No. 6.

Kingston



Herald.

## CANADIAN JOURNAL, POLITICAL, AGRICULTUIAL & COMMERCIAL:

E INSURANCE COM.
THE MIDLAND

THE COURT HOUSE.

SMITH, Esq., Preside EDWARD NOBLE,
NOBLE PALMER,
J. WILLIAMSON RO

J. WILLIAMSON Espa REASURER, his Smith, Esquire. any continues to insu-against loss or damage b

ILLIAM IRELAND,

Y THE SUBCRIBER

atent spring Candle is a patterns.)
ALSO, letallic Candles for do, HARLES W. JENKINS.

Y THE SUBSCRIBE

ometers (by Dring & Fag h tables, &c. HARLES W. JENKINS.

F FF FFF FFFF and with the Su RLES W. JENKINS.

the DWELLING over a Shop-large and commodor esent as Officers' Quarter.

given in a few days.
WILLIAM SIMPSON.
uly, 1845.

er has on hand a few Chi Anchors, and a complete a rope, which he will dispose CHARLES W. JENKINS

indebted to the undersigne

WM. SIMPSON.

whom he is due to pre r payment.

WM. SIMPSON, Outer

noice Black & Green Tu ar, } in bond or duty paid.

n faced do. rod, Cavendish and Hom

ls, Brooms, Writing a

SPTTONO, ON DENTIST, E, Corner of Princess

eets, over the Belfast Wa ee from Bagot Street. to need the services of intist, are respectfully invited

by Wm. SIMPSON, No. 1, North Shore H

s, ntels Table Cod fish,

Mackarel, No. 1.

Scrip for Sale.

by letter post paid) to Jam N, Land and General Age

James Street, Montrea ANAHAN, Land Agent, Kingston. ENCY AND

anks to his friends and the

, for the very liberal supp

since he commenced , and begs to acquaint the

repared to receive com

Commercial Wharf, fool

when every effort will

y, he is confident that he

erty with as much disp

dvantage as any other in

NE HOUSE, adjoining

on William street, with source, &c., well adapted lence. Also, on Rideau-stee dwelling House, opposite r Bouchier. Apply to the

WILLIAM SIMPSON.

AD about 15 Years of age, PPRENTICE in a Hardw

eir patronage. nsive acquaintance with

Wharf, April, 1844

D BE LET,

uly, 1845.

WANTED,

uary 3rd, 1846.

e Werald, DEVERY TUESD

OHN WAUDBY,

Store Street, nearly oppoleouse Hotel, Kingston, Carle will be thankfully receiven the ded to. I shall not strength of the property of the pro

for a greater number, scontinued until arrears are potion of the Publisher, tions to be addressed (post particular).

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s, without specific direction untermanded, and charged untermanded.

ces Salmon

London Starch,

g papers.

n, 1845.

1845. OWDER.

e 17, 1845.

NOTICE.

1845.

y 24, 1845.

August, 1843.

Tanner's Oil,
Cod do.
Pale Seal do.
ls. Olive do.
ks Sperm do.

WM. SIMPSON,

SONG OF THE SPADE,"

1 companion to the " Song of a Shirt." BY THOMAS R. J. POLSON.

the brow of a frozen hill, in a cold December morn, nor man dug with a shivering frame, arments ragged and torn. big! dig! dig!
the sunshine and the shade,
And still as he tossed the clay on the rig,
And still as he tossed the Spade!" He sang this "Song of the Spade !"

"Toil! toil! toil! Ere the stars have left the sky, and toil! toil! toil! Till at night they meet the eye. early morn till night, frosty weather and cold, work while you see a glimmer of light, belt I am so old.

"Toil! toil! toil! "Toil! toil! toil!
the frame grows faint and weak.
Toil! toil! toil! ar heart is like to break : Christian's hand thus must work and toil, a pity of those in a heathen land,

mothers blessed with sons ! the mothers bressed with soning in the mothers with husbands dear? I may there be in life like this lat can existence cheer? I scarce a shred of clothes, regist the drilling snow? what is human woe ?

Dig! dig! dig! the sun sinks in the sky; and dig! dig! dig! the ground you can't descry. aspect baggard and wild, ork throughout the day; I had died when I was a chill', wee had kept away.

th scarce a crumb of bread, weak frame to restore; it of straw my bed, hance I lie on the floor! such a scanty meal,
days of labour few:
it be wonder'd I should steal, God, what shall I do.

why should I wish to steal, o'l lie on a pallet of straw; it to the misery I feel, e sin of a broken law. ow and rig,— at I never was born! an I wonder, while thus I dig,

Toil! toil! toil! ing through the day; a nominal trifl: of pay, others idly roam the glade, merful and so gay, abour and dig away.

th frame exhausted and spent, nea young as well as old bour and toil, and turn the soil, benumb'd with frost and cold. in such a state, od like a long career; by do I speak, such a shocking fate,

e the fragrance of the air, log, the meaner far, an a Christian with a soul,

wently ride in their coach and car.

useen may sigh or moan; the ought of feeling? it may be asked, rishe but a stone? hers, bless'd with some ! may there be in a life like this,

the brow of a frozen bill, mandug with a shivering frame, dsang this "Song of the Spade!"

can existence cheer ?"

MPORTANT DESPATCH.

DOWNING STREET, 1st April, 1846. JORN-I have received Your Lordship's it. No. 19, of the 25th February last, in we encisee a Memorial From the Board at Montreal, praying, that in considerathe injury which the Memoralists appresent the anticipated change in the Cornthus country, Her Majesty's Government recommend the repeal of the Provincial country, Her Majesty's Government ommend the repeal of the Provincial ing a local duty of 3s. per quarter on heat imported into Canada,—that the ity of 2s. per barrel on Foreign Flour othe Province may be repealed, and Flour and Meal, of whatever origin, roduced from Canada into the United ree of duty.

ford of February. 1. The Despatchgin which I have had to address to Your Lordship on the sub-Trade of Canada, will have already the views which, in common with my sa, I stiertain, with respect to the same of the same o s of the Board of Trade of Montreal, a of the alteration of the English pe passed in conformity with the jesty's Government. But as it I should return a distinct anthe should return a distinct an-lemorial which is now before me, ruct Your Lordship to acquaint the that if Parliament should adopt the ec Corn-Laws of this country which

will state to the Memoralists, that ac-

Boulton) did not exactly know why, but he supposed the Government knew they could not carry it. (Hear, hear, and no, no.) He thought that delay was necessary in the present instance; he did not know but Counsel might be again heard at the bar; there were new members in Parliament, pursuant to notice given by him, entered of the administration as to their intended to introduce a bill this session on this question, and an answer in the affirmative was given; but how is the House treated on this all importan subject! The hon, member for Peterboro had, a few days ago, in his place in Parliament, pursuant to notice given by him, entered of the administration as to their intended to introduce a bill this session on the supposed the first produce a bill this session on the supposed the discount of the affirmative was given; but how is the House treated on this all importan subject! The hon, member for Peterboro had, a few days ago, in his place in Parliament, pursuant to notice given by the supposed of the affirmative was given; but how is the House treated on this question, and an answer in the affirmative was given; but how is the House treated on this all importan subject! The hon, member for Peterboro had, a few days ago, in his place in Parliament, pursuant to notice given by the supposed of the affirmative was given; but how is the House treated on this all importan subject! The hon, member for Peterboro had, a few days ago, in his place in Parliament, pursuant to notice given by him the subject of the supposed of the suppose ered by Counsel last year; those members were entitled to the same consideration as other members of the ifouse. He (Mr. B.) referred especially to the venerable President of the Council and the Solicitor General East, for whose return to that House the Government had to wait 18 months. These hon, members might be enlight-

aned by the arguments of Counsel.

Attorney General Smith, with much warmth, denied that the University bill was postponed last session to serve any purpose of the Ministry. That bill was introduced with the sincere intention of carrying it through, and he for one was prepared to resign the place he held had not the principle of the bill been approved of. Mr. Boulton—" Tut tut."

Attorney General SMITH did not know what the hon, member meant by tutting; he (the At-corney General) would not allow such language to be used towards him. He would repeat that the bill was postponed by request of the hon-member for Toronto and others of that sort, and

understanding that it would not be passed through that session.

Mr. CAUCHON in an animated speech denounced the position of the Ministry in reference to the bill, and said that the carrying of their measures was aided by the influence of money.

Attorney General Smith wished to knew dis-

NAMES OF A STANDA, TODALY, MAY 19, 1846.

| Proposed of the control of the contro quired of the administration as to their inten-tions upon tis subject, and received a very un-satisfactory answer; he then, in a moment of vexation, gave notice that he would introduce

the great measure of the session.

Mr. Hall—the hon. gentleman is not quite Mr. PRICE had examined the bill, and he pos tively asserted that it was one of the bills of last session. Now he (Mr. P.) would ask this House if they are prepared for this humiliation? Is it to be endured that this important measure is thus to be treated? Are these ministers thus to insult this House, and the whole people whom the House represents? Has not the country been the bill was postponed by request of the honmember for Toronto and others of that sort, and
he would not now listen to those members, or
any of them, taunting the Ministry with having
of themselves, and from fear of consequences,
held back the measure.

Mr. Moffart, if the remarks of the hon- Attorney General had any reference to him, he
could appeal to hon- members to say whether
he would have voted for the bill, unless upon the
understanding that it would not be passed through leader of the present administration, he ought to hat session.

Mr. Boutron would ask was it to him the of it, for a moment expected that a bill emanat-

a bill, and accordingly this day, after marching through all the old printed bills of the last ses-sion, which he had left in his desk, he, by mere

ast session by the Attorney General West, and

nking it a good joke, at ouce introduces it as

accident, put his hand on one of those br

KINGSTON, CANADA, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1846.

the shifts of a merchant on the eve of bahavappe cy in it, striving to put off from day to day the evil hour, but the day of reckoning will come at last. He believed that if the measure was delayed it would be made bunkum of. He could have a thing with the learned Attorney General. ympathise, with the learned Attorney General

under the taunts of those who profess to support him. He saw that Keen were his pangs, but keener far to feel, He nursed the pinion which impell'd the steel; While the same plumage that had warm'd his

Drank the last life drop of his bleeding breast. Mr. CAYLEY expected that the hon. gentle-nan on his right would have explained that this was not a Government measure in the usual meaning of the term, that it was to be an open question; he would therefore state that such was to be the case. Since the last session there has been some alteration in the composition of the Ministry; he had joined the Ministry since then, and he would vote on this question as he thought right, irrespective of the opinions of the rest of the Administration, and he would be prepared to express his opinion on the measure, when the proper time arrived.

Mr. Solicitor General Sherwood—said, that

the assertions that the Government last Session wanted to shirk the question was unjust for he knew that they were anxious to proceed with the measure, that it was only by the wish of their supporters that they postponed it. A member of the Ministry had then retired because he could not vote for the bill, he (Mr. Sherwood) thought he could have done so and not given up his seat; he approved of that bill, and was prepared to give it his support when he received from his constituents at Toronto an address al-lowing him to use his own discretion with regard language of the hon. Attorney General was addressed; the hon. member used the words "member for Poronto and others of that sort;" if he (Mr. Boulton) were meant, he would reply that he never asked for a postponement of the bill, and although he was requested to vote for the 2nd reading under the assurance that it would go no further that sossion, he positively refused to do so.

Atterney General Draper could say that he never was a party to any such proposal.

Mr. Cauchon in an animated speech denounced the position of the Ministry in reference to the bill, and said that the carrying of their measures and to the satisfactory settlement of which it the bill, and said that the carrying of their measure would bring its whole strength. By that bill let the hill, and said that the carrying of their measure would bring its whole strength. By that bill let the hill of noney.

Attorney General Saith wished to knew distance of the Attorney General Saith wished to knew distance of the hon. member incapable of framing such a measure, but from the very circumstance that he was young in parliamentary experience, and had not made that important would prove the study. It was a subject worthy the attention of the greatest mind, and one upon the settlement of which it was not the fovernment, and the Government, and the Government and the Government and the Government and the Government and the bill, and said that the carrying of their measure has been derived the hon. member incapable of framing such a measure, but from the very circumstance that he was young in parliamentary experience, and had not made that important in such that he voted for it and would have felt it his duty to tender his resignation if they had been derived with the uncounter of the study. It was a subject worthy the attention of the greatest mind, and one upon the settlement of which it was now one that even the measure that he was young in parliamentary experience, and had not made that important work of framing such a measure, but from the very circumst it his duty to tender his resignation if they had persisted in going on with it, the measure is now brought up in a different shape it was now whether the Cornal was a manual early special to the discussed in the carrying of their measure of the position of fall.

If a side that the carrying of their measure of the position of fall was then read a second time and referred on a committee of the whole who tends the cornal was of this country which the Cornal was the said that the carrying of their measure of the position of fall.

If a side the position of the Ministry of their measure of the position of the Ministry which the Cornal was of this country which the Cornal was of this country which the Cornal was an exclusively Provincial at the Autorney General Surry which the the carrying of their measure of the position of the Ministry of the Ministry of the measure of the position of the Ministry of the measure of the position of the Ministry of the measure of the country all the Leave was added by the influence of the oble who the charge of the blin and again he did the Leave was added by the influence of the oble who the charge of the blin and again he did the Leave was added by the influence of the oble who the charge of the blin and again he did not think that it would change the point of the bound to suppose the the Autorney General Surry was at the the Country and the country of the measure of the house with several amendments.

Thus Day In the position of the Ministry of the Ministry of the measure of the house with the theolet that the country and the country was at the theolet the them at ano

clared persons at these ferries should carr goods orsons for hire or reward, and he counot beli that there was an act on the State Book wh would bear the construction put on it by then member. With respect to people being fi, he would like to know if any appeal had be made from the Magistrates to the Quarteesions?

Quarteessions?

Mr. MMINGS would tell the hon gentleman.

The pon whom he mentioned had come to him folvice, and he (Mr. C.) advised him to apppear the Quarter Sessions. He did so, and these was then sent to the Court of QueerBench, where it is at present and like-

Mr. LL would certainly vote for the repea Mr. LL would certainly vote for the repeal of the, and he defied the House to say that he had, a perfect right to go to the U. States in his a craft. It was neither law nor justice. If he wed to cross eighly miles, he might do so—no, would interfere with him; but if he attempts eross where it was only two miles, it was erry—and he was fixed.

Menerwood, of Brockville, was in favou Markwood, of Brockville, was in layour of hat the law amended but not repealed at toget as it would injuriously affect the lessees, ho, in consequence of this protection, had a induced to offer a high rent for the fermion of the consequence of the protection.

M. RAPER said that in every instance where MPRAPER said that in every instance where a lead a ferry was granted the lessee was boun the strictest manner to have all hoats necey, but at the same time a person making use is own boat could not be punished, but if hek another party with him he was liable to coition for a ruisance to the ferry. With reases another ruist he had the misfortune respec another point he had the misfortune to diff with the highest law authority in the Provi as to the right of the Government to lease ies leading into foreign countries, and so lons the present law exists of course they nust bound by it.

MrcDonald, of Kingston, fully concurred

in whad been said by Mr. Cummings, but he edered the manner in which these cases decided at present the worst part of Tuil was then read a second time and re-

The House went into committee on the Great Western Railroad bill, on the 25th clause.

SHERWOOD said, that this clause was making the company a legislature, with power to alter or amend the acts of this legislature.— This was giving a power which he could never consent to; he had no objection to give them the power to make bye-laws, but he could nether the power to make bye-laws, but he could nether the power to make bye-laws, but he could nether the power to make bye-laws, but he could net the power to make bye-laws, but he could net the power to make bye-laws, but he could net the power to make bye-laws, but he could never the power to make bye-laws, but he could never the power to make bye-laws, but he could never the power to make bye-laws, but he could never the power to make bye-laws, but he could never the power to make bye-laws, but he could never the power to make bye-laws, but he could never the power to make bye-laws, but he could never the power to make bye-laws, but he could never the power to make bye-laws, but he could never the power to make bye-laws, but he could never the power to make bye-laws, but he could never the power to make bye-laws. ver consent to such power being delegated to any person or persons. It was a proposition that was never proposed to any legis-

dure before.

Mr. Moffatt-the object was to allow them the manufactures the manufactures. o make any arrangements among themselves, or their mutual protection, and to embody them in the act, instead of making a bye-law for the

ccas on.
Sol. Gen. Sherwood, it was delegating the ower to alter the acts of this legislature.
Mr. Robinson, it only gives them the same ower to alter the act, as they would possess by . BALDWIN, it certainly gives them the

power to alter the act of Parliament.

Mr. Morratt, if any member will shew that the clause will in any way affect the public crestite, he would go with them, but as long as it, merely affects the company itself, he would you Mr. Baldwin, the orders of the company will

then become part of the laws of the land.

Mr. Moffatt, no more than the bye-laws will, they will be recognised by Courts of law.

Mr. Sherwood, no bye-law can be made resugnant to the act of Parliament.

Mr. LAFONTAINE said a tew words in French.

The committee rose, and obtained here.

The committee rose, and obtained leave Mr. M'Donald of Stormont moved for the

econd reading of the bill to amend the act for me sale of public lands.

Mr. Draper, suggested that it should be re-ferred to the same Committee as the bill intro-duced by the member for Ottawa. If not he would divide the House on the subject and he would do so on broad principles, it was taking away from the revenue; by issuing scrip there is a dimunition in the amount of the public lands. The bill must therefore come down in another

way having received the sanction of the Crown-Unless so introduced he must oppose it.

Mr. Aylwin said, he admitted that the arguments of the Attorney General were correct, but

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