion would not be carried. He believed that it was well known that much labour had been bestowed by the late house on the subject of Education. A very elaborate report was drawn up by an active committee, and the house ought therefore to wait until that report should come into the hands of the Hon. Members; upon this ground he should oppose the motion.

Mr. Jones observed that it was a subject of very great importance and he was not aware that it was intended by the Hon. mover to forestall the deliberations which that house might think proper to take in reference to those subjects, the motion merely requested a conference in order that an address Eright be adopted requesting His Majesty to set apart more ands, he would however, for his own part recommend a much more general measure, as for instance the appointment of a committee who might report an address or any other thing they might think proper to sug-

Mr. Burwell remarked that Hon. gentlemen must be aware that there were no lands at the present moment appropriated for the purposes of common schools, true, land had been set apart for District Schools and for grammer schools but not for common schools. He felt convinced that no harm could accrue at all events from consulting the other branch of the Lagis-

Mr. Thomson agreed with the Hop. Gentemen from Middlesex, that until the general question should be fairly disposed of they had better not enter into the adoption of any ad-

Mr. McNab attributed great merit to the Hon. Member who introduced the motion, but he did think that at the very commencement the suggestion of Your Excellency on the sub- of the first Session of Parliament, it would be rather premature to request a conference, at all events before they determined what measmisery of those unhappy and friendless indivi- ures that house were willing themselves to duals who, deprived of reason and without adopt. This House did not require the inture. If they should find themselves able to effect, what they never had been able to do before. viz: an agreement upon this subject, arrived in Montreal, and was in communicawith the Lords it would be a happy circumstance.

Mr. Gibson was opposed to proceeding with

Mr. Sherriff McDonnell remarked upon the D. Debartzch, Hon. L. Papineau, and Jacob importance of the subject which was embraced in the motion before them and of the anxi- by the Act cap. 8, of the Session of the Pro-We will not fail to institute an immediate ety with which the country looked to that

better be settled in the first instance in what manner the house would be inclined to proceed. Another circumstance to be mentioned, tho' he did not at all object to the conference, was that Commissioners appointed by the Governor, His Excellency had particularly drawn the under the Act of the Imperial Parliament of attention of the house, and indeed the minds of 1822, who are the two gentlemen first above province, for the improvement of the naviga- Hon. Members seemed naturally to incline to named in this paragraph, tion of the Ottawa; but in the sincere hope the consideration of the subject upon general

From the Toronto Correspondent. Friday, Nov. 11, 1836,

PRINTING COMMITTEE. Mr. McNab informed the House that Messes Norton and Cameron wished to decline acting on the Committee appointed by that House yesterday. B. would therefore move that the name of Mr. Boulta

be inserted therein. Mr. Richardson was against the printing being placed in the hands of a committee, he would rath see it under the direction of the Speaker and Clark

Mr. Boulton knew nothing whatever of the print. ing business, and therefore hoped he would be excused from being a member of the Committee. Mr. Thorburn was in favor of a committee, be would prefer one named by ballot.

Mr. Parke, this sir is one of the many important committees in the appointment of the House, and he entirely disapproved of any hon- member in that House moving such a committee, because he could not be without his suspicions that the mover would have some private and sinister object in view, consequently would take care to have his own particular friends upon it, and thereby be able to carry those views into effect. He was an advocate for appoint. ing the committee by ballot; but he would prefer the appointment by the Speaker, who was the responsible officer of that House, than by an hon, member. He would therefore move that the original motion be expunged and that the House proceed to anpoint the committee by ballot. The Speaker observed that the committee having

been already appointed the motion of the hen, gentleman could not now be entertained. Mr. Parke then moved, seconded by Mr. Thorburn that the order of yesterday be rescinded.

Mr. Cartwright thought the amendment useless. And while happy to learn that extensive the committee having already acted upon and enter-Mr. Gowan said they had only addressed letters

to the several proprietors in the city for information on the subject. The question being called for, the House divided, Yeas 13-Navs 31. - Majority 18.

The original motion was then put and carried. The Rideau Canal .- The Steamboats Cataagui & Margaret arrived this afternoon from Bytown, with three barges in tow, being the last of the Forwarding business done this year on the Rideau

Canal. By the last accounts, the water is being let

out of the Canal .- [Whig, 17.

Rise of Pork .- We have never heard any satisfactory reason adduced for the recent and has been the result of any great speculation or We most sincerely hope that the important | speculators, we are glad to find the aim will be bermen, as we formerly noticed, were using The principles of our Constitution, in the all their energy to substitute beef for pork nection with the British Empire sustained; other have done, the price of beef has kept and we therefore cordially respond to your Ex- about 5 dollars per awt. and the supply abus-

> We regret to hear that the ice on the Rideau Canal has taken so securely, that there is very little hopes of its opening again this season .- This will be a very serious inconvenience to many of the merchants of the line, whose goods will be detained till our winter

A report is current in town that the steamer Shannon was to be laid up to be repaired, and it was the intention of the Ottawa Forwarding Company to have substituted the Cataraqui to ply in her place, during the remainder of the season, between this and Grenville. The premature setting in of the ice on the Rideau Canal will, it is feared, interfere with this arrangement, as the Cataraqui may not get down to this station. Should this be the case, which we hope for the credit of the Company will be obviated, it will prove very injurious to the merchants of Bytown, who have so many years contributed to the emoluments of this company. No less serious will it be to those engaged in Lumber, many of whom have not returned from Quebec with their full supplies for their Shanties .- [1b.

A melancholy accident occurred at Coll orne, on Wednesday the 9th inst. Mr. Prentice Farrar, ing a neighbouring team, during the unloading of some coal,-an act which he voluntarily offered as the horses were restive-when the horses suddenly contact with his head and crushed it in such a dreadful manner as to cause instant death. The deceased was the son of a Presbyterian Clergyman, and a man of excell at morals, and very much esteemed among a numerous circle of friends. He was about 65 years of age .- [Cohourg Star.

A Fire broke out in Water Street, in this Village on Thursday morning last, between he hours of twelve and one o'clock, which totall; destroyed the Paint shop occupied by Mr. N. B. Mallory, the Waggon and Sleigh Factory occupied by Mr. D. Sellick, and the Blacksmith shop in the possession of Mr. S. Kel-The loss of Messrs, Mallory and Selick, we are informed, is very severe, as the whole of their implements of trade, together with a large quantity of stock, consisting of umber of various descriptions, Sleighs, Waggons, Paints, Oils, &c. were entirely consumed, and the property was not insured,-most of the contents of the Blacksmith shop were saved,-the latter building was insured. Toomuch credit cannot be given to the inhabitantsof our town for their exertions on this occasion n checking the progress of the devouring flames, although the wind blew strong from he South, carrying the burning shingles and cinders to the extent of nearly half a mile; notwithstanding the absence of an efficient Fire Company, and the want of a proper Engine; still by the unwearied activity of those present, the whole block of buildings extending from Water to Main Street, including the shop and dwelling House of Dr. Gainfort, the dwelling of Mr. R. T. Jones, the Stone Store of Mr. Holden, the Stables of Mr. Norton, which were several times on fire, were saved, -[Prescott Herald.

We learn from the Montreal Gazette, that the Honourable John Macaulay, Commissioner on the part of Upper Canada to treat with the Commissioner for this Province on the division of the revenue collected at Quebec, in which Upper Canada is entitled to share, had tion with the Honorable Touissant Porthier, the Commissioner for Lower Canada. There duty, on behalf of this Province, to the Hon. De Wit, Esqr., the Commissioners appointed vincial Parliament, which ended in March last, "To meet such Commissioners, as are or may be hereafter appointed on behalf of the Mr. Draper said he certainly thought it had | Province of Upper Canada, to treat and report upon matters of common concern to both Provinces." The partition of the revenue is not comprised within their duties, but is settled by

In case of their not agreeing, an umpire is appointed, by the Crown, whose award is final The motion was withdrawn, by permission | for four years. This was the case in 1832, recommendation of Your Excellency, as to the of the house, by the Hon. mover-adjourned. when the Hon. Ward Chapman of New Bruns-