From the Montreal Herold.

On the opening of the Nova Scotia Legisfators reference was made by the Governor. his address to the Legislature, to certain cate matter, the distribution of the Garernthese dispatches have reached us very oppor-La Land Grey enters so fully into the soft jet and practice, all but the very small proportion of remelearly explains - what all parties here pro- officers which are distinguished as political, proctice," in the matter under consideration sould sty would convince them, of the wisfunctions of the bands, not of the head.

DOWNING STREET,

2d March, 1847. j spear to close the emespecidence that has subordinates, who are required to represent taken place between Your Excellency and or support them in Parliament, are almost the leaders of the too parties with a view to invariably Members of one or other House, me arrangement whereby both might be ene-colled to co-operate in assisting you to carry The government of the Province. - New Yewing these letters in conjunction with

you transmitted with your despatch of the 17th Dec., I think I may regard the negotiations to which they belong as terminated, and the proposed arrangement as abandoned. . .. There is much to admire in the ability with ; which the representatives of both parties have argued in favor of their respective conclus-L It is therefore the more to be regretted that pretautions were not taken to prevent these communications from exhibiting the tone of acrimony that unfortunately disfigures

that from the leaders of the Opposition which

indeed it would have been far hetter, and more in accordance with our own practice in similar cases, had the communications of each party been addressed to you in strict confidence, and withheld from the other. Your efforts to moderate the animosities of Party Yand strengthen your Covernment were rather exections of personal influence than part of the erdinary duties of administration; and as such bey, like all other exertions of such influence, included have been the subject of considertial formunication rather than a kind of public

While I regret your want of success in efforts prompted by your anxiety for the efficiency of the public service, I must add abat I am not surprised at the result.

it but rarely happens that coalition of rival lea!ers which often appears the easiest solution of to these small communities, which can ill afford the exclusion from their affairs of any practical ability which is contained within our limits, experience has taught that these animosities exhibit themselves at least as Recely in small as in large societies; and that the public necessitive are as little effectual there as elsewhere in inducing those who are separated by personal and political repugnances to unite their conneils for the common repondence in the present case, must have convinced me, that the personal and political differences which separate those who hore a part in it are so wide as to render it impossible for the two parties in the present state of their political feelings, to act together honor-

It is very problematical whether any lapse of time or any change of circumstances will wever bring these parties into a state of feeting more favorable to the arrangement which you contemplated. I am therefore of opinion that the present negotiation being at an end no attempt should be male to renew it. Your present advisers will naturally continue to constitute your Executive Council. The question waether the vacancies in that body should be filled up, may be left to the Council itself to determine; though I wish to state my very decided opinion that six is quite a sufficient number for the Executive Council

The two contending parties will have to decide their quarted at present in the assemb'y, and attimately at the bustings, and, until · fectional adverse to your present a twisters shall be prenomical in one way or the other, the cont, select of your council will require no further interportion on your part.

What I have now said will suffice for your guidance on such matters as call for imme-The last letter from the " n'stedly require more dethied is a loos than I have yet given. There I must no spour till the next Packet, when I hepe to have time to consider them with the attention which they demand. I have, &z.

(Signed) Lt. Governor Sir John Harrey.

DOWSING STREET,

31st March, 1817. Str .- I have already acknowledged the receipt of your despatch of the 2 of February, enclosing two letters to yourself from you: tion which I have felt due, as well to the inwhich the statement emanates.

In doing so it will be convenient that ! should at the same time advert to the cur- mand. respondence which, soon after your assumphad with Mr. Howe and his friends,

stated their respective views as to the man-

On the one hand I find that the members of

which directly represents the people. venience of making the general tenure of dependence on a Parliacollege in the Colonial service to depend upon mentary majority, without ensuring them a provision that would make up for the loss of Prussis, and Sir R. Peel. men of the opposition will recognize tion that the Improvident grasping at any

have stated their views, frequent references, either direct or implied, to the practice of this country, as that which affords the best model just limit. for imitation in laying down rules, as to the manner in which the Government of Nova Scotia should be carried on,

Now, there is scarcely any part of the is permises will be laid before the House of I consider of greater value than that, which mbly. We yesterday received a copy though not enforced by any written law but to fallowing letters, as containing Lord opinion, makes the tenure of the great majori-Grey's sentiments on that, at all times, deli- ty of offices in the public service to depend meter matter, the distribution of the Govern- upon good hebavior. Although with the extunely, and most sincerely do we trust that dence has been considered to be necessary, the principles costained in them may be adopt- the whole body of public servants in the ed and adhered to by Lord Chain and his United Kingdom, hold their offices mechaniasible advisery, whoever they may be, cally during the pleasure of the Crown, in the Comments themselves. If they are not duct or unfitness. Thus, in fact, though the sense of the term may be said to be the pointing to, or maintaining in office, those ception is in the case of those high public anbordinate, non-political, public servants, servants, whom it is necessary to invest with ception is in the case of those high public the tenure by which they are enjoyed. not conceive or instruct,-to perform the hands the whole direction of the policy of the Empire in all its various departments. Such ment, he subject to constant control by Parliament, and is therefore, administered only Sin -I have received your despatch of the by such persons as from time to time enjoy d February, inclosing various papers, of the confidence of Parliament as well as of which the most important are two letters to the Crown. Three Heads of Departments, on from your Executive Council. These or Ministers, together with their immediate

and hold their offices only as long as they enjoy the confidence of Parliament. Though it is not without some inconveniences, I regard this system as possessing upon the whole, very great advantages. We owe to it that the public servants of this country as a body, are remarkable for their experience and knowledge of public affairs, and honorably distinguished by the real and integrity with which they discharge their duties without reference to party feeling; we owe to it also, that, as the transfer of power from one party of the State to another, is followed by no change in the holders of any but a few of the highest offices. Political aniheight, and do not so decidy agitate the whole frame of society as in those countries in which a different practice prevails. The system, with regard to the tenure of office, which has been found to work so well here, seems, therefore, well worthy of imitation in the British American Colonies; and the small population and limited revenue of Nova Sentia, as well as the general occupation and social state of the community, are, in my opinion, additional reasons for abstaining, so far as regards that Province, from going further than can be avoided, without giving up the principle of Executive responsibility, in making the tenure of offices in the public service dependent opon the result of party contests. In order to keep the Executive Government in barmony with the Legislature. The experience of free countries shows that it is doubtless necessary that the direction of the internal policy of the Colony should be entrusted to those who enjoy the confidence many political difficulties, can be arranged to of the Provincial Parliament; but is of great a totally different character. They are a the bonor and satisfaction of these who are moment not to carry the practice of changing included in it, or can form any permanent Public Officers farther than it absolutely nefoundation for any Government. And how- cessary for the attainment of that end, lest the administration of public affairs should he deranged by increasing the hitterness of party spirit, and subjecting the whole machinery of Government to perpetual change and uncertainty.

In the practical application of these views, there will, I am aware, be room for considerable difference of opinion. In this, as in all questions of classification, varying circumstances, and the various views taken by dif-FEERS WIT AND AND WISS IS peet to partienlat offices. Your acquaintance with what has passed, and is passing in the Mother Country, will suggest to you instances in which the question has been raised, whether a particular office should, or should not, he a Parliamentary office; and some in which lifferent offices have been deliberately removed from the one to the other class.

The question, how many of the Public Officers in Nova Scotia ought to be regarded as political, is our to be determined on the general principles I have before laid down; and with reference to various considerations arising from the peculiar exigencies of the Public Services, and the Finances, and social date of the Colony. The practical end of Responsible Government would be satisfied by the removability of a single Public Officer, provided that, through him, public opinion could influence the general administration of affairs. Without quite assenting to the too modest estimate which your present council have given of the resources of the Province, I admit that the smallness of the community, its want of wealth, and the comparative deficiency of a class possessing leisure and independent incomes, preclude it from, at present, enjaying a very perfect division of public

Small and poor communities must be conent to have their work cheaply and somewhat mughly done. Of the present members of your Council, the Attorney General and Provincial Secretary, to whom the Solicitor Ceneral should perhaps be added, appear to me sufficient to constitute the responsible adrisers of the Governor. The holders of these offices should benceforth regard them as held on a political tenere; and, with a view to that end, the Provincial Secretary should be prepared, in the event of any change, to disconnect from his office that of the Clerkship of the Ceancil, which seems to be one that should, an every account, be held on a more

It is possible that in the event of any change being remiered necessary by the course of events in the Povincial Parliament, the party enegerding to power might insist on increasing communicate the conclusions, at which I this number of political offices by adding to have arrived after that attentive considera- the list of those to be so regarded. In case such a greating should arise, I must leave it trinsic merits of the views stated by your ad- to your discretion, on a view of various local visers, as to the respectable source from and temporary circumstances, which I am at present unable to appreciate, to form your own decision with respect to any such de-

I should feel no objection to somewhat increasing the number of political offices, (for instance, by appointing a Financial Secretary, and a Responsible Chief of the Department able papers in which the Members of your of Public Lands and Worker should the ex-Council and their political opponents have pense of doing so, without injustice to those now in the Public Service, be found to be not ner in which the Executive Coresponent of more than the Colonial Revenue would con-Nova Scotia ought to be conducted, I am led rement'y bear. But I rely on your using to the conclusion that there is not in reality your influence to resist that disposition, which so wide a difference of principle between a party succeeding to power often exhibits, to the conflicting parties as would at first sight throw open the various offices of emplument appear to exist, and that it may not be im- to their friends, without sufficient regard to possible to chalk out a system of administra- the mischiefs thereby permanently entailed tion to be hereafter adopted, to which, with- on the Public Service. And it is but due to out the slightest sacrifice of consistency, both what I have seen of the conduct of the prineigal advocates of Responsible Government in Nova Scotia, to express my reliance on their your Council declare that they " desire in no public spirit, and soher estimate of their coundegree to weaken the responsibility of the try's position and interests, as the most ef-Provincial Government to the Legislature," feetnal safeguard against any abuse of power. papers of the 24th and 30th January that they arrive aware that in the present state of affairs, and of public opinion in Nova Scotia, it is necessary that the Correction of the public interests against any abuse of power. There is another safeguard which, even with the less considerate members of any party, you will, I think, find sufficient to proare aware that in the present state of affairs, party, you will, I think, find sufficient to proand of public opinion in Nova Scotia, it is teet the public interests against any great time on account of sectness on board, an addinecessary that the Governor of the Province disposition unnecessarily to place offices hithshould, in administering its affairs, have the ecto held on what has practically been a tenure paid for all on board; and if the vessel is destrice and assistance of these who command of good behaviour, on one of a more precatithe confidence of the Legislature, and more our nature. However desirous the people of another five shillings per head must be paid.

John Bernhart.

John Bernhart.

John Perguent.

John Perguent. the confidence of the Legislature, and more our mature. However desirous the people of another five shillings per head must be paid. executly of that branch of the Legislature Nova Scotia may be to establish the principle of Responsible Government, they would, I On the other hand I can hardly doubt that feel amured, shrink from effecting any reform, ing Chronicle, the organ of Lord John Rusthe gentlemen of the opposite party, who have however just, or necessary, at the cost of in- sell's Government, predicts a war in Europe indicated so strongly upon the necessity of individuals. Now, when individually the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the segments which have been used, in order to show the danger and incontract of the proposition of the segments which have been the proposition of the segments which have been the segments which have engaged in the Public Service under the segments which have engaged in the segment within a sell's Government, petting within a sell

pant, will be a salutary check on any disposi- FROM THE MONTREAL CORRESPONtion to carry Party Government beyond its

This condition must be applied to the removal of those Public Oficers who now have seals in your Executive Council, unless where they have clearly accepted office on an underspatches from the Colonial Office, which system of Government in this country, which standing to the contrary effect. I cannot suppose that the necessity of providing the requisite pensions, will be deemed by the Acthese documents, and select from them the deriving its authority from usage and public sembly an unreasonable accompaniment of the establishment of Parliamentary Government. And hereafter I think it would be proper to recognise as an invariable rule, that no preson should, without such provision, he situation, or situations in which indepen- deprived of any office (except upon the ground of unfitness or misconduct) unless he had accepted it on the distinct understanding that it was to be held virtually, as well as

nominally, during pleasure. I rutertain a strong conviction that the adoption of such a rule will be found conhave much to edmire - what is the "B itself are held independently of party changes; ducive, not only to the interests of the holders nor are those who have once been appointed of offices, but also to those of the public, and to to shviate the necessity of our doing more to them, ever, in point of fact, removed, ex- to a true economy of the public money. As than efficiting the attention of our readers to consequence of any obvious miscon- I have already observed, it is impossible to expect that men of superior capacity will ** equivinced by his Lordship, nothing that are legal tenure, " during good behavior," is tore, devote themselves to the public service, untenure during good behaviour, in the popular less they are assured that their employment will be permanent, or are off-red emoluments most important interests of this portant of the while the interest of mere Party, either in ap- general rule of our public service. The ex- so large as to make up for the uncertainty of

If the encluments of public employment pehone duly it is, to act not to think, -to obey, such discretion as really to leave in their are small, and its tenure at the same time uncertain, a strong temptation is given to the sally known that the Opposition have always holders to endeavor to make up for these disnower must, with a Representative Govern- advantages by irregular gains, and thus to give rise to practices equally injurious to the in this Colony, in defiance of all their former community in a pecuniary, and in a moral point of view.

You will observe that in the preceding ob servations, I have assumed that those only of or support them in Parliament, are almost

This I consider to fo'low from the principles who hald their offices permanently, must, | ment, the whole power, patronage and authorupon that very groun I, he regarded as subor- ity; and afterwards by setting the furfiament Join II. Crouse linate, and ought not to be members of either at variance with the unanimous serie of the Peter Diell. Hou e of the Legislature, by which they would necessarily be more or less mixed up in party stroggles ; and, on the other hand, those who are to have the general direction of affairs, exercise that function by virtue of their responsibility to the Legislature, which implies their being removable from office, and also that they s'until be members either of the Legislative Council or Assembly. But this general direction of affairs, and the conmosities are not in general curried to the same | trol of all subordincte officers, it is the duty of the Covernor to exercise through the Excentive Council; hence, the seats in that Council must be considered as in the nature to seize on the Governor's prerognive. If of political offices, and if held in connection with other offices, must give to these also a political character. This, however, leads me principal offices are to be regarded as political, t may very probably be advisable to assign salaries to two or three of the Executive Councillors, as such. The Executive Couneil has duties of a very important character to perform; those duties, and the defects in the manner in which they had then, generally, been discharged, I find thus described in confidential Despatch which the late Lord Sydenham, then Mr. P. Thompson, addressed o Lord J. Russell, from Halifax, in the year

"The fenctions of the Executive Council, On the other hand, are, it is perfectly clear, of body upon whom the Government must be able to call at any or at all times for advice ure to be submitted to the Legislature, and in whom he may find instruments, within its walls, to introduce such amendments in the laws as he may think necessary, or to defend his acts and his policy.

"It is o'vious therefore, that those who compose this body must be persons whose constant attendance on the Governor can be secured, principally therefore, officers of the Government itself; but, when it may be exandient, brimber learnings heading wate thoughlitical life, and above all, exercising influence over the Assembly.

"The last, and, in my opinion, by far the most serious defect in the Government, is the utter absence of power in the Executive, and its total want of energy to attempt to occupy the attention of the country upon real improvements, or to lead the Legislature in the preparation and adoption of measures for the benefit of the Colony.

It does not appear to have occurred to any one hat it is one of the first duties of the Government to suggest improvements where they are wanted. That the constitution having placed the power of legislation in the hands of an Assembly and a Council, it is only by acting through these bodies that this duty can be performed, and that if these proper and legitimate functions of Government are neglected, the necessary result must be, not only that the improvements which the people have a right to expect, will be neglected and the prosperly of the country checked; butthat the popular branch of the Legislature will misuse its excitement upon mere abstract theo.iei of Gavernment, to which their attention is directed as the temedy for the uneasiness they feel." In this view of the proper functions of the Executive Conneil Lentirely concur; but greatly doubt whether they could be adequately discharged by a Council composed of only two or three persons holding offices in the public service, and of gentlemen serving gratituously. It is hardly possible to expect that those so serving should devote any large portion of their time to their public duties, and therefore appears to me highly desirable that salaries should be assigned to at least one

or two seats in the Executive Council. On such terms as these, which I have thus letailed, it appears to me that the peculiar circumstances of Nova Scotia present no insupe able obstacle to the immediate adoption of that system of Parliamentary Government which has long prevailed in the Mother Country, and which seems to be a necessary part of Representative Institutions in a certain

ally into the practical difficulties to be encountered in giving effect to those general principles which, in my despatch of the 3rd November, I laid down for your guidance n the selection of your responsible advisers. am in hopes that the present Despatch will leave you in no doubt as to the course to be pursued by you in the event of any change, f which you may anticipate the contingen-

I owed it to you to make myself clearly understood on this point-and I trust that what I have now said will be regarded by rour Council as amounting to such a declaration of my views as was requested by them in their letter of the 20th of January.

I have, &c. &c. &c., (Signed,)

Lt. General Sir John Harvey, &c. Another Dispatch authorises the imposition additional taxes on emigrants arriving in the Cidonies for a period of two years. Under this authority, a bill has been prepared and introduced in the Assembly, which directs that all emigrants (young and old alike,) shall hereafter pay ten shillings per head, if they arrive before 1st September in any year.

tion that the Improvident grasping at any particular office would necessitate the procontains 40,520 inhibitants—having gained needs to various papers in which they vision of an adequate pension for its occu-

DENT OF THE COBURG STAR. Although the victory, as it is termed, which were so disgracefully defeated there years that portion of the Province, called ngo, has in some degree been can assed by du, with the dates of their Licenses. the Press, it appears to me that the effect of it is as yet but little understood by the generality of Canadians. I shall therefore en- I in Gilchitet. deavor to point out the effects which their success is calculated to produce with regard to the prace and union of these Provinces, Edward W. Armstrong July and our connexion with Great Britain, In soing this I do not pretend to any talent | Authory Morton.

is a discoverer. They have been but loo ex- | R. L. Cockenft. . .

dicitly stated in several Election addresses John Vanderpool y Mr. Cayley, Mr. Daly, Mr. Camaron, and Oliver G Tiffany other supporters of the Administration .-These spirited and argumentative papers are ndeed well worthy the attention of every J. Adamson Briton. They serve to show the dangers of Horaco Yeomons that precipiee, on the brink of which this Province now slands. They also hold out to the Matthew C. Gilchrist...... world in their true colours, the principles and Samuel Gilehrid Jan. characters of those men in this peri of the Sumuel Woodruff Jan. Province, who, for the sake of a saltry and Stephen W. Stavery July despicable party triumph, have urget on des- Thomas D. Morrison July tructive measures, and from personal motives Jabra Kelleg of animosity and revenge, endangered the British empire. This charge is not lightly James Horter made, but is supported by facts which are consistent with the knowledge of almost every man who will read this letter. It a univerbeen pursuing a regular and systematic plan James Wilson of party measures. The same persons who, William J. Scott. principles, promises, and professions, united Thomas Moore .. hemselves into a cabal, for the purpose of opposing a coalition which at the same time lester there's Goward they declared to be necessary,-who forced the public servants who are to be regarded as themselves by this disgraceful combination removable on Irsing the confidence of the upon the Councils of the Representatives of Legisl ture, are to be members of the Execu- their Sovereign, against his will,-who endeavored to maintain themselves in office under his successor, in despite of his authority, John E. Time have laid down. These public servants by vesting in themselves by Act of Parliapeople; and who, defeated in these attempts, Truman R-gmond. have ever since clogged and thwarm the government in the prosecution of thosemeasures which have in a great degree retrieved the honor, and restored the prosperity of their country from the difficulties and disgrace to which they had reduced us. These arethe same men who have been laboring with unremitted asssiduity to form to themselves a party in the British House of Commons, leaded by Roebuck, Home, Wakely, Buller, and others. and who having succeeded, will us the first John Donner. moments of their newly acquired power here therefore it be true that this party in the Pritish House of Commons have organized measures which will have an immeliate tendency to dissolve the connexion with our mother country, by tearing asunder the only remaining link by which we are bound (that of the lawful authority of our common Sovereign,) it is to French councils, to the despe- Wm. Rees Jan. rate views of French partizans, and to the vindictive spirit of a French faction that we must ascribe this great calamity.

Let it then be considered what is he nature of the step which will be taken immediately on the assembling of Parliament, under the John King. July influence of the coalition party. The two Edward L M'Donald. Aug. proved in the course of the proceedings under | Samuel John Stratford Feb. a former Radical Council, that an address of Isidore B-rihelot March could convey no authority whatever to the Council, much less enable them to assume the

The great hand of union now subsisting Abraham V. V. Pruyn between the Colony and Mother (nuntry, is Ziba M. Phillips. the unity of their Executive Government .- James Orlpin ... As the Queen of England is also Queen of Henry Meide Canada, the supreme Executive Greenment of the two countries (if I may use the expass the Parliament in Canada which is not assented to by the Queen through for Representative. The Governor General must in like manner be appointed under the freat Scal of England, and his commission cin only be revoked by the same authority. So that all the essential points of the Executive government here, are so intimately interviven with that of Great Britain, that they cal be exer-cised only by the same person. If he British Parliament agree that this principe be once departed from, that this foundation be once shaken, the union between us is uterly desa relation troyed, and we stand in no nearer

to each other, perhaps not even it so near a relation, as Great Britain and Ilano\er-Never, perhaps, was the situation of Governor General more delicate than that of Lord Elgin, at the present crisis; ful never, at the same time, was there any distalion in at the same time, was there any thation in which the proper line of conduct could be more clearly pointed out, or where my deviation from it would be either more inportant or more blameable. Surrounded at present, as is supposed, by the leaders of a despet to party, who, regardless of the duty which to owes to his Percel Misters. his Royal Mistress and his country endeavor to practice upon an unsuspecting isposition to practice upon an unsuspecting disposition to strip him of his power; if untilipity, he should give way to their solicitations or arti-fices, he may expect to incur, immediately, cither the general imputation of an unworthy steward, or the despicable character of a weak one. And the country will long to behold one. And the country will long to behold the setting rays of a delegated power, which could exhibit, in its orient period such portentous presages of a dark and disavill deterministration. The present crisis we characteristic than the contracter of the country of the country

ministration. The present crisis ill determine with all the world, whether the character of Lord Elgin shall be consigned to fame, or the shade of everlasting disgrace, and according as he now acts, will be compared by future historians to the glorious example of a Methalfe, or the executed model of a Bogot. The present Ministry will retire flection, that by the wisdom of their conduct in public affairs, they have, in the short space of three years, raised the country from its stale, to an envied pitch of prosperity, and to stale, to an envied pitch of prosperity and to stale, to an envied pitch of prosperity and to stale, to an envied pitch of prosperity and to stale, to an envied pitch of prosperity and to stale, to an envied pitch of prosperity and to stale, to an envied pitch of prosperity and to stale, to an envied pitch of prosperity and to stale, to an envied pitch of prosperity and to stale, to an envied pitch of prosperity and to their fame, have, throughout, so of the Coorge Low....

Constitution, and such zeal for the olony, as both of their Sovereign and the to public linear Boyes. must more than ever, endear them to public John George Roberte Aug.

gratitude and esteem. P. S .- It is more than probable the Min-Gowan's services will not be lost to istry at the next meeting of the House. It is removed that a gentleman has ben found who will tesien in his favor a sure concecting Hineks and Mr. Holmes are busy consocially their Bank of Issue Bill. If it There is gentlemen will obtain situations in it. There is a good deal of hard feeling getting of between the Hincks-Lafontaine party and the Papineau set. As I once before told you, we expect that there will be a good deal of discord William Heaty Parts. in the ranks of the Opposition.

Papineau and his party will join the Conservatives, if they will agree to dissolve the The Banks here can do nothing in the way of accommodating your wheat have s, except on four months' paper. This will force them to sell in the Montreal market.

Full wheat, so far as I have hear , is look-Oxford has not put him in good hum for their Patrick S. Wharrie poor Government Clerks are quaking for their William Gerald Dick the Speech, I will forward it. Mr. Badgely will, it is supposed, get a Junes William Powell.

Judgesbip. falo to the 31st ult., that the lake and harbor were entirely free from ice. The stendard United States was firing up for a trip to Detion. She had an hoard or hard and harbor lake wire. States was dring up for a trip to Dett.

had on board sixtuen tone of telegrisph wire, for the opposition Western line.

July Alexander K. McKenzie, July for the opposition Western line.

The we understand that Ronald Macdonald, Eaq., who was for some time of the Canadien, at Quebec, has assumed the editorial chair of the Quebec Gagette, which had become vacant by the death of the Hon, John Neilson.

Alexander K. McKenzie, ... July Edward C. Thomas ... Aug. Charica Edward Showard ... Aug. Increase Hawkins ... Aug. James Hawkins ... Aug. Honry Whicker Hop. Neilson.

Nathaniel Bell

Chancy Beedle.

Alexander Burnsido.

Freeman Riddle.....

Frederick L. Converse July

William Bener..... Nor.

Thomas Finser McQueen ... Oct.

Basil ft. Church Jan.

Benjamin P. Kall Jon.

Stephen H. Vandyck......

Francis Wm. Porter......

John Thoman

Mareca Whitman

John Hutchie

William Case

David Wilcox

John Spencer. Oct.

Hamilton D. Jessup Oct.

Robert Edmistra Dec.

Marous Merrick..... Jan.

Wen. Beamish, Jun Jan.

Benjamin Walton Jan.

John Warner Leonard Jan.

William W. Howard April

Truman Hicock

Benjamin S. Corty......

Robert Gilmour.

Jira Skinner

Peter Howard

Joseph Lister ...

John Grant 17.

Newton Carliale

Lother Cross

Thomas Slade Robinson

Ismes Erkin Gilchriet

Daniel M. Dhek...

Hiram Uriah Gilbert.

Richard Noble Starr.

Thomas James Ryder

William Charles Gaynn

Abraham Fleming.

William Turner ...

James Mustlelary

James Catheart.

James Arnold Rolls.

Thomas Guicfort.

James Cattermoll.

John Mewborn

George Moore ...

Newton Burnie.

John M'Spaden ..

Lucius O'Brien.

John Crawford.

smes Coleman.

John Keagh

Aines Cobban.

Phomas Snow

Paul Darling.....

Samuel M'Gee

Richard Murphy

Thomas Duggan

Patrick M'Mullin.

Edward J. Butteck

William Heaty Pareley

John Harrison Blackwell April

Janus Dunean Gillio Auril

George Hamilton Park

Jonath in Widveston

William Gerald Dickenson.

Francis Conseron.....

William L. Badger

Hardinge Gifford King

Deniel Conte

lames Campbell

sampel Norway

Chomas Steel

Dunean Campbell

!niscke Roanyne ..

Robert Homby.

Henry Boyen ..

James Smith Wallen

William Adamson

Robert Aberdoen

George Dunhain.....

Alfred Digby..

William Wilso

Janues Grant.

Thomas Bayly ..

Grorge C. Rankin.

Janice Maconlay ...

David J. Boxman

James Fairfield.

Jacob B. Chamberlain.

James O. Hate

Robert Ironsides ...

Ganree N. Rider.

Alexander Wylie ...

Asa Farmy Reid

David Duncomb

Andrew Vandyck

Augustus Miller July

Pakin Gross July

Of all the Medical Practitioners, Licensed has been obtained by the Opposition, who practice Physic, Surgery and Midwifery, with

Extracted from Official Doca

Samuel S. Knight.

13, 10, 10, 29,

1835 1835 1845

1835

1835

		Samuel S. Knight Francis Stewart Primmes	Oct
License		Edward Molberry Hodder	Oct.
Upper C		Lientge Goldstone Edward Klinckhardt	Oct.
umente.	- 1	Gerald O'Reilly R-hert McCosh Edward Van Cortland	Jan
G.	1819	John Jarmen	Jan.
6.	1819	William Cragie.	April April April
6,	1613	Simuel Richardson	April
20, 5, 2,	1619 1-20 1621	John Berggreen Matthews William H. Macariney	Mey June
9,	1822	Wasler H. Burritt	July
23,	1622	John Finlayers	July
7.	1821	James Sinclair Egen	July
11. G.	1823 1824	Alfred K. Dewson	July
G, G,	1921 1821		Aug. Sep.
21,	1821 1821	Rederick McDonald, Joseph Clarke,	Oct.
27.	1825	John K. Pairfield	Oct. Oct.
6. 5,	1825 1826	Clearge Southwick	Oct.
19,	1826	Arthur Paterson	Nov.
11,	1827 1827	William P. Crewe	April
12,	1827 1827	Cytenius Hall	Mer
22.	1827 1827	W. B. Nichol Robert Todd Reynolds Charles McCosker	July
24,	1827 1827	William Tarent	July
10,	1827	Edward Morton Francia Benedict	July
30, 27, 9,	1827 1828 1827	Colin A, Anderson	July Aug.
9,	1828	William Setherland Charles Win, Covernton.	Srp.
9,	1528 1528	Mathew Campbell	Oct.
9.	1523 1523	Henry O-berne	Nov.
13.	1824	Wen. Allison	Dec.
6, 8,	1849	James Campbell	Feb.
16,	1829	Thos Chamberlain	May
7.	1939 1829	Thomas Butler	July
10,	1929	Matthew M. Corry	Aug.
13.	1829	George Burnham Wm. Hope	April
29, 15,	1829	Gro. Gwynne Bird Wm. M. Smith	April
18,	1829	Frederick Morson	Ang.
27.	1829 1829 1820	Francis Clarke Mewburn Abreham Francis	Oct.
5,	1830	Wm. Woodcock Wm. Tullidge	Nov.
6.	1830 1830	George Robert Grangett	Jan.
6.	1-30	John W. Hunter	April
6.	1830 1830	Edward Quincy Sawell	June
6.	1830 1830	Terenco Sperham Edward Dancy	July
12,	1830 1830	James Stewart	July
18,	1830 1830	John Reid	July
9.	1830	Allen N. Woolgetten Robert McCulloch	July
20,	1631	Robert J. Paget Philauder Grant Fitch	Aug.
5.	1831	Mylce Burk	Oct
5.	1831	James Allen	Jan.
25.	1831	William Ford	April
20, 15, 24,	1831 1831	Nathaniel E. Manwaring Henry R. Goodman	April
6,	1831	Win. Reynolds.	April
11,	1831 1831	Adam Y. McKay	June
6.	1631	Edward Hickman	Sen.
6.	1831	Patrick Terner	Sep.
4. 5.	1831	Thomas Cross	. Oct
30.	1831	Henry Long Jacobs	Oct.
30,	1831	Henry Howard	Nov.
9,	1832	William R. Besomont	. Dec.
27. h 22.	1832 1832	John T. Travers, M.R.C.S L Wm. L. Billings	Jan.
3, 5,	1832	I heretichen Manne	Man
13.	1832	Join Anderson Jamieson Win. McCargow	June
30,	1932	Edwa d John Ferguson Thomas tlay	. Aug
25,	1832	Edward Barry	Sep.
25, 22, 29,	1832 1832 1832	Milton C. Schnifield	. Oct
21,	1832	John Frazer	Oct.
26,	1832	John Kirk	Jan.
14,	1832	William Hayward	Jan.
30,	1833	William Tempest	. Apri
5.	1832 1832	Jonathan Barber	June
16, 17,	1832 1832	John Hope Wraith	June
27.	1832 1832	William Henry Wagner Joseph A. Vervais Thomas Moore	. July
7, 14,	1832	Heary White	Sep.
h 5, 3,	1833	Frederick Pugh	. Nov.
23,	1833 1833	Francis Vizo Carey	. Dec.
21. 2. 3,	1833 1833	Edwin Hinwood	Feb.
3,	1833 1833	John Ardagh	Apri
4:	1933 1933	George L. Bourd	Joly
9,	1833 1933	Edward Clarke	Mar
10,	1833 1933	Thomas C. Macklein	Apri
17.	1633 1833	Reginald Henwood	Apri
16,	1833	Michael George Long Gavin Russell	. July
17,	1833	John Nichol	July
21,	1833	Oriando S. Winstanley James Denton	. Sep.
5. 9,	1833	Joseph M. O. Cromwell Frederick F. Passmore	Oct.
23, 13, 8,	1833 1833	Robert Hotchison Gairdner, James Saloson	Jan.
6.	1631	Henry Lord	May
11.	1834	Henry Reid Mollville	June
8.	1834	Chartes Songar	Aug
9.	1834	Francia Armstrong	Oct
14,	1831	James A, Whiting	Oct.
22,	1934	William G. Wonham	Nov.
16.	1834 1834	* George Smith, by a sur nouncement, dated October	terque 22
20,	1834	to practice midwifery.	
6.	1634 1634	George Baker	
9, 13, 16,	1831	Alexander C. Robinson	June
26,	1834 1834	James Meagher	July
7. 8.	1834	Robert McLean.	July
10,	1834	Horatio Yales	July
10,	1831 1831	NoreDr. Sampenn's ne	
11,	1834 1834	the above list, because when	the M
12, 12,	1834 1834	Surgery in Upper Canada,	he he
12.	1834 1831	yours ingelly in practice; as	nd mo
23, 1,	1834 1834	Licensing Board. In the	statute
9,	1834	The state of the s	geons,

1605 1835 1835 1835 1835 1835 1835 1835 ahn Fullyson. July flist I. Keys July
laure Sinclair Egan July
Henry Sulhvan July
Alfred K. Dewson July
Rugers Uniter July 1835 1835 1835 illiam N. Myers Aug. derick Me Donald, Oct. reph Clarke. Oct. din K. Pairfield Oct energe Southwick exander Anderson Nov. illiam Gurdon Gunn April yteniue Hall. unce Edward Berton May concis Benedict. lowley Pegley illiam Sutherland Srp. harles Win, Covernton athew Campbell mes T. Thorburn..... ames Campbell. Tenry Orton....... Feb. eeph Workman May den Turquend July Tennas Seagrin. Aug. lervey R. April Vm. II.me April Jro. Gwynne Bird April rederick Morson Aug. rancis Clarke Mewburn Oct. berham Francis Oct, Vin. Woodenck..... Nov. Von. Tullidge Nov. Schward Morton, Jan. corge Persons...... April obn W. Hunter. April Fames Lister..... June Edward Quincy Sewell..... June Treenco Sparham June
Edward Dancy July
James Stewart July
Joseph Orlando Orr July
John Reid July
George E. Ginena July George E. Givens July
Allen N. Wonlgerten July
Robert McCulloch July amce Powers Aug. lobert J. Paget Aug. hilauder Grant Fitch Aug atheniel E. Manwaring ... April harles Rattrag April Adam V. McKay Juna
Yacca Akive Kepet Inche
Edward Hickman Sep.
Wm. Carmil Sep. Patrick Ternor. Henry Long Jacobs Henry Howard...... Nov. John T. Travers, M.R.C.S L. Pec. Vm. L. Billings Jan. Theophilus Mack............. April John Anderson Jamieson.... June Edwa d John Ferguson Aug. Edward Barry..... John Ardagh...... Milton C. Schnifield...... iles Wright Gook John Kirk...... Jan. Robert Grant Jameson..... Jan. William Hayward....... Jan. 20, George Farrah...... March 2, William Tempest..... April Jonathan Barber..... April John Hope Wraith...... Jone William Henry Wagner July Phomos Moore...... July Thomse Holywell Oct. Charles Jones ohn Alfred Moffatt Jeorge L. Bourd Edward Clarke Thomas C. Macklem..... April Libert John Gunn April Icnty Hanson April Michael George Long June John Reid July
Benjamin Diekey Sep.
Oriando S. Winstanley Sep. James Denton...... Sep. Joseph M. O. Cromwell..... Oct. rederick F. Passmore..... Oct. Robert Hotchison Gairdner, Jan. leary Lord .. leary Reid Mollville Henry Reid Mollville June Alexander McDougall July Thomas Mair Derry Aug. hartes Songar Aug. rancia Armstrong...... Oct harles Andrew Caddy Oct. unce A, Whiting Oct. William G. Wunham Nov. 27, * George Smith, by a subsequent official an-nouncement, dated October 22, is licensed only practice midwifery. LICENTIATES IN KINGSTON. George Baker..... Jan. Chorges W. Robinson, Jely amie Meagher July 1836 Robert McLean. July 5, 1637 John R. Dickson April 14. 1842 loratio Yales July 22, lubn A. Hervey..... May 8, 1847 Nore .- Dr. Sampenn's name is not included in he above list, because when the statute was pas. roll for the murder of Petrick M'Shaur, closed We will probably be able to annually hearly sod which regulates the practice of Physic and Surgery in Upper Canada, he had been several outsi on Friday, the Srd March next. 116 curs legally in practice; and moreover, by the received the sentence of the Court apparentsame statute was appointed one of the Medical by with much composure. He was sent back Licensing Board. In the statute above quoted, to the good under an execut of the 23rd Regi-1834 all neval and Military Surgoons, on actual per. ment.

1934 disioners. This law is but rerely obeyed-

BRITISH WHIG "Opifer per Orbem Dicor." WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1849. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP SARAH SANDS. From the Toronto Colonist. The Sarah Sands arrived at New York or Thursday morning, 12th inst., and we have 1935 the following items of breign news by ber :-TREATY DETWEEN AUSTRIA, PARMA, AND Modena .- A treaty offensive and defensive has been formed between the Dukes of Parma and Modens, and the Emperor of Austria, for the purpose of resisting the reform spirit; 1836 Syracuse (?), it is siad, the people have got possession of the citadel, and the soldiers have 1836 joined with them.

all the Russians and his Holiness the Pope .-1836 The treaty between the Pope and the Emperor of Russia, has been ratified. By this the different parts of Scotland, Germany, and Roman Church is to be tolerated in Russia. other places, and that he came to this country The censorship at Rome had been somewhat on the invitation of the Directors in Montreal. more severe. - Great excitement existed among the people. Fresh outbreaks had which it appeared that although be (Mr. Faltaken place at Pavia and Genoa.

PORTUGAL .- Portugal is quiet.

IRELAND .- Seizure of Arms and Ammun tior .- Accounts from Ireland are better, tho' great distress still prevailed; there has been seizures of fire arms, pikes and powder, in Tipperary. There was also some insubordination in Wicklow.

No English Market news has come to hand. OBSTRARY .- The Earl of Moray is dead, in England and France, would stand in the also Isaac D'Israeli.

Since the above was in type we received the New York Herald, from which we extract what follows:

From the Liverpool Mail, Jan. 22. Business continues to improve gradually, as it has done in a limited degree from the commencement of the year; and the benefits of returning confidence are in the course of graincreased demand for all kinds of foreign and colonial produce, indicating a more general consumption, and revival of prosperity .-Prices are, however, still very low, and it is expected, that the ensuing season will find them little altered, as the supply will be abundant of every article which may be in requisition. These are the anticipations of experienced heads on 'Change. We hope they may be realized.

In the Liverpool corn market, on Tuesday, there was a good attendance of the town and neighboring millers, who bought to a moderately fair extent at a decline of 4d per bushel his power, that it was solely an oversight, from the previous Tuesday's rates. also was Is. per barrel lower, 29s. per barrel being taken for the best Western Canal .-Oats were 1d. per bushel, beans and Indian com each fully la. per quarter cheaper; but the demand has increased with the decline in price. Barley was unaltered in value. The late open weather has caused less enquiry for of the Gas Company, and that this Meeting

There has been hills change in the value those liams have been rether liamed. At this morning's market the business was not large, but there was a firmer feeling in the trade generally, and the decline seems to be checked. Wheat, oals, and Aour, brought Tuesday's prices, and on Indian an advance of 1s. per quarter, on Indian corn meal 6d per barre!

LONDON COMM MARKET, Jan. 21 .- The weather for the last few days has been very cold and frosty, and there is every appearance of a fall of snow. The wheat trade ruled dull at this market, and in consequence of the slender attendance of huyers, only retail business was transacted at prices nominally as on Monday. Barrel flour met but little enquiry. Indian com being generally held with great firmness, business was checked; but at a reduction of 1s to 2s per quarter, there might have been extensive transactions. Although there is not much barley on sale, so improvement, either in prices or demand, can be reported. The arrivals of oats from our own coast and treland are fully adequate to the present limited inquiry; the value remains unaltered, and only trifling sales were effected. In other grain there was no alteration,

The Paris Commerce and most of the other liberal prints have the following from Tarin

" The sanguinary struggle which took place at Pavia on the 6th between the troops and the students of the University, was renewed with more gravity the next day. Ten persons were killed and forty wounded, the greater part being soldiers. The University was closed, and a great part of the students took refuge on the Swiss and Piedmontese territories. A funeral mass was celebrated this morning in the church of the Gran Madre di Dio of this capital, for the persons massacred in the streets of Milan. The population was present en masse at this sad ceremony. The persons composing the different classes of society have assembled in several places, and signed addresses to the King, offering their property and their persons for the defence of ant with the loss of one of the passenge the country. The hereditary Prince of Parma and the driver and horses. We are happy arrived a few days ago at Turin. He left yesterday evening for Parma, after having had an interview with the King. He left his wife here, The Doke Charles Ludovic has advices that Mr. Rassell, the person who it nominated his son commander-in-chief of the troops of Pareia and Placentia, and has dis-

of the 14th :-

missed the Austrian Minister Bombelles." The mill owners of Manchester and the vicinity were talking about the necessity, of their again resorting to short time, in conse- | comfortable lodgings, and received due mediquence of the high price of the raw material, | cal altendance ; and we are had a detendance and the continued depression of their trade. It was expected in London that the Bank of England would determine on a further re-duction in its rate of discount, but no alteration was announced on the separation of the diately to Montreal. Mr. Ogden, of Quebeck directors, on the 20th ult.

The Augsburg Gazette, of the 16th ult., statesthat the latest accounts from Rome represent Lord Minto and Mr. Abercromby to be actively engaged in favoring and exciting the Italian clube. Arms were being received from Malta, which, it is insinuated, the counivance of British consuls.

Additional failures had taken place Prankfort, The spirit of insubordination which so long pervaded the south and west of Ireland, has lately, it seems, manifested itself in the hith-

1820 erto peaceable county of Wicklow. 1833 | mented. Several people have already died of starva-

> Connaught. CONVICTION AND SENTENCE OF CAR-BOLL FOR MUNDER .- The trial of James Car- Liverpool on the 29th January for Mark

lown

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KINGSTON CAS LIGHT COMPANY. A Meeting of the Shareholders in the

"City of Kingston Gas Light Company," was held in the Mayor Office, in the City

Hall, on Salurday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. His Worship the Mayor, was galled to the Chair, and Mr. Wotherspoon seted as Se-

The Secretary, previous to reading the proposed Articles of Association, informed the Meeting that he had drawn them up in conformity with the Articles of other Gas Companies; he mentioned that be had principally taken the Articles of the Gas Companies in Quebec and Toronto as his guide ; after they were read it was moved by Wm. Wilson, Esq., and seconded by John Counter Esq.,

That Article No. 6 should be amended, and that instead of five Directors, thereshould be nine elected, which was carried. 16.

It was hen moved by John Counter, Esq., seconded by II. Gildersleeve, Esq., That the proposed Articles of Association,

be referred to the Board of Directors about to be elected, to report on at the next General meanwhile, there is fighting at Pavia. At Meeting of the Shareholders.

The Secretary then handed in the Report of W. R. Falconer, Esq., Engineer to the New City Gas Works in Montreal, and men-ITALY .- Treaty between the Emperor of tioned that he was a gentleman who had been engaged in the erection of Gas Works nearly all his life, that he had erected several in-Wm. Wilson, E-q., read the Report, by

> coner) considered in the Prospector before the public, that the Gusholder and Service Pipes were underrated, yet the amount was more than counterbalanced by the overrating of the Gasholder Tank and Main Pipes, and that he had no hesitation in stating that most complete Works could be erected to light all the profitable and principal parts of the City, for a less sum than the estimate, and that be had no doubt before two years the Stock, as first class, and be equal to any Bank Stocke-He considers that if matters could be so far arranged that orders for those articles which must be obtained in England, could be transmitted in the course of the next month, the profitable parts of the City might be lighted

in November next. Jas. Cull, Esq. said that he felt he had not been fairly dealt with by the Secretary, 40 tifying development. There has been an be had furnished him with all the information in his power, and that so notice bad been taken of the assistance he had rendered in the Report; he stated also that he had himself erected Gas Works in several places, and considered that he had been treated in an na-

> The Secretary expressed his regret for the oversight he had committed in not mentioning in his Report that Mr. Cull had always shewn his disposition to give him any information in which he greatly regretted.

It was then moved by A. Campbell, Esq., seconded by J. Counter, Esq.,

That the thanks of this Meeting be given to Mr. Cull, for the assistance afforded by him to the Secretary in framing the estimates &c. regrets that credit was not given Mr. Cull

for such assistance in the Report: The bleeting then proceeded to bellot for Directors, when the following gentlemen were elected, viz : John Counter, Esq., Wm. Wilson, Esq.,

John R. Forsyth, Esq., Wm. Ford, Jr. Esq., F. M. Hill, Esq., John Walkins, Esq., 5. Mowat, E.q., 11. Gilderelceve, Esq., & Wm Ferguson, Esq. F. M. Hill, Esq. was then called to the Chair,

It was then moved by Wm. Wilson, Esq., seconded by J. Counter, E.q. That the thanks of this Meeting be given o His Warship the Mayor, for his able con-

We may remark that the meeting was meeting of the most respectable ever held in Kingston,

duct in the Chair,

goes into operation.

A meeting of the Directory took place on Monday afternoon, and elected John Counter. Esq., President; Wm. Wilson, Esq., Vice President ; Francis M, Hill, Bog Solicites Resolved, That Mr. Wotherspoon be pointed Secretary pro. tem. until the Chartes

Resolved That the President be authorized o take such steps as he may consider necessary for engrossing the new Aut and facilities fing its immediate passage through the Legis, Resolved, That the President, Vice President,

dent, and Solicitor, be a Committee to com, municate with the Corporation, and endeavor to obtain tueir co-operation. THE LATE STAGE ACCIDENT

mentioned in the last number of the Whigh that a serious accident occurred to the downbeing able to state that a pastrol it was for tonately untrue, as it would seem by later was supposed was drowned was discovered the next instraing floating on the stage near her severely frost-bitten, from which por situation he was immediately conveyed to is good hopes of his speedy fectivery. Albe driver has not yet been heard of, but the Mail Bags were recovered and transmitted who was also a passenger in the Stage; but leaving the Cascades that The driver and the cated, and when on the ice a few miles above. Point Claire, where the river was open, the horses being left entirely to their or product unfortunately lost their way, and got left the water. This is a melancholy incluncated the reckless essent deivers indu'g ng ten te ly in intoxicating drinks, endangerings

lives of themselves and the passence who are in a manner confided to their and will, we hope, in future, lead to profes precautions on the part of steps properties in tion in the ill-fated county of Mayo, which is, perhaps, the poorest in the province of securing the services of trust-worthand There is no news of the " H

She is now fully due, having still rival in our next issue.

DEATH DEATH ly death occurred at Montreal on White issi, at the Sauff Manblastry of Moust