## CANADIAN JOURNAL, POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL & COMMERCIAL.

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RS.

WS

nd.-Moved by A. Lazier, Esq., seconded by Moore, That John Murney, Esq., do act as President, d John Douglass as Secretary of this Associa

MILLERISM.—A gentleman residing in this vinity has shewed us the following extraordinary cument, which was given to him by an advote of Millerism last August. It appears that e Millerite wished to persuade the gentlemen ferred to, that it was his duty to embrace and weeze Millerism; this he refused to do, conding that it was a dangerous error and was louisted to strengthen intidelity, should the old not be destroyed as prelicited. The following strement was then made in writing and pear publishing the names. Should the tement be denied we will then feel at liberty publish the names of the parties. Our readwill make their own comments.—[Victoria nicle.

" August 19th, 1813. "I do positively declare to declare to that the World I come to an end; or in other words that the cond advent of Christ will take place before twentieth day of March 1844, or such an ent never will occur. And further, that if the rid does not come it an end this year, or he is the day above mentanged, there is no Spirit God to bear witness to the truth. God to bear witness to the truth.
Signed in presence of"

Prospects of Improvement—We undernd that the Agents in Britain of the Canadian
Aks; and the Canada Company, are receiving
the sums of money to transmit to this country,
ich shews that, during the coming season,
intinigration of the more independent classes
is be great. This is also a clear evidence of
well working of Sir R. Peel's Corn measure
is far as it affects the North American Coloi; for the British capital about to be transted to this country, will, no doubt, be emfed to produce wheat for the English market,
whole value of which will resurn to Canada,
nanufactured goods. Thus, by and by, the
reased outlet for British Manufactures will
kensibly felt by the population of Manchester,
mingham, Glasgow, &c.—[Colonist.

FOOD OF DIFFERENT NATIONS. Ve have been much interested by the exam-tion of a Report made by Mr. Senior of Eng-nd, on the subject of provision for the poor s the result of an extensive observation, and to correspondence. The following is given the quality of food used by an agricultural la-er, having a wife and four children.

AMERICA. York-Tea, coffee, wheat bread, meat ce a day.

Ilassachusets—Poultry, meat or fish, with rye
ndian bread twice or thrice a day.

Ilexico—Maize prepared either int porridge or
r cakes, and beans, with chile, a hot pepper
lich they eat large quantities as seasoning.

arthagena—Chiefly animal food.

enezuela—Maize, vegetables, and fruit.

Iruguay—Animal food.

arti—Planting. Plantains, sweet potatoes, and other

EUROPE. orway—Herrings, oatmeal porridge, pota-oat meal bread, bacon, and sa't beef perhaps a week. Brandy in general use, distilled grain or potatoes.

en-In the south potatoes and salt fish

reece—Corn or wheat bread, olives, pulse, fish and meat occasionally.

uropean Turkey—Bread, rice; greens, olives onions, meat about once a week.

laita—Millet soup, barley bread, cheese, e, when in employ; out of work, bread and only. The same remarks apply to Sicily Italy.

online, meat about once a week.

Alta—Millet soup, barley bread, cheese, when in employ; out of work, bread and ponly. The same remarks apply to Sicily Italy.

Ir. Wallace gives the following as the week-apenditure of a farm laborer in England, we family consisted of himself, wife, and two

on for the ensuing year.

3rd.—Moved by Wilson Bentley, Esq. and conded by N. Ballard, Esq.

That the Secretary be instructed to address a ircular to the members of the Reform Committees of the several Townships in this District questing them to organize themselves as soon they conveniently can for the pulpose of coeraing and communicating with this Association in furtherance of the objects specified in the st resolution.

4th.—Moved by Dr. Moore, seconded by N. allard, Esq.

This is reversing the law of nature and seciety, with a vengeance: and when a government want starve. The food of the laborer in this country is as well illustrated in the anectode of the Baltimore apprentice, as by any thing we have met with. An apprentice complained to a magistrate that his master was starving him. "Indeed: what does he give you to eat!" "Why, why, "lisped the fellow, "outhing but bread, and potatoes, and heef, and mutton, and such like!" "Well, what would you have!" "Why —why—plum mudding, and cakes, and reast turkey, and such like!"

The New Silver Coinage.—The workmen at the Royal Mint are employed in striking off the new silver coinage, a considerable amount of which has been sent to the Bank of England within the last few days. A large quantity of the new coinage has been sent off by railway to the different branch banks in the manifacturing and agricultural districts of England, Wales, and Scotland. As the Bank teccives the old silver, it will be so defaced as not to be re-issued.

Description:

The New Silver Coinage.—The workmen at the Royal Mint are employed in striking off missionary-merchant consul in Tahiti, as a balance of concession to set the French Ministers to recal M. Dupetit Thouars.

A corvette had been despatched with an order to recal M. Dupetit Thouars.

A new insurrection had been going on in Porting at the date of the latest advices. It was timited to the military, and was speedify put down. Count Bonfine, formerly minister of war,

medin or potatoes, weden—In the south potatoes and salt fish; weden—In the south potatoes and salt fish; we north porridge and rye bread, ussia—Rye bread, buckwheat; and sour it; soup seasoned with salt and lard.

senmark—Rye bread, inferior coffee, cheese butter.

anseatic Towns—Rye bread, potatoes, baseldom, porridge, cheap fish.

ecklenberg—Good sound food, occasionally, beer.

Yurtemberg—Pea soup, potatoes, rye bread, tonce or twice a week.

olland—Rye, cheese, potatoes, rye bread, tonce or twice a week.

olland—Rye, cheese, potatoes, beans and buttermilk, meal soup, beer.

ilgium—Bread, potatoes, and milk.

ance. (Havre)—Bread, vegetables, cider, ly meal, coffee and molasses.

ance. (Brittany)—Barley bread, potatoes, ages, 6 lbs. of pork weekly.

rance. (La Luire)—Bread and vegetables, rance. (Bordeaux)—Rye bread, potatoes, and butcher's meat rarely.

salt and butcher's meat rarely.

sedmont—No meat, a little wine, bread of pringal—Salt fish, corn bread, vegetable with of learness were extinguished, and most of the goods were got cut. The next warehouse to it, that of Messrs. Joshua Le Mare & Sons, silk manufacturers, was also partially damaged, and the goods were all removed, as the danger was at officeress week and to be called as not to be re-issued.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MANCHESTER—The most extensive and destructive conflagration with which Manchester has been visited for many years pat took place on the 2d of March. The flames were fished in the lames were flowed of or flames were flowed of the spile was entirely destroyed. It was about 60 yards in length, by 40 yards in width; was of uniform height, comprising seven stories above the ground, and a basement story.

In York street, at the opposite corner of Pinestreet, is the warehouse of Messrs. Francis March and houtcher's meat renew.

ed, and most of the goods were got cut. The next warehouse to it, that of Messrs. Joshua Le March and houtcher's meat renew.

feel and wheat flour. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MANCHESTER -The

sares, 6 lbs. of pork weekly.

fance. (La Loire)—Bread and vegetables, in or other meat now and then.

fance. (Bordeaux)—Rye bread, Indian rance. (Bordeaux)—Rye bread, Indian rance. (Bordeaux)—Rye bread, Indian red and wheat flour.

foreign—Salt fish, corn bread, vegetable with oil or lard.

with oil or lard.

feece—Corn or wheat bread, olives, pulse, umphan Turkey—Bread, rice, greens, olives only and a same block.

kin & Co., silk manufacturers; this was on fire, and has sustained some damage, but by the exertions of the firemen the flames were extinguished, and most of the goods were got out. The mext warehouse in, that of Mossrs. Joshua Le Mare & Sons, silk manufacturers; this was on fire, and has sustained some damage, but by the exertions of the firemen the flames were extinguished, and most of the goods were got out. The mext warehouse in the back of the block, in Pine street, was the warehouse of Messrs. Amschel, Tobler and Co., merchants. This, we believe, is almost wholly destroyed, as, indeed, are all the warehouses in the same block.

tugal at the date of the latest advices. It was limited to the military, and was speedily put down. Count Bonfine, formerly minister of war, had joined it. The Government had committed an outrage on the Spanish ex-Minister, Olozaga, now an exile in Portugal, by breaking into his residence, examining and seizing his papers. Olozaga himself was not at his hotel; and consequently was not arrested. He was in concealment.

SPAIN. The partial insurrection in Spain was dying away. Queen Christina had set out for Madrid, and reached Lyons on the 19th of February. Her daughter, the Queen Isabel, was to meet her at Aranguez.

RUSSIA AND CIRCASSIA A letter from St. Petersburgh of the 27th Feb. confirms intelligence of a victory being gained by the Russian troops, under General Freytag, in the Caucasus, and states that 6000 Circassi-

in the Caucasus, and states that 6000 Circassians were either killed or taken prisoners.
Five of the pupils of the military school at St. Petersburgh, for laughing at one of the masters, a General, who had something odd in his manners, received each tifty blows of the knout, the other day, by express order of the emperor, and were then sent to serve as common soldiers in the army of the Caucasus. The punishment is said to have created a great sensation among the nobles.

FAILURE AT GOTTENBURG.—We learn from Gottenburg that Mr. Axel Malmlen, merchant in that city, has failed for \$137,000.

Rumors prevail that the disturbances in the Papal States are to be renewed; and a letter from Ancona of 6th February, mentions a start-

A strict of the second of the

3. 1844, derived from direct and indirect taxes, was £51.069,078 7s.; and from other receives, £1.512.839,—making altogether £52.582,817 10s. 21.

Of the latter sum the money received from China forms the principal item, and amounts to £1.315.203 is. 6d. The total charge of the funder debt is £23,581,076 4s. 2d.; for the army, £5.997,153, the navy, £3.693.635; and the ordnance, £1.910,701. The balance in the Exchauer on the 5th day of January, 1843, was £1,390. 659, and (thanks to the income tax.) at the same period 1844, it amounted to £4.771,601 1s. 44d.

Salloes' Steike.—A letter from Sunderland says.—"Since I last wrote to you the seamen's strike has grown in magnitude. Nearly all the failors in port are, now out of berths, the ship. of yours generally will not give the advance, in The Lora Liguiers brought to a close."

The Lora Liguiers and belief, that Lord de Grey has given in his resignation as Lord Elleut, enant, and that it has been accepted by the Government. The latest London papers state that the report is true, and that his successor will be Lord Whantel ffe, who will have an Earldom. Lord Elleut, is the remain as Chief Secretary; but with Lord ided Grey has given in his resignation as Lord Elleut the remain, and that it has been accepted by the Government. The latest London papers state that the report is true, and that his successor will be cord. Whantel ffe, who will have an Earldom. Lord Elleut is to remain as Chief Secretary; but with Lord ided Grey has given in his resignation as Lord Elleut the remain, and that it has been accepted by the Government. The latest London papers state that the report is true, and that his successor will be cord. Whantel ffe, who will have an Earldom. Lord Elleut the remain, and that it has been accepted by the Government. The latest London papers state that the report is true, and the remain, and that i

the state of the s

In England. The Greenwich line comes next for expensiveness, and cost £234,733 per mile. The three lines which were executed at the lowest cost per mile are the Arbroath and Forfar, the Arlesbury Junction, and the Hayle (Cornie wall) railways, which cost severally £9,130, £8,710 and £6,910 per mile. The Loudon and Brainingham cost £53,780 per mile; the Great Western £55,330; and the South-Western £75,330 per mile; the Great Western £55,330 per mile; the Great Western £55,890, and the Loudon and Brighton £64,370. As a two persons were digging a grave raily beging ground near Mr. Joseph Leonard's, in Griswald, one of them discovered a hole in a grave near where they were digging, which inclined them to think there might be some animal within. They accordingly commenced searching, and to their supprise found a burrow about two and a half feet below the surface, fron which they extracted sixty-three black snakes, which were from three to five feet and ten inches in length, and in a rather torpid state, so that they soon decapitated them all. These snakes would probably average four feet each, and were they placed in a line, would extend 233 1.2 teet, or more than 17 rods in length.—[Norwich Course.]

MR. O'CONNELL'S ADDRESS, TO THE

Let us then for ever distinguish between the Southsh people and the English government.
We have also ontained much assistance from Southshit. Let us, therefore, in future distinctish our friends among the people of Scotland & England, and the English government on the

But, alse t the popular voice in England, and

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

STATE OF IRELAND. House of COMMONS. - February 13. This debate, one of unprecedented length in Parliamentary annals, was opened in a very full

Lord JOHN RUSSELL, who moved for a

Parliamentary annals, was opened in a very full House by
Lord JOHN RUSSELL, who moved for a committee of the whole House to take into consideration the state of Ireland. He attacked the method of governing Ireland pursue! by the present Government.

"Ireland," he said, "is occupied, and not governed, by those who now hold the reins of pow, er. (Hear, hear.) I say, and say deliberately, Ireland is occupied, and not governed by the present administration. (Hear, hear.) The Government of this free country, has been and should be a Government of opinion; the present Government in Ireland is notoriously a Government of force." (Hear, hear.)

Ever since the period of the Union, the Irish people had been made to wait for the fulfilment of promises made to them by Mr. Pitt, and those promises were not yet fulfilled. Up to a very recent period Roman Catholics had been systematically excluded from all juries. She had never enjoyed a franchise like England—

"I may be told," said his lordship, "that in considering the state of Ireland, we ought not to look to those questions of political franchise and political rights; that these will not put bread into the mouths of the hungry, or give any playment to the memployed: that these are not the remedies which Ireland requires in hat distressed condition. I do not concur in such notions of the matter. (Hear, hear.) I cannot find, any support for them in the history of this country and of its constitution. (Hear, hear.) I have been accustomed to think that the participation of equal rights, that the benefits of a free constitution, are the very first and very best means by which we can impart prosperity to a country." (Hear, hear.)

These viaws were remarkably confirmed we the opinions delivered both by Mr. Pitt and Mr. Fox in 1792—

"And let me not be told," his lordship conting und, "that we are now to learn some more speculative and abstract wisdom; let us not be told that Government can find means to give employment to a people without giving that people the benefit of the c

spect to Ireland—happily it is unnecessary to say with respect to England—the best they can do for the people of that country—no doubt they may do other things, and adopt measures highly necessary—but the best thing they can do for Ireland it to secure every man there in the epjoyment of his clear rights, and enable every man to be sure that he will be represented according to the principles of the constitution."—(Cheers.) But, said his lordship, alluding to the present

the arrenal will have placed to be understood to be used to be use

FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.