

THE NAVIGATION LAWS.

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Mr. LIDDELL could not assent to the appointment of the committee. The object of the appointment of the last committee on this subject was very different from that now sought to be attained by the granting of the committee requested.

Mr. HURD seconded the motion. Mr. M. GIBSON observed, that Mr. Ricardo had brought under the notice of the house a motion of much interest. He pointed out various anomalies in the working of that law, but he did not call upon the house to assent to the means which he thought calculated to remove them.

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COLONIAL MISMANAGEMENT.

We have great confidence that the present noble Secretary of the Colonies, Earl Grey, and his two able assistants, Mr. Hawes and Mr. Buller, will be able to re-model the Colonial office.

Mr. Buller, will be able to re-model the Colonial office; for hitherto, among the departments of the Government, it has been about as conspicuous as the Church of Ireland has been, among the institutions of the empire, for not attaining the great object of all institutions—the security of the Crown and the happiness of the people.

The Dissenters would have been defeated by Dr. Strachan, in which case the rebellion of 1837 would certainly have been successful and severed Canada from the mother country, but for the noble stand against him made by the Established Church of Scotland, which came to the rescue of the British Government.

The question of religious exclusion is not yet settled in Canada, and Dr. Strachan is now making a last effort for his church, and, as we think, against his country. Tried in the balance of public opinion in the colony, Dr. Strachan, as a politician, has been found wanting; but he has hiterto been able, and thinks he is still able, to overpower this by making influence with the Colonial Minister in London, who is supposed to be the expression of English public opinion.

We recommend to the notice of Earl Grey the following, from a letter to Lord Elgin, from Mr. Isaac Buchanan, dated Glasgow, 25th October last, which we published a few weeks ago from the Canada newspaper:—"But the Lower Canada Canadians (French) could never have dared to rebel, except that the English settlers of Upper and Lower Canada (now not far double the number of the French) were disarmed, if not disarmed."

It is in the fashion for English political economists and historians to want their nation as the most advanced and the most civilized of the world, and to consider the rest of the world as a mass of ignorant and barbarous people.

Mr. MURDOCK observed that there never was a period when inquiry could be granted into the navigation laws with greater safety to the shipping interest than at present; for never had that interest been more prosperous.

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TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

The Memorial of the President, and Directors of the Great Western Rail Road Company, in the Province of Canada, HUMPHREY SWEETMAN.

That your Memorialists in comment with your Majesty's loyal subjects in Canada, have learned with sorrow and dismay, the suffering and destitution of the laboring poor in Ireland and Scotland—that your Memorialists feel it to be their duty to contribute to the relief of the portion of their fellow-subjects, but also if possible to devise and suggest for your Majesty's gracious consideration, other and more permanent means of ameliorating their unhappy condition.

Your Memorialists humbly conceive that the removal of a large number of the laboring poor from Ireland and Scotland to this Province, and their employment on their arrival here upon works of a public description, may with the efficient aid of your Majesty's Imperial Government, become a permanent benefit to the Emigrants and to your Majesty's North American Colonies.

Your Memorialists therefore, humbly suggest the union or connexion of Emigration from Ireland and Scotland with the construction of internal improvements in this Province. And as there are, strictly speaking, no works to be carried out in contemplation of the general Government of these Colonies, your Memorialists humbly suggest that employment to the Emigrants upon the several lines of Rail Road now chartered, or in contemplation, in these Colonies, would afford a wide field for the proposed plan.

Of this line, the Great Western Rail Road is the most important portion: It extends from the City of Hamilton to the Head of Lake Ontario in the Town of London, and from thence branches into three lines, the most fertile, opposite Detroit, another at Port Sarria, at the Lake of Huron, and a third at Goderich, upon Lake Huron; it also has a branch to the Niagara River; its capital stock is £1,500,000.

In the opinion of your Memorialists, this Company can employ 10,000 laboring men upon the construction of the line, and for the purpose of assisting the laboring poor, your Memorialists would humbly suggest that the intended laborers should be selected out of those who have small families, by which means an emigration for this Company alone might be carried to the extent of 50,000 persons.

Your Memorialists humbly beg leave to represent that charters for several Rail Ways have already been obtained, extending from the Western extremity of this Province to the City of Montreal, and from thence it is intended to be continued to Quebec and Halifax.

Allan McNab, President, George C. Tiffany, Chairman, Peter Carroll, Robert Harris, James B. Ewart, Directors, John O. Holt, Henry McKinstry, Great Western Railroad Office, City of Hamilton, C. W. March 29, 1847.

CAPTURE OF A NOTORIOUS OUTLAW.

From the Foreign Quarterly Review. Many of the escaped Convicts became pirates and banditti, while others endeavoring to deserve well of society by industriously gaining their living in their own way.

Among the most notorious of the former, was one Michael Howe, of Tasmania. He at first joined a party of bush-rangers, which spread terror and devastation through the country. His indomitable courage and facility of resources soon gained him a pre-eminence amongst his companions. But he does not seem to have been possessed of the true Satanic ambition. He did not think it better to reign in hell than to serve in heaven.

He was again abroad, and his fears were but too often realized. This singular being had formed a connexion with a native girl of some personal attractions. She accompanied him in all his expeditions, and seemed to regard the attachment she had inspired. What were the exact feelings with which she regarded her are not known, but that there existed considerable depth in his love, may be inferred from the manner in which they parted.

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FROM MEXICO.

New Orleans, March 15, 1847. Messrs. Gales & Seaton—I have but a few minutes for the way-mail. The city is full of rumors, said to be brought by vessels below, and one, which is generally credited, that Matamoros has been actually taken.

The public property and stores on the Rio Grande, at the Brazos, Matamoros and Camargo, it is said, amount to six or seven millions of dollars, beside immense quantities of private merchandise; and for the protection of this line there are probably from fifteen to eighteen hundred men, scattered in detachments, the strongest of which does not exceed 700! I have no time for comment.

The Senate of this State have just unanimously passed a resolution authorizing the Governor to raise any number of volunteers that may be called for. The House will no doubt concur.

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BRITISH WHIG.

"Opiter per Orbem Dico." KINGSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1847. To-day is Good Friday, and the British Whig is issued some hours in advance, in order that all hands may take due advantage of the holiday.

For want of aught better to talk about, we shall say a few words about the British Whig. On the first day of January, 1846, this newspaper was issued three times a week, and so continued until late in the fall of the year. This was done in order to keep pace with the times, and under the impression that the increased advertisements would more than cover the increased expenditure.

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PHYSIOGNOSCOPOGRAPHY SOCIETY.

To the Editor of the British Whig. Most worthy Sir, I beg to return you the sincere thanks of the Brethren of the Physiognoscopy Society, for the liberal space you have afforded them in your valuable Journal, for which, however, ere long, they hope to be able to convey to you a small mark of their esteem.

As winter festivities of all kinds are near being ended, and the Easter holidays close at hand, it has been hinted to me by some of our faithful brethren, that a Meeting of the Members of the Society should be promptly called, and adopt measures for the getting up of a grand bal masque, or dinner, wherewith they may have an opportunity of enjoying the fruits of the season, as to them may seem best.

Any members of our honorable and distinguished Order who may concur in the above wish for treat, will do well to meet at the Lodge Room, on Monday Evening next, and there decide on a "winding up" of the winter festivals.

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Major General, the Hon. Charles Gore's numerous friends in Canada, will be much gratified to learn, that his name appeared in the General Orders, of yesterday's date, as appointed to succeed Major General Sir James Hope in the command of Her Majesty's Forces in Canada East, from the 1st proximo.

It was confidently rumored in town yesterday that Major Campbell, unattached, formerly of the 7th Hussars, and principal Aid-de-camp to Lord Sydenham, has been appointed by His Excellency the Governor General, Civil Secretary, in the room of Capt. Higginson. The office is of course not a political one, and while we cordially congratulate Major Campbell on his appointment, we have every reason to believe that it will be generally acceptable to all classes.

La Revue Canadienne says that the Bishop of Montreal took his departure from Rome on the 20th February for England, intending to visit Ireland, and embark for Canada in May. We learn from the Melanges Religieuses that the Bishop of Walla Walla left Montreal on Tuesday morning last, for his Diocese in the Oregon Territory. He is accompanied by several clergymen, his two nephews, who are visiting the Indian girls in religion, and in the habits of industry, two mechanics to assist him in the erection of a church, and a servant man. Several clergymen of the order of Oblats, from France, will join him in the United States.—Jb.

Our attention was attracted on Monday last, by the passing along King-street, on their way to market, of four splendid head of cattle, the property of Mr. J. Scott, butcher, Yonge-street. Two of them, a five-year old bull, and a three-year old heifer, were particularly noticed; and the owner was repeatedly stopped and asked where such splendid cattle were raised—were they imported? This was the oft-repeated question to the small annoyance of Mr. Scott, who stoutly combated the too popular idea, that because things are good they must necessarily be the growth of some other country than Canada. They were among the finest specimens of home rearing we have ever seen, and did much credit to the care and enterprise of Mr. Scott. We understand that they are intended for Easter, and may be seen at the owner's residence on Yonge-street.

Mr. Buchanan going South.—It is a matter of extreme gratification to be assured that no second-hand representative is to be entrusted with the negotiation of a peace with Santa Anna; but that as soon after the capture of Vera Cruz as the Mexican shall desire, the Secretary of State, in person, proposes to go down as the envoy extraordinary to the capital of the Montezumas, with three millions, for the settlement of a treaty. And it was expected that the summer vacation would be employed in this official journey—a prospect which depends materially upon the news due from the seat of war. This will make all safe, and it will be far better than the most sanguine which are now in vogue. Santa Anna, or Almonte, for they are not to be depended upon in so long a journey.—N. Y. Herald.

We learn from the New York Commercial Advertiser that the Montreal Telegraph Company have appointed Mr. O. S. Wood, of that city, the superintendent of that line from Quebec to Toronto. It must be remembered (says that journal) that the Montreal Company have shown great good-will and respect, as Mr. Wood is considered, with justice, one of the ablest operators, in connection with any of the United States telegraph lines.—He has conducted the daily operations of the New-York and Buffalo line with a judgment, tact and knowledge of his business which are unsurpassed. The line of his services has been with regularity, exactness and despatch, and his urban manners make him popular with all who have had occasion to transact business at the office here.—Mr. Wood will enter upon his duties immediately.—Quebec Mercury.

Rowland Hill staid, at a meeting held in Liverpool, last week, that the average amount of money returned to the dead letter office, enclosed in letters which were refused, amounted to £400,000 per annum; and many thousands of pounds were yearly found in letters which had absolutely no address upon them whatever.

It has been rumored in Town, these few days back, that the long pending dispute between our townsmen, Mr. Sparks, and the Ordnance Department, respecting the vacant space of ground between Upper and Lower Town, has at last been brought to a close. An award having been made in Mr. Sparks' favor, of £30,000. Bytown Gazette.