if it with regard to such matters and things be under the control of and accountable to the Justices of the Peace for the District ; and upon, from, and after the said day, each District Treasurer appointed unauthority, and shall be subject to all the duties, obligations, and liabilities which the District Treasurer appointed for the same District by the Justices of the Feare, would have had or would have been sub-

"-" jees fo if this agained not been passed, saving always the Arr if wet be under the control of or accoun table to the Justicus of the Posco' for the District but thall be under the control of and accountable to to District Council and the Auditors hereinafter meationed touching all matters and things within the scope of the powers and jurisdiction of the Districe Council, but shall with regard to all other matand accountable to the Justic's of the Peace for the Police; and to other authorities and parties, as the Dietric; Treasurer appointed for the same District of he said Justices would have been if this Act had

not been passed."

.XXX. And be intenacted; that every District Treasurer shall, in books to be kept for that purpose; enter true accounts of all rums of money by him reectived and paid, and for which he may be accountable to the District Council or to the Auditors hereinafter mentioned, and of the several matters for which the same shall have been received and paid and the books so kept shall, at all seasonable times be open to the inspection of every member of the Council fund all such accounts, together with all vonchers and papers relating thereto, shall, four t mes in every year, that is to say i within one month efter every quarterly meeting; be submitted, together with an abstract of such accounts for the last year, b the Treasurer, to the B. spriet Auditors [ie be appointed a spercenature pession of for the purpose of seing by them examined pess sudded; and if the exid accounts shall be found to be correct, the came shall be approved and sllowed by the said Auditors; and after the raid accepts shall have been so ex-amined and audited, the said Auditors shall make their report thereon to the Council at its next quar els meeting ; autle tere stick abstract and repor shall be open, at all sedeogable times, to the inspection of any inhabitant of the District, who shall also be entitled to copies thereof, on payment of such reasonable fee for the same as the Council shall es-

XXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, that n Dist ict Treasurer appointed under this act, shall be entitled to any salary, per ceptage, or remuner-stion, whatever, foremy service performed under the direction or control of the District Council on any monless for which he shall be accountable to the District Auditors, unless and until his accounts shall have been duly audited, approved and allowed by such District Auditors; and in every bond and other scenrity, given by any such Treasurer for the due execution of his office, it shall be expressly coned, that he shall render true accounts to such Auditors, within the time and times prescribed by this Act, or within the time and times which shall be in that behalf; and so much of any Act or Law non is force as may be incompistent with the provisions of this section, shall be and is hereby repealed.

XXXII. And be it enacted, that there shall be appointed at the first quarterly meeting in each year for each District, two persons to be and be called District Auditors," one of whom shall be appointed by the Warden of the District, and the other elected by the Council: Provided always, that no person shall be appointed or elected Auditor, who will be a member of the Council, or the Clerk, or Tressurer, or Surveyor of the District, nor any person who shall have directly or indirectly, by himsolf or in conjunction with any other person, any where or interest in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of such Council; And provided also, that no person appointed or elected an Auditor for the District, shall be capable of acting as such, unless he shall have previously made and subscribed, before any two of the Councillors for such District. [who are hereby authorized to administer the same] Anditor for the District of

bereby promise and swear, that I will faithfully perform the duties thereof, according to the best of my judgment and ability; and I do hereby solemely doclare and swear, that I have not, directly or indirectly, any share or interest whatever, in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of the Council of this District : So halp

authorized by law to make an uffirmation, instead of taking an oath, shall make such affirmation in very case in which by this act an oath is required to be taken; and if any person taking thy oath re-quired by this Act or making any affirmation inseed of taking such orth, shad wilfully swear or pairs and penalties by law provided for that offence. XXXIV. And ber it greefeled, that it shall be the duty of the Auditors in each of the said Districts, to nine, settle and allow or report upon all accounts which may be chargeable upon or may concern their debts or liabilities of or to the District, contracted

and a'e, to examine and audit the accounts of the Ton: hip efficers of officers of reputed Townships, apprinted of hereafter to be appointed in pursuance of the aforesaid Act of the Parliament of Upper Canada, and the accounts of all other persons, against their respective Townships; and the said Auditors shall, for the purpose last aforesaid, he substituted for the Town Wardens appointed under the authori-XXXV. And be it coneted, that it shall be law-

ful for the Marden of each of the said Districts reshe Province for the time being, to appoint in and for his District some of and proper person to be and be called "The District Surveyor," whose duty it half basts superintend the execution of all works u. der alees in pursuance of any by-law of the Coun-shall continue to be allowed and paid of sech District, and to take care of all fixed be otherwise ordered by such Council. perty belonging to such District, and to examine rappro upon all estimates of proposed works. cf, the works in progress, and of the fixed property and effect, until it be off b. longing to such District; and all such annual or of the District Council. wire reports shall be laid, by the Warden, before the office, by the Board of Works for this Province,

XXXVI. And be it coarded, that it shall not be lawful for any person to hold at the same time, more this Province; and provided also, that every such than one of the district officer house of any such bythan one of the decree of the house work of work, to be executed in pursuance of any such by-shall it be lawful for the partner of any such district law, shall be executed under a contract in writing. officer to half any district efficient the same district in conformity with and subject to such general regulations such officer shall be employed; nor shall it lations as shall, from time to time be made, touch-be lawfulfiller day such officer to have, directly or ing the terms and the mode of execution of any such adirectly, any share or interest whatsoever, either by himself or his partner, in thy contract for execu-ting any work to be undertaken by, for, or on behalf Council of such district.

XXX /Ib 'And boilt enseted, that it shall be lawful for each of the said Councils, in the said Dis-

of the following purposes, that is to say:-For the making, maintaining or improving of any
new or existing road, street, or other convenient n, and means of transit within the sommunication, and means of the stopping up, altering or diverting of any road, Street or commu-nication within the limits aforesaid : For the erection, preservation, and repair of new or existing bridges and public buildings :

urchase of such real property situate within the limits of each such District respectively, as may be required for the use of the inhabitants For the cale of such part or parts of the real proper-ty belonging to such Districts respectively, as

may have presed to be useful to the said inhabirigiand rice and management of all

belong og to the said Districts respec-For providing mesos for defraying such expenses of

for the collection of, and accounting for all tolls, following the transmission of the said accounts. rates and assessments imposed, or raised under

imposing and determining reasonable penalties before prescribed for such officers respectively t

thority of this Act : or determining the amount of salary, fees, or emolpursuance of any Act or other Law now in force.

this Province to which this Act applies : or establishing a rate of commutation to be paid in of such labour, and for directing how such com-

or providing adequate means for the support and relief of the disabled or infirm within any Township in the District, by the inhabitants of such

nd for providing for any other purpose, matter or thing, which shall be especially subjected to the direction and control of the baid District Councils Province a but no such By-Law shall impose any punishment of imprisonment or any penalty ex-

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it further ordained and enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any such District Council as aforesaid, to impose, lay, or levy any rate or assessment whatever on any lands or tenements, goods or chattels, real or personal estates belonging to Her Majesty, her heirs

XXXIX. Provided also, and be it enacted, that in assessing any rate or tax which shall be levied under the authority of this Act, such property only shall be assessed as is now liable by law to be assessed for rates in any District, and that in making such assessment all such property shall be respectively valued at the rates at which it is by law directed to be valued in making assessments of such ates as aforeraid for any District; but nothing h rein contained shall be construed to limit the toprescribed by any other Laws which shall be in force tall amount of the sums which may be raised by means of rates laid by any District Council: Proided always, that the sum to be raised under any herwards be apportioned and assessed equally upon all property, except will lands, liable to assessment within the locality in which such sum is to be raised according to the values assigned to such property the assessment Laws aforesaid; but it shall be lawful for any District Council by any such By-Law as aforesaid to direct that the wild lands within the total amount of rates or taxes levied for District puroses in any one year on the wild lands within the District, shall not exceed three pence currency per

XL. And he it enacted, that all existing rates now lawfully imposed in any District, for any purpose within the scope of the powers of the District Council and in force on the said first day of January an eath in the words, or to the effect following, that is to say say:—"I, A. B., having been appointed to and received by the Treasurer to be appointed (or elected; as the case may be,) to the office, of under this Act for such District, and shall be colunder this Act for such District, and shall be collected by the Collectors of the several Townships and places within the District, until it shall be otherwise provided by a by-law of the District Coun-

XLL And be it enacted, that all lawful debts and liabilities of any District or of the Bridges within the District, or to any matters what-Justices or Treasurer for the same in respect of ever hereby placed under the control of such Dissuch District, shall be assumed and paid by the District Council thereof upon, from, and after the first day of January 1812, on the same terms and conditions as they would have been payable by or might have been enforced against such District Preasurer or Justices; and all fiebus, obligations tracted in favor of such District, or to or in favor of such, Treasurer or Justices in respect thereof, and affirm falsely, such person shall be deemed guilty of all property whatsoever belonging to the District, wilful and corrupt perjury, and be liable to the shall at the said time become vested in and due to and may be enforced by the District Council, on the same terms and conditions as they would have been due to, and might have been enforced by such Dis-Districts respectively, and which may relate to any always, that it shall not be lawful for any District matter or thing under the control of or within the Council to raise money by any new loan, or to injurisdiction of the District Council, and may then see or authorise the issue of any bill, note, debenain ansettled, whether such accounts relate to ture, or other transferable or negociable accority for before r after the said first day of January, 1842; Bankers, or to authorize any person or party to the payment of money, or in any way to not as

XLII. And be it enacted, that all allowances u er centage, granted to any Collector or Treasurer by the laws now in force, on monies collected or received by him which will, after the said first day of January 1842, be subject to the disposal and control of the District Council, shall form and after the said day continue to be allowed to such Collector or part of the funds thereof in this hands. services performed with regard to matters hereby placed under the control of the District Council, shall continue to be allowed and paid until it shall

XLIII. And be it enacted, that all rules, orders and regulations of any kind made before the day to enforce the observance of all contracts for last aforesaid, by the Justices of the Peace for any the execution of works undertaken for, or on behalf District, relative to any rate, assessment, road, publie work, matter or thing hereby placed under the control of the District Council, thall remain in force and effect, until it be otherwise ordered by a by-law

XLIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, that the District Council, at the quarterly meeting next it shall not be lawful for any such Council, to pass after any such report shall have been received, to-gather with an estimate of the probable expense of carrying on auch works, and managing such fixed Justices of the Peace for the District before the day during the then current or next ensuing last aforesaid, without having first received an estimate of such work prepared, or examined and repointed to be such Surveyor, unless and until he ported upon by the District Surveyor; and if the shall have been examined and declared qualified for cost of such work will, in the opinion of the said cost of such work will, in the opinion of the said Surveyor, exceed the sum of or by some other competent person or persons to be currency, such estimate shall also be examined and

named for that pursone by the Covernor of this Pro- reported upon by the Board of Works for this Province, or by some competent body or person for that purpose, to be appointed by the Gororner F

contracts by the Board of Works of this Province. XLV. Provided abrays, and be it enacted, that an authentic copy of every by-law, passed by any District Council, shall forthwith after the passing thereof, be transmitted by the Warden of the Distriet, or the Chairman of the District Council who tricts respectively, to make, by-laws for all or any may have supplied his places to the Secretary of the Province, who shall, on receipt of the same, note on the copy so received, the time of its receipt, and shall lay the same before the Governor of the Province; and no such of law shall of any force und liabilities of the District created before the said until the expiration of their days after an authentical country, 1842, and assumed by any District Council under the receiptings of this Act, shall trief. Council under the receiptings of this Act, shall trief. shall lay the same before the Governor of the Pro-vince; and no such or law shall of of any force until the expiration of thirty days after an authen-tic copy thereof dell have been received as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the Governor of this Province, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Executive Council, at any time within the said upon the Pistriet funds; that all sums of money period of thirty days, by his order in Council, to declare his disallowance of any such by-law, and such disallowance, together with a certificate under he hand of such Secretary of the Province, certifying the day on which such by-law was received as aforestid, shall, with all convenient speed, be signified to the Warden of the District wherein such bylaw, so disallowed, shall be rold and of no effect; and provided also, that any by-law repugnant to the

> Art, shall be soid and of no effect. XLVI. And be it enacted, that the said District

monies shall be raised, either by means of tells, to each of the said Districts shall, at the end of each for the Governor of this Province for the time being, be paid in respect of any public work or works, syear, transmit to the Governor of this Province, a by Proclamatical to be issued by and with the adwithin the limits of the said Districts respectively, statement of the accounts of the District, exhibiting vice and course of the Executive Council of the or by means of rates or assessments to be assessed in a pastract of the receipts and expenditure during province, when and as often as circumstances ed and levied on real or personal property, or the preceding year; and all such accounts so transboth, within the limits of such Districts, or in re- mitted shall, by the said Governor, be laid before sure, to dissolve all or any of the aforesaid Counspect of such property, upon the owners, and oc- the two Houses of the Legislature of this Province, cils; and in wery case of a dissolution of such

the authority of any such Council, and of the shall, in any case, receive or be entitled to any his Warrant in the name of Her Majesty, Her revenues belonging to such Districts respective- wages, allowance, profit or emolument whatever, Heirs or Successors, under his hand and seal, di-

his being such Councillor. uments which shall be received by the a veral concerning which power is hereby given to the Dis- c Uors, after a desolution shall take place as after-Tournship Officers within the Limits of such Dis- trict Council to make by-laws, or to the making of said, the period at, from and after which Councillors or which may hereafter be in force in that part of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-tire, necounted from he first Monday in January next become and be rested in and may be exercised by following such Elections; and the retirement of the District Council for such Districts respectively. money by each person bound to perform Statute within the limits thereof; Provided always, that it elections, shall it all respects be regulated by the labour on any Read within the District, in lieu shall not be necessary for the exercise of the said provisions bereintefore contained with respect to powers, whether in relation to any old road, bridge the retirement of Councillors to be elected at the or other work connected with any highway, or the first election to le held under and by vinture of this laying out, erection or performance of any new road, Act, in the first and second years after the say which or other work connected with any highway, or the bridge or work, or to any other such subject as aforesaid, that any Report of any Surveyor or Sur- LX. And built enacted, that nothing in this Ac veyers of Roads should be made to, or directed to be contained shallsaffect any archasive rights, powers, made by the District Council, or that any other formality of any kind now requisite should be observed, nor shall the intervention of any Court or other authority whatsoever be required previous to the passrespectively, by any Act of the Legislature of this ling of any by-law to be made by the District Coun- may be established: Provided always, that all powcil may upon such information and after such in- ers and authoris rested, at the time of the passing quiry as they may deem sufficient, order and require | of this Act, in the Justices of the Peace for any y a by-law, that any thing be done in any such beralf as aforesaid, which the Justices of the Peace ! could have ordered to be done in the same behalf, after the formalities and evidence now by law required in like cases, had been observed and adduced : have been exercted by such Justices if this Act had ing: Provided always, that no such by-law as afore- soover now beloging to the District and lying said shall be contrary to the laws in fercain the said

such laws are hereby expressly derogated from or District Council in the same manner as other promay be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, perty belonging to the District; and all District Surveyors of Roads to be appointed by the District laid by the Justices of the Peace for the District, Councils, shall have the same powers as are by law on any person oun any property within such City, rested in the Surveyors of Roads now appointed by the Justices of the Peace for the District, except District in lieu a such rate shall continue to be where such powers may be inconsistent with the payable to the Trasurer of the District, and shall provisions of this Act, or the pamera hereby confer- form part of the fistrict funds, until it be otherwise ed on the said District Councils; and nothing in ordered by a belaw of the District Council; and this contained shall be construed to affect or abridge all such rates and taxes as might be now lawfully the power of any Justice or Justices of the Peace, haid or imposed by such Justices, may be imposed law shall be limited by such by-law, and small or of any Court with regard to the enforcement of or laid by the Diffriet Council, as they might have

relating to roads, not inconsistent with this Act. Lf. And be it enseted, that nothing in this Act shall continue lawfully under such control; nor to or person nutboried to execute the office or sunc-District shall be rated and assessed for each parts on. Turngile' road or Toll thicker belonging to any of the sum to be raised under such By-laws, as to Company (whether incorporated or otherwise) or to the said Council shall seem expedient, provided any law individual or number of individuals, nor to any public work vested in the Beard of Works or placed by law under its exclusive control ; or to any Provincial work or works belonging to or under the ontrol of Her Majesty's House Government, or the Military authorities.

LII. And be it enacted, that Justices of the

Peace for each District, and the Surveyors of Roads hundred and forty two, deliver over to the Council of the District or to their Clerk, or such persons or officers as such Council shall appoint to receive the same, all and every the records, books, judgments, reports, orders, plans, documents, instruments, and critings, in their custody, possession or power, appertaining or relating to the Roads, Highways, and trict Council, or of the officers to be appointed by them; and if any person or officer shall refuse or neglect to deliver, as aforesaid, any such record, book, judgment, report, order, plan, document, inat uncert or writing as aforesaid, such person or the beginnes per of the suburbs were descrited, shops officer shall be held guilty of a mind meanor, and closed, and sereely any one to be seen. On the shall besides be liable to make satisfaction to the news of the attack upon the Bogue, reaching Pekin,

by such party by reason of such neglect or refusal. on the outh of one credible witness other than the ary or to listen o the cossion of Hong Kong. fine or penalty shall have been imposed, and may, warrant of the Justices or one of them; and one or prosecutor, and the other moiety to the District, portion of such find a penalty, in which case he (as shall the moiety in the case first mentioned) be treachery on the part of the leaf authorities.

LIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, that go person shall be deemed incompetent to be a wit- 2d of March, as command-in-chief of the land covery of any sum of money payable to the Treasu- the first of June, when the set would go North rer of the District, by reason of such persons being again, to make another demonstration upon the capan inhabitant of the District, or a member or officer ital, Pekin.

of the District Council, or in their employ, provided The loss of the Chinese ishe various engagesuch person have other and more immediate inments was estimated at 2500 00000 men, and about

District of such suit or prosecution. Ly and be it enceted that all rates imposed by any pristrict Council short the authority of this other madurins of high ran). The captain of a Act, shall be collected, paid, recovered, accured and British transport, arriving at fusion after the surjected, in the same many and by the same officers, render of that island to the finese, was slain on the same of the finese was slain on the same of the finese and the finese was slain on the same of the finese and the finese was slain on the same of the finese and the finese and the finese same for the finese same of the finese same of the finese same for the finese same of the finese same for the finese same of the finese sa and under the same provisions, as other rates now landing. The day after the 4 of the Bogue forts awfully imposed, except in so far only as such pro- rewards were offered for the opture or destruction shoos may be inconsistent with the exactments of of British ships; 100,000 dolls for a line-of-batthis Act; and all d Council shall be collected secured, recovered and Admiral or Captain Elliot if seen alive, and \$30,levied in the manner to corprovided, with regard to 000 for either of their heads. the same by the by-law by which they shall be im- Teas were high and scarce. The hong merchants posed, and may he recovered, with costs, in any Court of competent civil jurisdiction.

LVI. And be it engeted, that all sums of money now payable out of funds of any District, for any public purpose whatsoever not within the scope of the Treasurer thereof, as before the passing of this creasing. Act, until it be otherwise directed by any Act of the Provincial Legislature.

LVII. And be it enneted, that the expenses of levying, and collecting, and managing the rates and traps imposed of to be imposed in any District, shall form the first state of the District funds; that all sums of incory visits now are or may hereafter be made payable outen the funds of any District to the Special Company Coules. Spriff, Coroner, Gaaler, Surgeon of the District Gual, or to any other Officer or person, for the supof the Court House or Gaol, or for any other pur pose whatever connected with the administration of Justice within the District, rhall form the second charge upon the District funds, and shall be paid trict Council under the provisions of this Act, shall at the time and in the conditions on which they shall become due and payable, be the third charge now payable out of the funds of any District, for any public purposes whatsoever, other than those before mentioned in this section, and not within the scope of the powers of the District Council, shall form the fourth charge on the District funds; and that sums and expenses directed by any By-law of the District Council to be paid out of the District funds, shall in the order in which they shall be di-

law of the land, or to any of the provisions of this said funds.

at the Session of the Previncial Parliament next Council or Councils, the Warden of the District Lord John Russell's attack on the agricultural wherein such tissolution shall have taken place XLVIII. And be it enacted, that no Councillor shall, within tax days after such dissolution, issue witness the overwhelming majority of Corn-law for his services as such Councillor, or by reason of rected to the clark of each of the several Townships to be recovered from such persons, as having been XLIX. And be it enacted, that all and every Clerk to process, after due notice in this behalf to little into our prospects under the rule of a Conser-clered to offices, as hereinbefore provided, shall the power, and authority which by any Act or Acts the Electors qualified as aforesaid, to cause elections vative Cabinet, with Str. Roszar Persons. refuse to serve the same, or refuse or neglect in force within that part of this Province which for- to be made in each of the Townships of the said Minister. And first, with regard to the composition to take and subscribe the eaths of office, as herein- merly constituted the Province of Upper Canada are District, of a Councillors, according of his Administration, the following has been very now vested in the Justices of the Peace for the se- as such Township may, by the provisions herein for determining the amount and manuar and time veral Districts, with regard to highways and bridg- before contained to elect one or two of payment of all salaries or other remuneration es or works connected therewith, and to the appoint. Councillors; and such new elections shall be govof District Officers, to be appointed under the number of Surveyors of Roads and other Road Officers to be appointed under the number of Surveyors of Roads and other Road Officers, to be appointed under the number of Surveyors of Roads and other Road Officers, to be appointed under the number of Surveyors of Roads and other Road Officers, to be appointed under the number of Surveyors of Roads and other Road Officers, to be appointed under the number of Surveyors of Roads and other Road Officers, to be appointed under the number of Surveyors of Roads and other Road Officers, to be appointed under the number of Surveyors of Roads and other Road Officers, to be appointed under the number of Surveyors of Roads and other Road Officers, to be appointed under the number of Surveyors of Roads and Officers, to be appointed under the number of Surveyors of Roads and Officers, to be appointed under the number of Surveyors of Roads and Officers, to be appointed under the number of Surveyors of Roads and Officers, to be appointed under the number of Surveyors of Roads and Officers, to be appointed under the number of Surveyors of Roads and Officers, to be appointed under the number of Surveyors of Roads and Surveyors of Roads and Officers, to be appointed under the number of Surveyors of Roads and Surveyors of Roads and Surveyors of Su cors, or to the making of any rates or assessments inbefore provides for the election of Councillors; for any purpose connected with any of the subjects and in all cases where such new election of Countricis respectively, to be appointed or cheet d in any order, rules, or regulations touching any such shall vacate their seats, in certain proportions as subject, shall from and after the said first day of hereinbefore provided, shall commence upon and be Councillors in tie first and second years after such

> such election shall be had. nicipal authorities, of any Incorporated City or Town or of any Towner Village within which any Board of Police or other Municipal or Local Authorities District, and bong of the nature of those hereby transferred from uch Justices to the District Coun cil, may be exercised by such District Council within any such Cir. Town or Village, as they might any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstand- not been passed and all property of what kind within any suctiCity, Town or Village, shall be portion of this Province, except in so far only as vested in and still be under the control of such L. Provided also, and be it enacted, that the rates or taxes with are now lawfully imposed or Town, or Ville, or any money payable to the any penalty imposed for any offence against any law been by the said fustices if this Act had not been

> passed. XLL And be tenacted, that the words " Gover contained shall extend to any Turapille road placed nor of this Prespec," where soever they occur in by law under the control of the Commissioners of the foregoing entiments, shall be understood as any District Turnpike Trust, so long as such roud comprehending the Governor, Licutenant Governor,

SCHE	ULE			
Names of Inhibitant Prec- holders and Iouschold- ers on the lat Assess- ment Roll for the of	No			didates G.H.
John Bull. Patrick O'Nell, David Lloyd Dugald Scots Peter Jones. Amos Squigz. See. See.	-	=======================================	1 1 -	====

FIDM CHINA DIRECT. We Tearn forn Captain Dumarosq, of the ship that immediately after the fall of the Bogue forts the property, and sixes the Akbar left, China street and District Council or to any party agriced or injured | the Emperor orlered three Imperial Commissioners [one a near relaire,] to proceed to Canton, and to exterminate the English, swearing in his ediet that Lill. And be it enacted, that all fines and per both powers costs not stand, one or the other must salties imposed by any by-law made by any District conquer or posts. Kentin was ordered in chains Council, and with regard to which no special pro- to the Capital tebe tried as a traitor for having devision is hereby made, may be recovered with costs. graded himself a much as to meet the planipotentiprosecutor, by summary proceedings before any two of the important characters reached Canton in time etices of the Peace for the District in which such to behold the success of the British arms and to sign the truce and sanction a temporary trade.

Captain Ellit was at Canton, protected by of the goods and chattels of the offender, under military guard waiting the arrival of "Yeshao, the Emperor's nephew, who was hourly expected underly of such penalty shall belong to the informer and who would be compelled, by force of necessity to sanction th arrangements made by his collea shall become a competent witness, and the whole and six at Wnampon, where July will remain, to fine or penalty shall belong to the District, and shall insure the safety of foreignest and to check any

Major General Sir Hugh lough arrived on the in any prosecution or suit for the recovery of forces. Sir Gordon Bremeivas gone to Bengal such fine or penalties, or in any suit for the re- for reinforcements, but was expeted to return about

ital, Pekin. diate in- ments was estimated at 2300 08000 men, and about 831 pieces of cannon. The hinese Admiral Kewang, fell in defence of the Eque forts, as did two moosed by any District the ships, \$10,600 for a stener, \$50,000 for the

would deal only for eash, and wisted on being paid before the teas were delivered It was believed that the arrangement for trailcould not last long, and that the foreigners woulse again compelled public purpose whatsoever not within the scope of the powers of the District Council, shall continue nese troops was visible from the actories, at a little to be reveable out of the funds of such District, by distance from Canton, and the sunber was daily in-

Green teas were very searcin market, having been kept back and large quanties sent away when the British approached the city. The current report on the 25th of April was thatie Chinese government had laid on embargo on t heats, intending to use them for the converance thoops.

The Akbar left the following merican vessels at

Whampon :--Whale ships En Preble, Lowell, Narragansett, Hamilton, Spidid, Oneida, Kenchasset, Sumatra, and brig Ayle; barque Flori-da, at Macao. Ship Leonidasaited from Macao on the 21st of March, and Hutio from Whampon on the 1st of April-both verts bound for New

May, bound to Boston--the loer for New York. On the 4th of June, off on the Good Hope, latitude 30 south, and Longitude 7 cast, the Akbar experienced a most violent gold wind, with a tremendous sea, and at midnight while under close the tiller, and before the piocould be got out of the rudder, and another tilluhipped, it was upward of thirty minutes, and diog that time the ship lay in the trough of the scathich was making a thorough breach over her-we the bulwarks in sundry places, and washed aworke starboard quarter boat .- The foretopmast signil blew to pieces, and the ship sustained much theree. On the 20th of June, latitude 31 south, lounde 17 cast, spoke the barque Eugur, Captain Winey, from Calcuttn, bound to Hoston .- [N. Y. Arier & Enquirer.

UNDER A CONSERVATIVE GOVERN-

The verdict of the country is pronounced, and the pice of the people has confirmed the vote of the last House of Communs, that Her Majesty's present Ministers do not possess the confidence of the nation. That this result is mainly attributable to interests, there cannot be the slightest doubt-as supporters returned by the counties; and having thus dislodged the enemy from the 'vantage ground they occupied, and secured the key of their position, comprised within the said District, requiring such it may not be altogether unprofitable to examine a generally handed about in well-informed circles as a probable guess at its personnel :

First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer-Sir Robert Poel. Secretary for the Home Department-

Foreign Department-Earl of Aberdeen. Colonial Affairs-Sir Henry Hardinge. Lord Chancellor-Lord Lyadhurst. First Lord of the Admiralty—Sir James Graham.
President of the Council—Lord Melville.
President of Boardon Control—Lord Ellenborous
Lord Privyeal—Lord Whendiffe. President of the Board of Trade-Lord Ashbury

Paymaster of the Forces-Sir E. Knatchbull.

Lord Steward-Earl Roden. Lord Chanceltor of Ireland-Sir Edward Sugden. Secretary for Ireland-Lord Francis Egerton. Master of the Mint-Sir George Clerk. Vice-President of the Board of Trade-Lord San dan.

Attorney-General-Sir Frederick Pollock. Solicitor-General-Sir William Follett. Lord Advocate-Sir William Rac. Solicitor-General for Scotland-Mr. Duncan Me Neill.

It appears doubtful whether Sir Robert Peel w propose a Speaker in the place of Mr. Show Lefeere, as that gentleman, during his occupancy of the the House, Mr. Goulburn has, however, been spoken of as his successor.

In the preceding lists there is no name obnoxious notwithstanding, referring to the great principle in question, viz. on the continuous of the present principle in tection to the agriculturists, we must not deceive ourselves into the belief that it can be maintained without a scrious struggle. From Lord John Rus-sell's proposition of a fixed duty of eight shillings per quarter on foreign wheat, we anticipate no dan ger; but many other schemes will be brought forward for the modification of the existing Corn Law, as well by Conservatives as by Whigs; and whitst some few of the former, returned as Town Memof the latter, disciples of the old school, will stand firmly by the British farmer, against every opponent and under all circumstances. Sir Robert Peel, although in his Tamworth speech

he distinctly pledged himself to the principle of protection on the sliding scale, yet did he also declare his willingness to entertain inquiry on the subject. Sir George Murray, a member of the last Conservative Cabinet, has asserted that " nobody approve of the present law !" Mr. Gladstone, con with the same party, proposes to lower the gradua-ted scale so as to admit foreign wheat at 1s per quarter, when the averages are at 63s instead of 73s. Lord Willoughby D'Eresby assumes 58s to be a fair average price of British wheat, and would regulate duties accordingly; whilst other persons, of more or less note, suggest a variety of alteration including a mixture of fixed and fluctuating duties the fixed duty to be 53 per quarter on all foreign wheat, besides a varying impost of 20s, when the average price is 40s, which shall decrease gradually till it ceases altogether, so soon as the price rises to 60s. All these propositions, emanating from such quarters, are so many indications of a strong tendency amongst politicians to make some alteration in the present system. We feel that in the hands of Sir Robert Peel the cause of native industry is safe, and that it may continue so we cannot of Conservative legislators to the abuses that have crept into practice, and the gross frauds committed n the concoction of arcrages-trauds from which the farmers and the public are equally sufferers. Let these erving evils he vigorously grappled with, and remedied before any attempt is made to after the figures of the fluctuating scale; re-establish, also, the assize on broad; and we feel perfectly convinced that every class of the community will so largely bareft', as to neutralize all the interested and delusive machinations of the Anti-Corn-Law league, inasmuch as the people will obtain cheap

food without going to a foreign market for it. The agriculturists have " risen in their might, and manifested their power, and now they might fairly claim to be allowed to return to their quiet avocations and improvements, confident of security but that may not-be as yet. Both landlord and tenant must still carefully watch the progress of events, or their joint interests may be compromised in the struggles of political partisanship. Sir Ro bert Peel, we are persuaded, will never fall into the miserable error of encouraging the import of foreign corn for the purpose of taxing it, but he will have creat difficulties to contend with, in the conquering if which the agricultural body, and more especially aid in their power. The falling off in the revenue, occasioned by "Liberal" mismanagement, has to be recovered. A return to the old rates of postage would to some extent effect this; and should such measure be proposed, let every county member vote in favour of it. Why should we be ashamed to acknowledge the foolish mistake committed in the premises, or hesitate to retrieve our error? But, above all, if it be found necessary to impose a to leave for Macao. A large scampment of Chi- property (not an income) tax, let the landowners ntertain the proposition in a spirit of fairness and candour. The repeal of the Corn Laws would ruin them, and, for a while, at least, benefit exclusively the manufacturer, the money-jobber, and the annuitant. A property tax would reach these in common with the former, and, properly graduated, press lightest on persons least able to pay it. Nor would it, in point of fact, eventually fall altogether on property; in the first instance it might, but in the end it would be distributed through every grade of our population, though in such minute degrees as scarcely to be felt. The present Chancellor of the Exchequer pleaded empty coffers as an excuse for the Ministerial onslaught against the Agricultural, West India, and Shipping interests. When Sir Robert Peel takes office he will find a treasury exhausfed by Whig extravagance, and a revenue impaired by Whig misrule. These will be the greatconidas from Macao, passeylajer on the 5th of est obstacles to his Government, and his adversaries hope that they may prove insurmountable to him. The Whigs could not go on without imposing new taxes—they told us that taxed we must be; but if so, let us at least be taxed by those in whom we have confidence; and let us cheerfully submit to receied topsails, a sea struck thrudder and broke a tax on property, rather than expose ourselves to worse things. English (Conservative) Journal.

WHAT IS A CONSERVATIVE? The question answered in the following paragraph from a late English paper: " Character of a true Conservative .- The

true Conservative is faithful to God and his Twisted also, that any by-law repugation to the fifth charge on the fifth charge on the fall be roid and of no effect.

I.VIII. And be it enacted, that the said District of said funds.

I.VIII. And be it enacted, that the said District of said funds of the fall be construed to repeal or affect any encils, at their quarterly meetings aforesaid, hat the said direct the said of the construed to repeal or affect any encils, at their quarterly meetings aforesaid, hat one of the Province to which the Act applies.

I.VIII. And be it enacted, that nothing in this continue to repeal or affect any encils, at their quarterly meetings aforesaid, hat the said funds.

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I.VIII. And be it enacted, that nothing in this sacred trust for posterity. He condemns experimental legislation, which risks substantial blessings for shadows. He refuses to exchange of the whole is 800,232.

In all the roid and of no effect.

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I.VIII. And be it enacted to the said funds all; he exults in the blessings they have seen in presence of one of the largest concourse of sacred for their native land, and guards them as a sacred trust for posterity. He condemns experimental legislation, which risks substantial blescounting the said Datricts respectively, as are of shall have power to authorize and direct the raising that port of this Province to which the Act on the post-size of such sources of money, by the several Townships, or specified for the post-size of support of all salaries and accounts due to the post-size of the support of all salaries and accounts due to the post-size of the support of all salaries and accounts due to the post-size of the support of all salaries and accounts due to the post-size of the support of the salaries and accounts due to the post-size of the support of the salaries and accounts due to the post-size of the support of the salaries and accounts due to the post-size of the support of the salaries and accounts due to the post-size of the support of the salaries and accounts due to the support of the salaries and accounts due to the support of the salaries and accounts due to the post-size of the support of the salaries and accounts due to the support of the salaries and accounts due to the post-size of the salaries and accounts due to the salaries of the salaries and accounts due to the post-size of the salaries and accounts due to the post-size of the salaries and accounts due to the post-size of the salaries and accounts due to the salaries a protected and cherished. He has no cleus of

are hereby empowered to make by-lans; which NLVII. And be it cureful, that the Warden of LIX. And I it enseted, that it shall be lawful PROSPECTS OF THE AGRICULTURISTS politics apart from morals; of morals not founded on religion; of religion not derived from Revelation. Conservative principies, in short comprehend every duty to our neighbor, ou country, and our king, all with reference to God, as our Supreme Ruler and Judge."

> MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE. MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.
>
> On Wednesday, at St. Georges Church, Hanoversquare Vascount Villiers, M. F., eldest son of the Earl and Counters of Jersey, to Miss Peel, eldest daughter of the Right Honourable Sir Robert Peel, Bart, M. F., and Lady Peel. The Lord Esshop of Oxford officiated at the ceremony is the presence of a numerous family circle. Their Royal Highnesses Prince George and Princess Augusts of Cambridge, attended by Baron Kescheck and Lody Augusta Somesset, were present at the solumnization. At the conclusion of the ceremony the following party tensing to the family residence of the right houparty repaired to the family residence of the right hon-ourable baronet in Whitehall gardens, where a sumptu-ous entertainment was given to a highly destinguished nescribbage, comprising their Royal Highnesses Prince George and Princess Augusts of Cambridge, his Excel-lency Prince Esterbary, his Excellency Baron Nirumann lency Prince Esterbary, fits Excellency Baron Niramana, Buke of Rutland, Duke and Duchess of Northumberland, Duke and Duchess of Braufort, Marquis and Marchinness of Hasting, Marquis of Doughas, Marquis of Granby, Earl and Countries of University, and Ledies Sarah Clearmana, and Addiza Villiers, Ladies Elenor and Constance Paget, Lord adolphus Fitzelstraner, Earl and Countries of Christophan, Miss Wyan and Miss Perry, Lord and Lady Lyndhurss, and Honourable Miss Copley, Earl and Countries of Lincoln, Lord and Lady Ashiy, Viscount Duncannon, and Honourable Miss Pomonby, Earl and Countries of Gray. Ser Lord and Lary Ashly, Viscount Duncamon, and reng-ourable Miss Pousonby, Earl and Counters de Gray, Sir George Murray, and Miss Murray, Sir Kenry and Lady Emily Hardinge, Mr. G. Tomline, Ledy Fuller, and Miss Fuller, Sir Alexander Grant, Viscount Cautaloge, Count Valentine Esterhazy, Earl and Countess Cenyon, Rosourchit Mrs. Craven, Dowager Lady Floyed, Ros-ourshie Rolloy Cologne, Marchiomess of Londonderry and Ladies Frances and Alexandrius Vanc, Viscount and Duchy of Lancaster—Earl De Grey.
> Secretary at War—Mr. Herries.
> Postmaster General—Duke of Buckingham.
> The above will, probably, form the Cabinet.
> The Duke of William Frances and Alexandrian Vanc, and Lady Sarah Bayley and Miss Eagley, Colonel and Lady Alice Ped.
> Lady Gallam, Mills. D'Este, Mr. Samuel Rogers, Earl of Normanton, Lady Adelies Manners; Viscount and Viscounters of Duches, Mr. Samuel Rogers, Earl of Normanton, Lady Adelies Manners; Viscount and Viscounters of Porvice and Lady Alice Ped.
> Lady Gallam, Mills. D'Este, Mr. Samuel Rogers, Earl of Normanton, Lady Adelies Manners; Viscount and Viscounters of Porvice and Lady Alice Ped.
> Lady Gallam, Mills. D'Este, Mr. Samuel Rogers, Earl of Normanton, Lady Adelies Manners; Viscount and Viscounters of Porvice and Lady Alice Ped.
> Lady Gallam, Mills. D'Este, Mr. Samuel Rogers, Earl of Normanton, Lady Adelies Manners; Viscount and Viscounters of Alexandra and Lady Alice Ped.
> Lady Gallam, Mills. D'Este, Mr. Samuel Rogers, Earl of Normanton, Lady Adelies Manners; Viscount and Viscounters of Alexandra and Lady Alice Ped.
> Lady Gallam, Mills. D'Este, Mr. Samuel Rogers, Earl of Normanton, Lady Adelies Manners; Viscount and Viscounters of Alexandra and Lady Alice Ped.
> Lady Gallam, Mills. D'Este, Mr. Samuel Rogers, Earl of Normanton, Lady Adelies Manners; Viscounters of Alexandra and Lady Alice Ped.
> Lady Gallam, Mills. D'Este, Mr. Samuel Rogers, Earl of Normanton, Lady Alice Ped.
> Lady Frances and Alexandra Manners; Viscount and Viscounters of Alexandra and Lady Mulliam Powiett, Lady Frances of Alexandra and Lady Mulliam Powiett, Lady Frances and Lady William Powiett, Lady Frances of Alexandra and Lady Mulliam Powiett, Lady Frances and Lady Alice Ped.
> Lady Gallam, Mills. D'Este, Mr. Samuel Rogers, Earl of Normanton, Lady Alice Ped.
> Lady Gallam, Mills. D'Es

George and Princers Augusts of Combesine with their stiendants, retired at these o'clock, when the nuquial party aboutly afterwards broke up. The Royal Canadian Regiment, for service in British North America, the intended formation of which we announced several months nance of Lower Canada. What are the provise ago, has been gazetted. Its establishment con- of this ordinance ? I shall not f thee the sound sists of I Licut. Col. 2 majors, 10 captains, 12 clauses, but will notice merely the material for lieutenants, 8 ensigns, 1 paymaster, I adjutant, tures. Pirst, the Governor divid the Province I quartermaster, I surgeon, 2 assistant-surgeons, according to his own will; he pared it out in & thair, has giren general satisfaction to both sides of 1 regimental sear grant-major, 1 paymaster- triet; he appoints certain of the effects of the consergeant, I quart-rmaster sergeant, I armourersergeant, I schoolmaster-sergeant, I hospitalsergeant, I orderly-room clerk, 10 colour ser- institutions for the people's self-greentout!

er. Lt. Hunter's Steamer "Germ" last week that the remainder of the province is not going to passed through the Dismal Swamp Canal at the rate of 6 miles an hour "without producing provides laws for our government, without so much as much ripple as an ordinary canal bout," and as leaving us a voice either in the making of the thus removing " all doubt of the practibility of laws or the enforcing them; that although we have navigating canals, without injury to the banks. a government which kindly relieves as from all me She is about 50 feet long, Her wheels, one on each side, work horizon- yet I confess I am so selfah that I do not d sire to tally, and completely under water, with a proection on either side the depth of the paddle : I do not derive that you shall be to so that the whole of the machinery may be con-

sidered as entirely confined within the boat. elect your codness, but mind you, I shall appeal the Officers of those councils; I shall regulate the that port, where she makes a trip with sev- as I please, and I shall dissolve them when I

was a candidate for Holl, his sister, an amiable sent . I think I have said enough to induce this bre. & witty young lady, offered the compliment of a new gown to each of the wives of those freemen who voted for her brother—on which she was saluted with the cry of 6 Miss Wilber—of making a few remarks upon the principle of the force for ever !"- When she pleasantly obser- bill. It was that prominent and important master ved-" I thank you, gentleman-but I cannot which had been anxiously looked for by the prople; agree with you for really I do not wish to be he was convinced that it would prove a boon to the Miss Wilberforce for ever.

Curious and interesting for Farmers .- It is stated in a foreign paper that M. Zeller, director of the Agricultural Society of Darstand, in 1339 planted two plots of ground of the same size with potatoes. When the plants had flowered, the blossoms were removed from Nevertheless he believed there were some clause those in one field while those in the other were which were objectionable, and which he hope left untouched. The former produced 476 Rs,

From "Life at the Springs."

For two or three weeks past the Springs have know,; at this place. The unusual number of ar rivals and departures have kept us in a state of pleasing excitement, which we hope will only cease with the approach of cold weather.

Now comes the month of all months-August for drinking the "Caledonia Waters," and who can be so regardless of their health as to neglect the resent season for visiting the springs, and tasting he enjoyments of real "Life in the Woods."

Every day adds further evidence to the everlasting fame that the Waters are acquiring .- No invaid comes in vain-but receives benefit more or less, according to the time they remain under the influ-ence of the Springs. Many have left the place within a few days past carrying evidence in their faces of the all healing and invigorating power of Rhoumatism cannot live a month in the same ta-

bernaele with the Culcilonia Waters.

At the Victoria Slide, Fitzroy Harbor, on the 25th ult; much and justly regretted by a numerous circle of friends and acquaintances, to whom his kind heart and pleasing manners had endeared him, George Buchanan, Esq., aged 34 years. The death of this public spirited Gentleman, whose enterprising talents eminently fitted him as a settler in a new country, will he long felt and deplored on the Ottawa River. He possessed a talent for perceiving where public improvements were wanted for the benefit measure as a measure of immense importance : p of the country, and was always the first to step forward to undertake their accomplishment. It may be said he fell a sacrifice to his zeal in this line-having returned only the day previous from Bytown, anxious to see the effect of some repairs which had been made upon his slides at Victoria, while standing on the boom to witness the descent of some cribs of Timber, he was struck on the back of the head by an ear, which caused instant death. He has left a ony hon, member whether in the creation of widowed wife with three young children to bemoan his loss.

The remains of the late George Buchanan Esq., whose death we notice to-day, were met at the Steam Boat Wharf, on the Hull side of the Ottawa, by a numerous assembly of his acquaintances, anxious to pay their last tribute of espect to their friend. It is but an act of justice to remark, that Capt. Johnston of the orable member for Richelieu says this bill is usper Steamer Albion, who happened to be at the wharf on this side at the time, in the handsomest manner, and with his usual good feeling, volunteereed the use of his Boat to convey the Bytown friends of the deceased to the Hull country. He regards the institutions of his side, where the corpse was received on hoard country as designed, not for the aggrandizment and carried to the Burying ground of this town, of a party, but for the protection and benefit of where it was deposited in its " narrow house,"

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF ASSESSED.Y.

TORRIGHT, August MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS. The House resolved itself into a committee of whole upon the Bill to provide for the internal vernment of that part of the Province which for ly constituted the Province of Upper Canada by establishment of local or municipal as therities to

Hon.Mr. HARRISON said, previous to moving he adoption of the several clauses of this the would perhaps be proper for him to make a few ervations upon the nature of the measure. The ject of the bill is to put into the hands of the people themselves the management of their own intend affairs. To accomplish this of c.t as far as a eastern part of the Province is concerned, an ort nance was passed some time ago, and is just me going into operation. The present hill is intended to place the western part of the free ince upon same footing. There has been no difference and except such as the respective situations in the ent parls of the province rendered morestary, western part having here ofore be a provide we township officers, it was only necessary to separate the plan which I have now the house to establish this committee. In the eastern part, on the catal ry, there having been no such that in cableses, was necessary to give an individual character to machinery of this measure. It is come necessary therefore, that some slight did erace should made in non-essentials; the main features of b are the same. It may become a very may question whether the Bill as it now is will be set factory to this house in all its details. That he ver, is a matter for future consideration; at sent, it is for the himse to decide will of this kind should be adopted and a trial given to Mr. Vicen said he had been at conside pains in examining the ordinance of Lower Con upon this subject, and he was soor; to say it was such a character as no man could approve of. had been passed by a set of men nhadd not repe

example in the whole civilized world. Hon. Mr. HARRISON said it was true there were no procedents for those institutions provinces in to form adopted by the ordinance, and that contaplated by the bill. But there were abundance of precedents which were substantially analogue One he would mention was, the vester system. The great principle of both abstems was local tenion and expenditure. The only difference was, the councils were to be made bodies, corporate is add

sent the people. By it a new mach nerr of goons.

ment had been established, for which there was a

for Middleton-pack, Oxon, the seat of the Jersy family to pass the honey moon. Their Royal Highman Primer o give them an existence beyond the passing you. Mr. Vicina.-The vestry system is the puid system, and that is well known in England, See land, Ireland, in France, and in Lower Canals, but I would like to hear the han, gentl man post out the analogy between that system and the ordrils; he controls the meeting of the countils, an he has the power of dissolving there at pleasure; to the friends of entire and colonial industry; but gants, 40 sergeants, 50 corporals, 1 drum major, this house is ready to smallers as maintained in ary well for the pode Canadians, low, goal men Steam Canal Navigation seems likely to take will say, who are not more than half rivilized ! ate the place of the present mode with horse pow- have no right to govern themselves ! I hope at least share the same fate; that although we Lower Cats. extend those great advantages to Toper Canada the power of regulating your own asiars; you shall The Phila. Gazette announces her arrival in sittings; I shall assent to or annul such of the race York this week .- [Newark Daily Advertiser. It be power, it is a strange sart of paver; it is containly the power of doing pery little. I will reiran Miss Wilberforce.-When Mr. Wilberforce from going more at length into this subject at prehouse to pause before they accept this shink works power which is professed to be gis in to the people

> country. By it we should recover the advantages which had been lost by the passing of the Union Bill. ("Hear, hear,"—laughter.) We formerly had the right to originate money bills: in place of the we are now to have local relf-government. (Hear, hear.) As far as regards the principle he fully es curred in it , he thought the people were p reedir competent to manage their own affire. (Ob yea) would be so medified as to meet the approbation of

the people.

Mr. It cannot be well he could not help reproduce some little surprise at the manner in which the ton-and learned gentleman had brought forward the measure, which he seemed to consider one of the great measures which the people look for from the government; but he seems to think it necessary to He feels that it is not such a bill as ought to be mbmitted to the representatives of the prople thear, hear;) clso wherefore make an apology? I am absolutely astounded that an administration to strong in the confidence of the people, as we are bound to suppose this is, for we have been reputedly informed that this is the case, should have ensidered that one of their great measures required as apology for its introduction. It is perfectly well known that I am in favor of establishing municipal corporations, but I certainly feel great objection against the details of this bill, and ) came down to to the house this evening with the expectation hearing the hon, and learned gentleman propose i differences might be reconciled; and I would suggest that the committee rise, report progres and recommend the measure to be referred lect committee.

Mr. Solicitor General Day rose and said thanked the hon, and learned gentleman for his extreme good nature, and for his very kind offer torelieve himself and colleagues from trouble. The deposition manifested by the hon, and learned gode-tleman was highly creditable to him, and exceeding ly gratifying to the feelings of himself and his estleagues : however, continued Mr. Dav, as the comtry expects from us these measures. I beg leave to decline the very liberal and kind offers of the hosand learned gentleman. (Hear, hear.) I riew the hape it is the greatest political step which has have been earried into effect: the prople ough have been long err'this period of ped in a situate to manage their own local affer it is a measure which I have no hesitation in declaring is calculated to confer great benefits upon the country. character, and I would put it to the good sense power of this kind is not a matter of common profence to retain certain checks upon its operated hat the machinery may be put fairly in motion. 13 when the people have become familiar with the ration of the system, alterations may be made, found necessary ; and I will say with regard to the municipal corporations, they partake of a political character, distinguishing them from more corporations of an ordinary character. The hone and weecdented : it is unprecedented in liberality! (But, hear.) The hon, and learned member objects to the power of disallowance of the by-laws of the District Councils being vested in the Executive, and she to power of dissolving the councils; these are greater powers than exist with regard to this king fature (hear, hear;) and as to the appointment the Wardens, the appointment of Lord Lieutetash of counties in England is in some degree a perdissolve the Legislature, unless the power of person or persons contracting for building of Houses or any thing, clse on his account, or for his behalf, with any one but himself, as he will not be accountable for any such transaction after this notice.

GEORGE WELSH.

King-ton, 24 Aug., 1841.

Solving the councils also be ledged in the we might have, and undoubtedly would have councils setting themselves up at rectime with a council setting themselves up at rectime with a council setting themselves up at rectime with a council setting the manufacture with a council setting the council setting the council setting the council setting themselves up at rectime with a council setting the set of the council setting the council setting the council setting themselves up at rectime with a council setting themselves up at rectime with the council setting themselves up at rectime with a council setting themselves up at rectime with a council setting the councils also be lodged in the wounded with an account with the setting themselves up at rectime with the council setting themselves up at rectime with the council setting themselves up at rectime with the council setting themselves up at rectime with the setting themselves up at rectime with the council setting themselves up at rectime with the council setting themselves up at rectime with the setting themselves up at rectime with the council setti