not chargeable upon the Consolidated Revenue. because it had not received the Royal Assent before the Union Act passed, it would go to committee, for the purpose of considering the would be seriously injured if the proposed tariff the destruction of the claim; but the express amendments made by the legislature of Lower went into immediate operation. He also rerecognition of all existing liabilities up to the Canada to the sleigh ordinance, which shared ferred to the frauds committed on the revenue moment the latter went into operation, destroved such an argument; and after this admission it was no longer competent to that he not now read, but referred to a committee of House to legislate upon it. Any consideration upon the subject must convince hon, members ering the propriety of extending its provisions, the expense of the revenue. He trusted that that the opinion he had at first expressed upon to that part of the Province called Upper Ca- in any schedule adopted the Commissariat this subject was a correct one, and could not nada. [A laugh.] On a division, it was lost, would be compelled to pay the duty as well as be shaken without destroying the enactments the hill, which was carried by 46 to 20. The on which it was founded. When he had given this opinion at first it had been without bill was then passed, and sent up to the legistime for consideration, and he had offered it lative council for their concurrence. with confidence, but previous search into the merits of the question had convinced him of the correctness of his views. He considered would proceed to Government house at half that the hon, member for Terrebonne had de- past three o'clock the following day, to present the trade of the country might be place on the Welster, Williams, Woods, -12. parted from the proper course of argument in the address on the subject of the French lan- completion of the public works. alluding to the Bill to be brought forward upon guage, and requesting the attendance of the this resolution, instead of dehating upon the Legislative Assembly. merits of the resolution before the House .-This was not the proper time to dehate upon the Bill. There would be ample opportunities given to discuss the principle of the Bill when it was laid upon the table, and came up for second reading, and it was unfair to do so before that time. He could only look upon the pire since the debt was contracted. The peti- present tariff of duties so as to enable the farmer opposition which had been offered to this reso- tion was lost. Intion as an attempt to strangle it in its infancy. (Hear, hear ! The grounds of objection were too frivolous to allow of any other conclusion. Why was it argued that it would do injustice to Lower Canada, if such were not the case ? There was not the shadow of a foundation for such an accusation; there was no intention on the part of the government to do injustice to any portion of the Province. The government in its measures knew no distinctions between one section and the other, but would do justice to both. It had not legislated, and He therefore thought it was unrecessary to put where he had to sell at a ruinous sacrifice .it would not legislate for any portion of the people, to the detriment of another. The Resolution was one to give effect to an existing already had. This was agreed to, and the bill which was all that they now sent to the Calaw, recognized by the Legislature, and sanctioned by the Crown. The situation of day next. Lower Canada was entirely different from that of the Upper portion of the Province. Here there existed no law, and there had been no appropriation made for the payment of the Rebellion Losses, neither had the amount of them been ascertained. It it had been so be would have been prepared to have brought forward a measure this Session, which would have embraced both sections of the Province. The amount of Irsses in Upper Canada was re- laws relating to Custons' Duties-Mr. Smith, stricted to a certain sum, and the appropriation was made in accordance. The Government was doing no injustice to Lower Canada by attempting to ascertain the amount of its losses before it made an appropriation to meet them. There was no inconsistency in such a course, on the contrary the inconsistency would be in doing otherwise. It was abound to expect Ministers to ask that House to pledge of the revenue had near'y coubled itself. In mode to couble him to claim the grant of land, to itself to the payment of an indefinite and unlimited amount. It was for these reasons that he looked upon every of jection offered on this lea, tobacco, and spirits. On brendy alone, occasion as a de'i erate attempt to destroy it. The member for Glengary had attempted to destroy it, on the plea of an application to the Imperial Parliament. Where was the instice of such a course? This was the very period gar, &c .- to the great expenditure which had at which such an application ought not to be made. There was no intention in this application of meeting these claims in a just spirit, In Upper Canada, we understood him to say to the inhabitants of Lower Canada indemnity for but it was an attempt to escape from an ac- that the increase on the customs had been 50 the just losses sustained by them during the Revoluntarily assumed by the Province. The House was not to be other side to pay these claims, but there was to avoid them by putting off all action from by reference to the printed tariff, that it was Session to Session. The resolution before the proposed the duline the date from 41 to 24. House was one which gave effect to an existing law, it did not create that law. Whenever the claims of Lower Canada were ascertained, he was prepared to assume the same responsibility. It had been denied that the losses of Upper Canada had been ascertained, but that those of Lower Canada were liquidated. We fell back upon the limitation, that was the principle that he stood upon; the liquidation was no part of the principle of the measure, that was involved in the limitation .-(Qy.) How did the case stand? A commission had been appointed by that most obnoxious body the Special Council, that council which hon, gentlemen opposite were so rager to repudiate, and to exclaim,-" We will have none of your laws, for none of them was quite unintelligible in the Reporters' box. are good for anything." A commission was issued by this most obnoxious body, which was now invoked as the basis of legislation, hecause it suited those gentlemen to blow hot one day and cold the next-it sat a short time when its labors were prematurely brought to a close, after a partial investigation, and the remaining losses were yet to be ascertained. These were

propriation for this purpose, because the amount was not ascertained. If the amount had been ascertained and limited, he would have been prepared to have gone into them this Session. the United States. This would force trade He concluded by remarking that he considered into its right channel, and give this country that all the arguments which had been used in the benefit of the trade. That was what he opposition to this resolution ought to have been | meant by discriminating duties. The despatch reserved for the second reading of the Bill, of Lord Stanley, in 1812, showed the desire which would be introduced thereupon, MR. AYLWIN addressed the House in a speech extending over one hour and twenty minutes. during the delivery of which the Ministerial

of great variety, and that alone was a sufficient

appropriation pending an investigation still in-

complete. It was better to suspend all action

upon the question for a short time, he trusted

for not longer than one year, until the whole

had been justly observed by the member for

Ottawa, this resolution ought to be satisfactory

to the members for Lower Canada, as it went

to render the eventual settlement of its claims

more sure and certain. When he had been

called upon at the commencement of the

intention of the Government to make an ap-

to be brought in accordingly.

WINTER ROADS IN LOWER CANADA. to renew the Sleigh Ordinance. After a

very lengthy discussion, the Committee rose and reported the Bill as amended. By the amendments the Bill applies to the

Districts of Montreal and St. Francis, and comes into operation on the first of Novemter, 1846.

A good deal of angry feeling was displayed on the occasion, and Mr. Arastiong said that if measures of this kind were forced upon the people of Lower Canada, he should advise its tion that that portion which allowed foreign Representatives to walk off from the House in

A succession of motions to postpone the remaining orders and to adjourn, were then put and severally lost. They were repeated and eventually carried. The House adjourned at two o'clock in the

brought up for a third reading, Mr. Gowan schedule altogether. moved as an amendment, that it should be remeasure. After some discussion, the amend-

the same fate as the others. MR. LAFONTAINE then moved that the Bill

A message was received from the Legislative Council, announcing that that honorable body

On the presentation of the petition of John Whitelaw and another, of Montreal, praying for the settlement of their accounts as contractors on the Chambly canal, it was opposed by the ATTORNEY GENERAL, who referred to the length of time which had been allowed to ex-

The Hon. Mr. DRAPER gave notice of his ntention to bring in a hill to-morrow to an end the chart r of King's College. [Hear, hear,] been left to shift for themselves. He trusted, Also a bill to endow a University in Upper Ca- therefore, that the triends of that interest would of 43 to 50. [This division being the reverse of your Committee also take into consideration that nada, whenever the same be erected and es- stick together in that House, and not allow

a medical school in Quebec. The mover stated system of free trade. All that he had to buy that the provisions of the bill were exactly si- was taxed, and yet protection was denied him. milar to that adopted the other day for the 'The Americans had shut him out of his best incorporation of a like school in Montreal - market, and forced him to a glutted market, the country to the expense of printing, as hon. He did not ask a high tax, but such as would ed amended. members could refer to the copies they have keep out the refuse of the American stock, ordered to be read a second time on Thuts- nadian market. The hon, gentleman spoke | Yeas 13, Nays 44.

Capt. Harris's Divorce Bill was introduced much energy. by Mr. Macdonald, of Kingston; to be read a second time on Wednesday next. L-ave of abs-nce was granted to Dr. Rousseau for a week.

CU-TOMS DUTIES.

The first order of the day, - Horse again in Committee on repealing and consolidating the

of Frontenac, in the Chair, The Hon, INSPECTOR GENERAL in introduc-

ing his resolutions to the house dry wattention to the improved state of the revenues, as shown in the public accounts, which must be a subject of congratulation to the House. Since 1841, the increase in the custo's alone amounted to poration, £240,000; and chaing the past year this branch | of £60,000, principally upon the articles of outified. the increase had been 100 per cent, and a great revival had also taken place in the rum trade, which at one time was nearly extinct. He ascribed the necessaries of life-such as tea, sutaken place during the year on the public works.

per cent, principally shown at the ports of bellions of 1837 and 1838. Phillipshurgh and Toronto. The duty colblinded by such a shallow device; it was too lected on tea in that part of the Province had apparent that there was no intention on the been £20,000, and the same for tobacco. In respect to the former article, it would be seen the great object being to prevent smuggling, which was at present carried on to a great extent from the United States. He had been asked why, as the Government intended to increase the revenue system, they did not leave the duty as it was; but he fithe Inspector to promote that object. Those endeavors I assure General] felt that the best way to increase the revenue and prevent smuggling was by levy-

ing a mo-lerate duty. Swuggling was an expensive process: those engaged in it had to get a high remuneration for the risk they ran, and the effect of a low duty would be to take away all inducement to engage in it. The hen, gentleman then proceeded to take up the I reading on Monday. different items of tariff, and comment on them. He concluded by noving that the first part of the tariff, referring to the duties to be levied for 15 days, on account of sickness.

on live stock and agricultural produce, should be adopted. MR. MERRITT drew the attention of the House to the importance of the present measure. and expressed his regret at seeing such a poor the same were agreed to. attendance, when a subject of such vast interest was coming under discussion. The hon, gen- amend the Act for the regulation and establishtleman entered deeply into the theory of duties, contending that without a system of discriminating duties the trade of the Province would be the same, and made an amendment, which was reason to prevent ministers recommending an Illeman entered deeply into the theory of duties, come by the channel of New York, instead of ordered to be engrossed. by the way of Quebec. The operation of amount of claims could be as ertained. As it duties was this. If the duty on a lb. of tea was higher at Quehec than New York, the trade would some way or another di ect itself by the

way of New York rather than by Quebec, and in that case the profit on the trade went to enrich the shipping trade, and the merchants of New York, and to increase the tolls of the reading on Thursday. Session, he had answered that it was not the Canals of that State, instead of flowing into the coffers of the Canadian Government and people. The object therefore should be to Morday, have the du ies at Quebec lower than at New ! York-to take it off at Quebec and place it on

of the Home Government to give the who'e benefit of the trade with Great Britain to the Province, and the original intention of having discriminating duties was, no doubt, to benefit Benches were almost totally deserted. The the Colonies. But such had not been the case division being taken, there appeared for the till 1812, in consequence of the operation of motion 43, against it 30, and a Bill was directed the duties at home, which rose and fell as prices were high or low, and opened the market to foreigners just at the moment when it was the interest of the Canadian shipper to erjoy The House went into Committee upon the Bill that marke'. The hon, gertleman stated his

> to that portion of the new Bill which went to raise fixed duties on certain articles which now pay an ad valorem duty, and by which means great frauds had been committed on the revenue. He, however, expressed his convicwheat to be ground in bond, and taken out for the purpose of exportation, ran foul of one of to Her Majesty be substituted, praying Her to rethe difficulties referred to in the despatches re- commend to the Imperial Parliament to take the

gulation of the Provincial trade. it was not the intention of the Government to fontaine, Lantier, Laterriere, Laurin, LoMaine,

Mr. Baldwin expressed himself satisfied ferred to a select committee, in order to be so far, but referred to the duties proposed to be Duly, DeBleury, Duggan, Dunlop, Draper, Er. smeader. The hon, gentleman represented levied on liquous coming from the United matinger, Foster, Gowan, Grieve, Hale, Hall, Jesthat in its present shape it was a most imperfect | States, and the duty levied on the same ar- sup. Johnston, McDonald of Cornwall, McDonald ticles coming from sea, which he regarded as of Kingston, McDonell of Dundas, M'Connell,

Afterwards Mr. PAPINEAU proposed, 28 extensive contracts for the purchase of humber, sion of Upper Canad an amendment, to refer the bill to a special on the faith of the existing duties, and who by the contractors for the Commissariat, who were in the habit of selling cattle ostensibly introduced for the use of the troops, and who the whole forthwith, for the purpose of consid- by this means carried on a Justative trade at

A division took place on the 3rd reading of the rest of the community. (Hear, hear.) Mr. DRAPER and MR. MOFFATT made some remarks, the former in reference to what had fallen from Mr. Baldwin, on the subject of differential duties -- the latter on the necessity of coming to an understanding with the mother country, so as to ascertain the footing on which

Mr. Warrs said that the schedule of the Inspector General did not do justice to the agriculturists, who were suffering from low prices to an extent which hon, members had no idea of. He read some extracts from evidence when before a Committee, which presented: deplorable state of things; and insisted that it was the duty of the Government to raise the o live, which at present he could not do -The agriculturists had not been consulted in the drawing up of the present tariff, but had division of 34 to 17. thems-lives to be influenced by political considerations. The farmer was sacrificed to the for a co-siderable time on this subject, with

ROUTINE BUSINESS.

FRIDAY, February 28, 1845.

One petition was brought up. The following petitions were read.

Of John Tait, for the investigation of the claim of his late father for work on the St. Lawrence

Two petitions of Jas. Morton and others, Distillers, and of J. Livingston and others, Reewers, of Kingston, against the bill to impose a duty on

Distillers and Browers Of the Trust and Lean Company, of Upper Canada, for an Act to amend their Act of incor-

Of Gen. Shaw, praying that provision may be Montreal alone, the increase had been opwards, which his late father, Capt. Alexander Shaw, was

Of J. Grant and others, for a survey of the line in part of the 3rd concession of Winchester. Of J. Charters and others, of St. Jean Chrysos time, for an amendment of the Common School

Of C. A. L-w and others, for the completion the post read from Cornwall to L'Orignal. On motion of Mr. Scott, an address was order amounting to nearly half a million of money. ed, praying that measures might be taken to incure

> Great Britain and Ireland, and having returned, the Speaker reported the following answer-

I return you my warmest thanks for your kind Which was negatived, tomance, for one year congratulations. The honor bestowed on me by our Queen. I ascribe, next to Her Majesty's gra cious goodness to the maternal interests which you shall be unremitting; and I humbly hope that by the blessing of the Almighty, Canada may be prosperous, contented and happy, whereby the most anxious wish of my heart will be accomplished. Mr. Prince brought in a bill to prevent certain | Hale, Hall, Jessup, Ma wild fowl and enipes from being destroyed at improper scassins of the year, and to prevent the trap-

Mr. Muffatt brought in a Bill to incorporate the but in so low a tone of voice that what he said Mechanics Institute of Montreal. Second reading on Monday week.

> Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Bouthillier On motion of Mr. Laurin, the amendments the Council to the Bill to detach the parish of St. Sylvestre from the County of Lathiniere, and to Les ic, Merritt, Methyt, Morin, Powell, Price, Gracious Majesty, beseeching Her Majesty to reattach it to the County of Dorchester, for registra-

tion purposes, were taken into consideration, and The amendments of the Council to the Bill to

Mr. Hall moved that when the House adjourns it do stand adjourned until 3 o'clock to morrow. | the Quebec Bank, for a repeal or reduction of

Which was negatived. Yeas, 14; Navs, 38. A Bill was received from the Council, to render permanent the Ordinances incorporating the Boards of Montreal and Quebec, which they had passed, and requested the concurrence of the House thereto, and the Bill was read the first time.-Second

The Committee on the Election for the Third Riding of York, ob sined leave to adjourn until The Committee on the Oxford Election obtain-

ed leave to adjourn until 10th March. Certain Resolutions adopted yesterday in Committee of the whole were reported and agreed to, granting the following sums for the encourage-

ment of Agriculture :-For each County in Lower Canada, £150. District of Montrest, £509. District of Three Rivers [including District of

St. Francis], £300. District of Quelice, £500 Mr. Watts brought in a Bill founded on the said Resolutions .- Second reading on Wednesday. The smewdocats made in Committee of the whole on the Bill to smend the law relating to Insolvent Delitors, were reported and agreed to, and

the Bill was ordered to be engrossed The following Resolution, adopted in Committee of the whole on Wednesday last, was p ported :-Resolved,-That it is expedient to make proviconviction that by a proper representation to sion for giving effect to a certain Act of the Logisthe Home Government, the privilege would beture of Upper Canada, as amended by an Act of he accorded to the Province, to regulate their the Legislature of this Province, and relating to the payment of claims arising out of the late Robellion Mr. BALDWIN expressed himself favorable and Invasion of Upper Canada; and to appropriate the moneys arising from Tayern Licenses to local purposes, applying such portion thereof as may beong to localities in Upper Canada to the payment of the said claims until the same be fully paid.

> Mr. Papincau moved that the said Resolution Mr. McDonald, of Glengary, moved in amendfy such claims as may be found equitable and just,

Monday, March 3. take any step in regard to that particular sub-ton the Bill respecting winter roads being ject this year. It would be struck out of the mont, Methot, Morin, Price, Rosseau, Scott, Small,

Watts-28. NATE-Messrs. Brooks, Colville, Cummings,

provision be made at the and inserting "unless Imperial Parliament, at the time of the passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the position of Her Majesty's loyal sub-provision be made at the first for the passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the position of Her Majesty's loyal sub-provision be made at the first for the passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the position of Her Majesty's loyal sub-provision be made at the first formal sub-provision be made at the first formal sub-provision be made at the first formal sub-passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the position of Her Majesty's loyal sub-provision be made at the first formal sub-passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the position of Her Majesty's loyal sub-provision be made at the first formal sub-passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the position of Her Majesty's loyal sub-passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the position of Her Majesty's loyal sub-passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the position of the passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the position of the passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the position of the passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the position of the passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the position of the passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the position of the passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the passing of some spruce boughs to make himself a bed—bis, nity of the passing of s

provision be made at to and inserting "unless ment of similar claims of same time for the paywas negatived—Yeas in Lower Canada," which Yeas.—Merses Airdo, Nays 42.

Berthelot, Bertrand, Chartong, Aylwin, Baldwin, Christie, Desaulaier, Dauchon, Chabot, Chauveau, John, Lacoste, Lafde, Witt, Drummend, Guillet, Laurin, Le Moire, Lessie, McDonald of Glement, McDonald of Glement, McDonald of Glement, McDonell of Stormorte, McDonald of Glengary. Rousseau, Scott, Small, Methot, Morin, Powell Smith of Wentworth -30. NAVE-Messes. Bo oks, Colville, Cummings, Daly, DeBleury, Dick Daly, DeBleury, Diek son, Duggan, Draper, Er-matinger, Foster, Gow in, Grieve, Hale, Hall, Jessup, Johnston, McDon ald of Cornwall, Macdonald of Kingston, McDone 1 of Dandes, McConnell, Merritt, Meyers, M. fatt, Murney, Papineau, Petrie, Price. Prince, Riddell, Robinson, Roblin. Symour, Sherwood of Brockville, Sherwood of Toronto, Smith of Frontenne, Smith of Missisquei, Stewart of Bytown, Stewart of Prescott, Watts, the State of New York are at this day enabled to

Mr. DeWitt moved that the remaining orders of the day be postponed antil Monday,-which was aid of funds provided by the pious care of a Brinegatived-Yeas, 18: Nays, 36.

vote of the Speaker. Mr. McDonell of Giengary moved that the remaining orders of the day be postpound until cases, the foundation of the endowment was a Monday, and that the committee of the whole on grant of land, insignificant in extent and value at repealing and constributing the laws relative to the time it was made, compared with the Clergy customs duties be the first order of the day,- Reserves set apart in this colony by his late Mawhich was carried, Xvas, 33; Nays, 20. The motion to adjourn was then carried, on

The Resolution was then adopted, on a division the last, excepting that Messrs. Donlop, Scott, Smith of Westworth, and Powell, voted with the Canada are enjoying, at this day, the most ample yeas, and Messrs Menitt, Price, and Watts, endowments for their churches and colleges,-

Mr. Papencau brought in a Bill founded on the said Resolution.-Second reading on Tuesday. The House went into Committee on the Bill for further amending the law relative to Winter the impolicy of the provision of the Act to which Roads in Lower Canada, and the Bill was report-

Mr. Gowan moved that the said report be recrived this day 6 months.-Which was negatived, Yeas - Mesers. Armstrong, Baldwin, Brooks, Cauchon, DeWitt, Foster, Gowan, Locoste, La.

Price.-13. NAYS .- Messis. Aylwin, Berthelot, Chabot, Chauveau, Christie, Colville, Commangs, Daly, likely to be in a great measure consumed in charges DeBleury, Dickson, Drammond, Duggan, Dunlop, Drayer, Ermatinger, Grieve, Guillet, Hale, Hall, Jessup, Lantier, Laurin, Mucdonald of Cornwall, Macdonell of Glengary, Macdonald of Kingston, Methot, Meyers, Moffett, Murney, Powell, Petrie, Prince, Riddell, Robinson, Rousseau, Scymour, Sherwood of Brockville, Smith of Frontenac, very large and unnecessary degree of expense Smith of Missisquei, Stewart of Pytown, Stewart has been incurred in the manner pointed out by the of Presentt, Webster, Williams, Woods,-44.

The report was then received, the amendments were concurred in, and the Bill was ordered to be engressed.

Moxpay, March 3.

Thirty-seven Petitions were brought up. The Bill for further smending the laws relating | partment. to the Winter Roads in Lower Canada, was read the third time.

Mr. Gowan moved, that it be referred to the Select Committee on certain Petitions relating to reconnecating a large number of inspectors of Cler-Winter Roads. Which was negatived-Yeas, gy Reserves, who have been appointed to be paid by Mr. Lafontoine moved, that it be read a third

-Yeas, 23 i Navs, 43. for the purpose of considering the expediency of pears that in Lower Canada, there had been no sales by the Inhabitants, will pass into a law this See

in Lower Canada. 22 : Nave, 12. Mr. Papinean moved that it be referred to select committee, with an instruction to enquire whole are unt received, has been charged against Bill may be delayed another year. Should it pass, of Parliament, burst into a flame, by the introinto the propriety of continuing the amendments it as disbursed for expenses. made to the original Ordinance, for one war .-

Mr. Lafontaine moved that it be recommitted, sons to Upper Canada - Which was negatived - In Upper Canada, it appears by the same of a consider the expedie

Yens, 16: Nays, 19. The Bill was then read the third time and passed, on a division of 46 Yeas -Messes, Aylain, Berthelot, Bertrand, Induces, Chaurean, Colville, Cummings, De-

Bleury, Desaultier, Dici con, Drummond, Doggan, donald of Kingston, Ma Donald of Dundes, Macping of grouse and quail in this Province.—Second Murney, Petrie. Prince Riddell, Robinson, Rob. period, at the price of £30. lin, Seymour, Sherwood of Brockville, Sherwood quoi, Smith of Wentworth, Stewart of Prescott,

Nava.-Messrs. Armstrong, Brooks, Cauchon, Chab t, Christic, DeWitt, Foster, Gowan, La-Small.-20.

The fellowing petitions were read :-Four Petitions from members of the Church of England at St. Andrew's New Ireland, and Inverness, Riviere du Loup Wission, and the Congrega-Clergy Reserves to the Church Society of Quebec. to extend to other denominations entitled to a Two Petitions of the Contreal Bank, City Bank,

and Banque du Pruply, and of the President of tages, should they so desire. the tax on Bank circulation Of Mary Allen, praying for a pension, her husband having been killed during the Rebellion.

Of H. W. Sache and others, for an Act to prevent unqualified persons from acting as Con-Of E McNaughten and others, for the formation of a Turnpike Road from St. Anne to Mon.

treal, through the centre of the Island. Two Petitions from inhabitants of Sparta and Westminster, against any alteration of the present disposition of the Clergy Reserves. Of Rev. L. Fortier and others, of Nicolet against the passage of the Elementary Instruction

Bill in its present form. Of M. Heroux and others, praying remoners tion for military services in Lower Canada during

the last war with the United States. The following petitis as were referred :-Of W Parratt and others, and J. Duncan and others, to the Committee on Education.

the St. Lawrence Canal. CLERGY RESERVES.

Of John Tutt, to the Committee on damages by

Report of the Select Committee on the petition of the Church Society, Diocese share of the Clergy Reserves :

The Committee to whom was referred the peti-

the wid Act, to apportion the said lands among fireworks being wet, he had tried in vain to kindle jects, the Commons of New Brunswick, to delay the denominations of Christians whose claims were therein recognized, but rather to place the gered to his feet, and felt as if he could get out sent state of the Executive Government. That Clergy Reserves at the disposal of the Government, to be sold, and the proceeds to be divided

in the proportions mentioned in the said Act. ions referred to them their best counideration,and they are led to doubt the utility or the expelands were originally set apart for the support of religion, and the maintenance of public worship, fund to form a permanent endowment for those important objects. And when it is further borne in mind that the

erect their churches, and station their missionaries in every section of that extensive country, by the Mr. Morin moved that the House do now adourn,-which was negatived, on the casting the same State are supplied with pastors from ample funds, provided also at an early day by the care of the Government, and that in both these jesty King George the Third, but which grants being scrupulously preserved and respected by succeeding Governments now yield most munificent resources for the support of religion: When our Roman Catholic fellow-subjects of Lower arising from early grants of land, which, if aliena. trd at the value they once bore, would have affurded but a nominal provision, wholly inadequate to the wants of the passing hour, they feel strongly they have referred, and the justice of the claims set forth by the petitioners. Besides, it is stated in the petition of the Church Society, that "the petitioners have observed with great regret, that under the system which has been adopted for the sale of the Clergy Reserves, and from the great deductions made from the proceeds for the expense fontaine, Leslie, Macdenell of Dundas, Morin, of inspection and management, their share of the fund which has been appropriated by the Legislature to the religious instruction of the people, is way, we were led into an error in our last, on the which to them appear unnecessary, and to se great an extent that they are apprehensive that it will yield little more than a nominal provision for the support of their Church."-To this portion of the petition, your Committee have devoted a good

By certain public returns made by the Commit sioner of Crown Lands, and by the Surveyor Ge- read a first time, and ordered for the second readneral, and laid before the Legislature in compli-ance with an address of the 9th of October, 1843, it appears that the sums which are realised from the sales of the Reserves, are, in a great measure, sunk in the expense of management, and in defray Upper Countdo was read the third time and passed. ing the general charges of the Land Granting De-

deal of attention, and it appears to them that a

Your Committee find, that in addition to a de by the district agents, and besides the charge of the day at a rate not specified in the returns; the proceeds of these lands are also charged by an ortime this day six months. Which was negatived der of the Government, made in August 1841, with forty per cent, of the expense of the Crown Lands Mr. Lafontaine moved that it be re-committed Department, up to the time of that return. It ap. Which was negatived-Yeas, and that since the union of the provinces, not more than about £1150 had been received on account of the funds, while £609, or more than one-half of the

In the first part of the year 1843, the whole me nies collected in Lower Caunda seem not to have

In Upper Canada, it appears by the same documents, that the sales of Reserves had been received on account of previous sales.

£18,000, and the disbursements to £5.196. For the year 1843, the amount collected up the 1st of July, is stated at about £7000, and the Dunlop, Draper, Ernatinger, Grieve, Guillet, charges at £1763 11s. 3d., and while so large denald of Cornwall, Mac. sum as above-mentioned, has been charged against the fund for disbursements, there appears to have place. dorell of Stormont, M. Connell, Meyers, Moffatt, been only a sale of 200 acres effected within that

From the information above stated, it appears to of Toronto, Smith of Fontenac, Smith of Missis- your committee, that there is really no proportion transmitting a Petition of the Inhabitants of the or connexion whatever between the service render-Taché, Thompson, Watts, Webster, Williams, ed to the fund, and the charges which are imposed upon it.

For the considerations stated, your Committee, therefore, beg leave respectfully to suggest to your coste, Lafontaire, Lantier, Laterriere, Laurin, Honorable House, to adopt an Address to Her Most commend to the Imperial Parliament, to smoond the said Act passed in the fourth year of Her Majesty's reign, so as to place at the disposal of the Church of England; their share of the said Reshare of the Clergy Reserve fund the same advan-

All which is respectfully submitted, HENRY SHERWOOD.

EXTRAORDINARY POWERS OF ENDU-

Died, on the Kempt Road, near Ristigouche, on the Mail Courier The deceased had been employed the preceding

righteen months in carrying the Mail between Metis and Ristigouche, a distance of 972 miles, which distance he accomplished regularly twice a week-leaving Ristigouche on Monday morning. and returning on Saturday during the night, having thus to walk on snow shoes in the winter season 1954 miles every six days, carrying a Mail Bag or his back, frequently weighing from 35 to 40 lbs. The powers of endurance and iron constitution of the deceased were the wonder and admiration of both the white and the red man-he seemed proof against fatigue, and has been known, after a snow storm to "break the road," as it is called, the whole distance through the roads, travelling without rest, except to eat, for three days and nights in succession. His only dress in the severest weather, was nues, and no attempt has yet been made by His sion had not been brought to a close at the less fustion trowsers, cloth waistcoat with fustian sleeves. The heavy and continued snow-storms in the month of January, told severely upon him, and he was observed to have lost flesh from a frame of Toronto, and many thousand other already gaunt and sinewy. On his arrival in Mepersons, praying to have the control and tis, on the 15th January, he was obliged to lay up for six days, receiving the kindest care and attenmanagement of the Church of England's tion from Mr. Page, the Post-Master. Finding himself somewhat recruited he returned to Risti. gouche, and resumed his trips, but he was evidently unequal to the exertion, being only able to walk tion of the Church Society of the Diocese of To- one half the distance, sending on a man in his tonto, and other petitions signed by many thou. place. On returning from this trip be encountersand persons, members of the United Church of ed one of the heaviest storms of the winter. He England and Ireland, resident in the said Diocese left Lowe's Camp on the Saturday morning, havment, that the whole be expunged, and an address of Toronto, and the Diocese of Quebec, praying ing 42 miles to walk to reach the first house on the to have the control over and the deposition and Ristigouche; he was accompanied part of this management of, their respective shares of the distance by a lumberman, but who gave out when ceived from the Home Government for the re- said claims into consideration, with a view to satis- Clergy Reserves, as is equivalent to the proportion within 16 miles. In the course of the day they of the funds assigned by the provisions of an Act met a man who was trapping Marten, who had a tion of the schedule had been dropped; its introduction was an oversight of the clerk, and it was not the intention of the Government to the decision of the Government to the intention of the of the Innerial Parliminent, passed in the fourth camp on the road :- this honest fellow, Peter Executive Council is Responsible to this House for Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to That by the said Act, entitled "An Act to get out without assistance, and acting upon this instant, and ought not for that reason to be enter. unless with the assent of the parties interests provide for the sale of Clergy Reserves in the generous impulse, he put on his snow shoes and tained." Province of Canada, and for the distribution of the made after him. At dusk he arrived at a deserted proceeds thereof," the Government of this Prov. camp, on the Desamaguagen, where he found the proceeds thereof," the Government of this Provessian process and the limit is empowered to sell all or any of the Clergy lumberman who had given out, and who told him Reserves, under regulations to be approved by her Majesty in Council; and that the proceeds, in money, to be derived from the sale and leasing of the Clergy large the deduction of certain the council of the council the Clergy reserves, after the deduction of cer- one of his snow shoes, which he had broken hurry- the Resolution which passed in the Committee of from the Executive Council, is founded on minu

a fire-the sight of Glasgow revived him, he stag- for a short time any further action upon the prehis kind hearted friend kindled a little fire, of bark Your Committee, however, have given the sub-ject and the matters set forth in the various peti-refreshed him-and, with many such rests and refreshed him-and, with many such rests and diency of such a policy, and particularly when on's aid. The present Courier, Duncan McGreg-they cannot but consider that, at the time these or, (a fine sturdy fellow) arrived with others to and unable to put one foot before another, it seemit was thereby intended to create an adequate, ed to break his beart to have to be carried on anit is all over with me, I shall never travel again"members of the Church of England inhabiting

""Tin too late; The reed in storms may bow and quiver, Then race again; the tree must shiver."

He was carried to Mr. Dixon's, where he received the best and kindest attention; the severity of the storm rendered it impossible to obtain the services spirit to his Maker.

The present Courier, McGregor, was formerly engaged in the duty, with his brother Alexander, when this last was unfortunately drowned, three years since, on the Lake Matapediac, while carry. ing the mail .- Quebec Mereury.

BRITISH WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

KINGSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1845

The House of Assembly has been engaged during the principal part of last week, and the commencement of the present, on the Upper Ca. anda Rebellion Losses, and the Customs Duties Bill. A synopeis of the debate on both these measures will be found under the Parliamentary head. The report of the Committee of the whole on the Customs duties was received ou Tuesday, and the items taken up, one by one, and discussed at length. The result had not transpired. By the article of Wheat, which we stated would be admitted into the Province duty free. The duty on wheat is at present levied by a special enactment.

and with this the new bill does not interfere. On Tuesday Mr. Attorney General Draper brought in three bills, having for their object the establishment and endowment of a College, to be called the Upper Canada College. The bills were ing on that day week.

We hope to receive copies of these important bills in time for Tuesday's paper. The Ministry are working hard to get through the rapidly accumulating business, and were it not for the ob stacke thrown in their way by the opposition, the duction of five per cent, out of all monics received requisite measures would suon be satisfactorily disposed of.

> THE TOWN BILL His Worship the Mayor returned from Montre

al on Wednesday. From what we can hear, we gather that the new Corporation Bill, as amended sion, if the Town Member can get it on the orders of the day in time; but the business before the former Councillors, which had lain in abeyance House is so heavy and so urgent, that we fear the since the communocement of the possent Services it will pass with the Annexation of Lot No. 24. duction into the House of Assembly, por the Th Latinge 1964 the ununition of the freary Smith and but of a bundle of depaths and companients. exceeded £75 16s fd , while the dishursements that of Mr. Gowan, will weigh very little with the between the Lieutenant Governor and Lord Stan-House-on the contrary, it will unite the whole ley, concerning the late difficulty. These docuapposition in favor of the measure, which with the help of its Conservative friends, must ensure its In the year 1842, the collections amounted to safety. In the letter from Mr. McDonald, which is given below, he has doubts upon that point, but we have none. When Dr. Barker was in Montre. al, he spared no pains or time to cram the members on that subject, in anticipation of what has taken

Montreal, March 3d, 1845. DEAR SIR .- I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 26th ult. Town of Kingston, praying for an amendment of duced an act founded upon the plan published by the Common Council, and have had it set down for second reading on Thursday next.

I shall press it on with all due speed, but fear, from the lateness of the Sesson, that I will not be declining. able to get it passed into a law. The most determined opposition will be offered to the introduction Stanley, dated in August, communicating the of Lot No. 24, and it is yet impossible to say how result of the negotiations-misrepresenting their the majority will vote.

the expenses of the administration of Justice in that his influence in the country was declin Upper Canada out of the general Revenue, and that if appointed to the Council he would then, as a matter of course, all District rates will Governor of Nova Scotia-that the Liberals were cease to be paid by the Town The lowering the qualification of voters to £7 10s, would ensure the as the walls of Babylon. This document was reoss of the Bill. The Government introduced a crived with derisive loughter by the Liberals, and Bill for the registration of Voters, which for the present is to be confined to the Towns, as a matter of experiment, and the chief reason for so confining t, is that the machinery of Registration is already in full effect in the Towns. But if the qualificathe 28th January, Donald McLaren, aged 36- tion of a Voter at the Municipal elections is different from that at a Parliamentary election, the present Registration lists will be or no use. I shall keep you regularly informed of the proceedings of the Legislature on our bill.

I am, dear Sir, Yours in huste, JOHN A. MACDONALD. E. J. BARKER, ESQ., M. D. Secretary Committee.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK TROUBLES. The excitement in this Province, caused by the very unpopular appointment of Mr. Reade, a son-in-law of the Lieutenant Governor, to the lu crative office of Provincial Secretary, still conti-Excellency to repair his error. The House of As- advices: sembly is naturally indignant at this assumption of supreme power by the head of the Government, and the matter has been discussed at great length, and in no very amicable spirit, by that body. On the 20th ult., the House having under considera- a large and influential body throughout the Goun tion the state of the Province, Mr. Partelow moved

" Resolved, That the present Executive Council this Province do not possess the confidence of this House, nor of the country at large."

An amendment to this motion was moved by Mr. Hill, a supporter of the Government, or rather of the Governor, as follows:

" Resolved as the opinion of this House, that equally justified. the above Resolution virtually assumes that the 4. Resolved-That the con

the amendment,

measure. After some discussion, the amend-ment was put and lost.

Mr. Layontaism them moved, that the bill be not now tead, but that it he regarded as months, which no a division was lost.

Another after my was them moved the fact the provided correctly for the provided correctly for this subject. The Hon. gendleman tead extracts from recent despatches received, and the recent this subject, in order to bear out this view of the parties of the deviced to the first provisions, and the may be as the made by the hon.

The subject is the conting for a while, he regarded as preference of this subject is the clergy reserves, after the deduction of certain provided on mission which he as pecified in the count of the clergy reserves, after the deduction of certain provided on mission which he as pecified in the count of the facts to the divided into two equal hat temperatures in a proposition to the expression of the facts to the content of the clergy reserves, after the deduction of certain provided on mission which he as pecified in the count the whole House, on the said of the force, Prince, Riddell, Robinson, Roblin, Seymour, Act. are directed to the divided into two equal hat temperatures in a proposition to the expression of the retain provided or an allowances which he deduction of certain provided on mission which passed in the Clergy reserves, after the deduction of certain the whole House, on the said of the clink, Mervitt, Act. are divided into two equal the whole House, on the said of the clink, Mervitt, Act. are divided into two equal the whole House, on the said of the clink, Mervitt, Act. are divided in to two equal the whole House, on the said of the facts of the divided into two equal the facts of the divided into two equal the facts of the clink, Sherwood of Toronto, Smith of Missisquoi, Smith of Secultary, and the provision of the Executive Council, it and the clink, the prince, and the clink, she whole House, the clink of the clink, and the clink of the clink, and the theory are an all the provision

now, if the road was broken for him-he tried it, for a short distance, but sunk down from weakness- principles of Colonial Government to this Province, together with the apparent opposition to those principles manifested by a large part of the House on the decision of the Committee of the delays they struggled out by daylight, to the first whole House upon the several Resolutions moved house, from whence a person was sent to Mr. Dix-on's aid. The present Courier, Duncan McGreg- must add to the difficulty of forming a local Administration, in which all the great interests of carry him out, but weak and exhausted as he was, the Province will be fairly represented, and upon constitutional principles satisfactory to all; for which reasons, and from a desire to pursue a course be submitted, he quietly said, " Now, I know that same time constitutional, it is expedient, for the present, to postpone the going into the further conideration of the subject."

A long and animated debate ensued, at the close of which the last proposed amendment was put, and lost by a majority of 20 to 13. The first of either minister or medical man, and after thirty.
six hours' suffering, poor Docald yielded up his The question was afterwards taken upon the original resolution, which was carried by a majority of 13. Yeas, 22; nays, 9.

How this distinct and unequivocal expression of the opinion of the Assembly will be received by His Excellency remains to be seen, but he certainly cannot expect to maintain his present position; and there are few individuals sufficiently courageous to take seats in the Cabinet, after this decision of the representatives of the people.

A College, under the same name, and enjoying the same privileges as King's College in this Province, is established in New Brunswick and its exclusive powers and restrictions give knything but satisfaction to the people. A measure withflie to our proposed University Bill is prayed the has will be seen by the following extract

" SATURDAY, Feb. 15 .- Mr. Rankin, by leave,

presented a Petition from the Ministers and Elders

of the Synod of New Branswick, in connexion with the Established Church of Scotland, in Session convened, which was read, setting forth.

That they had long desired to see established in this Province such an Institution as would afford the means of imparting a sound and liberal education to all, without distinction, who might desire to avail themselves of such advantages; That this object has not yet been, and the Petitioners are persuaded cannot be attained, under the existing constitution of King's College, for the reaare permitted to study within the walls of that Institution, yet none have a voice in the College Council, or any power to regulate the course of Study to be pursued, but Members of the Chard of England; consequently, few Parents belong-ing to other Religious Bodies have availed themselves, on behalf of their sons, of admisan Institution thus governed ;-That the erection and endowment of separate Institutions 150 each Denomination would neither be so economical or efficient as the apholding of one into which all may be admitted upon equal terms That in orging this matter under the consideraall party views or hostility to the Church of England, being actuated only by a desire to see the College rendered more extensively useful, and therefore pray for an amendment in the Charter of King's College, by abolishing the restrictive clause

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and

FROM NOVA SCOTIA The difficulties between Lord Falkland and his ments place His Excellency in a very unenviable light, and show that his whole animosity has been directed, since the quarrel, against men,not measures, -the principal object being to traduce the Hon. Joseph Howe, a liberal, (formerly Edilor of the Nora Scotian) and one of the most distinguished Statesmen on the Continent. The Nova Scotia Chronicle says that the papers consisted of

" A Letter from Lord Falkland to Mr. Dodd. authorizing him to offer sents in Council to Mesers. Unincke, McNab, and Howe, in February, last, their act of Incorporation. I had previously intra. Their answer which, Mr. Dood declined to communicate to His Excellency, bring withheld.
"Letters to Messrs. Uniacke, McNab, Hanting ton, Brennan, Tobin, and B. D. Smith, offering them sexts in July, with their answers, severally

> " A despatch from Lord Falkland to Late spirit, tendering his own resignation, if his conwithout a leader, and the Government as strong drew forth flat contradictions from Mesers Un

iacke, Doyle, Huntingdon and G. R. Young.
"In Lord Falkland's Despatch, he tells the Colonial Secretary, 'My offer was declined by Messra Huntingt n and McNab, but it was intimated to me through Mr. Dodd, a member of the Government, that the opposition were ready to agree to the exclusion of Mr. Joseph Howe."

After the reading of these documents, your pro minent members of the opposition rose, and declared the statement to Le without a shadow o foundation! Mr. Howe vindicated his conduc from the aspersions east upon it, and announced his intection of laying the whole matter person ally before Lord Stabley, at an early day,-tha his lordship might " have the means of judging fairly between Lord Falkland and Joseph Howe." Mr. Uniacke then introduced the following re solutions on the state of the Province, on which a stormy and exciting debate ensued. The discus-

1. Resolved—That in the opinion of this House it was impossible for the Gentlemen who retired from the Executive Council in December, 1843 to have retained their places without forfeiting the confidence of their friends in the Assumbly and o try, without whose support they could have give

no real strength to the Government.

2. Resolved—T'st when, on the 24th Feb. those gentlemen were invited to resume their scats the terms offered, and the stipulations demanded

justified the rejection of the proposal.

3. Resolved—That the proposal made to several gentlemen, to enter the Executive Counce. in July last, were quite as objectionable as thos before made-and therefore their rejection wa

Mr. Fisher, then moved, as an amendment to the amendment.

therein; and if established as a propedent, will ten to destroy the confidence indispensable to any future negotiation for the formation of a Government.

the amendment,
"To expunge the whole thereof, as well as the original Resolution, after the words "opinion of this House," and substitute the following:—"That tion in the House, to the exclusion of Mr. House,