entertaining a very strong conviction in favour of the policy of the measure which they have pro-posed for the adoption of Parliament. Attaching minor importance to the subordinate details of that Bill, we have found no sufficient reason for dis-trusting the principles on which it proceeds.— These are—a Legislative Union of the two Provinces—a just regard to the claims of either Prov-ince, in adjusting the terms of that Union—the maintenance of the three estates of the Provincial Provinces, and productive of permanent advan-tage. There are various modes by which this ob-ject may be accomplished, and in giving an out-tine of them, her Majesty has commanded me to

The first topic which will engage your attention in Upper Canada, is the present financial state of the Province. This has been most elaborately explained in the Lieutenant Governor's recent despatches. Embarrassing as the immediate state of the question is, it is yet gratifying to learn from these communications, that the difficulties in which the Provincial Treasury is involved, originate in causes which do not affect the wealth of the ultimate resources of the Provinces. Having under maintenance of the three estates of the Provincial Legislature—the settlement of a permanent Civil list, for securing the independence of the Judges, and to the Executive Government that freedom of ction while his necessary for the public good, and the establishment of a system of local government that freedom of ction while his necessary for the public good, and the returns are absorbed to representative boiles, freely elected in the vactions cities and rural districts. From any of these principles, her Majesty's Government would be nost reluctant to recede. After a full investigation of every other plan which has been suggested, they have not been able to discover in any but this, the reasonable hope of a satisfactory settlement. It will, therefore, be your first duty to endeavour to obtain for that measure such an assent to its general principles, and such a corection of its general principles, and such a corection of its general principles, and productive of permanent advantage. mate resources of the Province. Having under ble to increase, to a moderate extent, the duties of import on goods introduced for consumption. But, under the combined influences of these causes, the expenditure has, at length far exceeded, the ceipt; and some measures for reinstating the Pro-viocial Treasury in a secure condition have be-come indipensable. Her Majesty's Government willingly acknow-

thers named by the Special Council of Lower anada.

Of these, the first was the raising a loan by Government debentures, which was sanctioned by a Bill entitled "An Act to afford further facilities."

cretian number of Commissioners, to confer the control of Lower Candia measure of the Special Council of Lower Candia measure states and the control of Lower Candia measure and that year overtures to the Assembly of Upper Canda are not not in a fair, conciliatory, and reasonable spitit, you may proceed of dissolve the present Assembly, and appeal to the sense of the inhabitants of the Province, in the presence of represend disaffiction, with the next the Candian Province of the United Province of the

THE UPPE CAMDA HERALD—TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1540.

The state of the state

on morus multicaulis trees and silk-worm eggs.— Sir Charles Metcalfe, the new Governor, and the inhabitants of the island seem to harmonize exceipt; and some measures for reinstating the Provincial Treasury in a secure condition have become indispensable.

Her Majesty's Government willingly acknowledge the great advantage which would arise from extending to Upper Canada such aid as the revented experience, selected from each Province, to frame articles of Union, to be afterwards proposed to the Legislature of Upper Canada, and propose to their the appointment of a certain number of Commissioners, to confer with others named by the Special Council of Lower Canada.

Sir Charles Metcalfe, the new Governor, and the inhabitants of the island seem to harmonize extending to the remembers of this kingdom, and of the other members of the empire at large. This is, however, a subject for distinct consideration. For the present I shall carfine measures adopted by the local Legislature of Upper Canada, and propose to their the appointment of a certain number of Commissioners, to confer with others named by the Special Council of Lower Canada.

Of these, the first was the raising a loan by Government debentures, which was sanctioned by a becoming exceedingly frequent in thiz colony, and the provincial Treasury in a secure condition have become indiponent of the come indiponent of the content of a division and of the content wellingly acknowledge the great advantage which would arise from the press is vocal in his praise, and it is stated that an addition of £8000 per annum to ledge the great advantage which would arise from the great advantage which would ar

becoming exceedingly frequent in the colony, and exciting great alarm. Her Majesty's steamer Pluto, Lieut. Lunn, sail-ed from Barbadoes, 2d on the ult. for Demerara.

Com. Advertiser.1

SOUTH AFRICA.

Accounts from the Cape of Good Hope represent the last season to have been more severe than was ever witnessed in that part of Southern Africa. About the middle of September a fall of snow was experienced, which continued so long that, not only did large numbers of live stock perish from the severity of the cold, but also the wild animals of the country. Some parts of the northern dis-tricts were literally strewed with the carcases of spring-bucks and wild beasts (gnoos.) On one spot, under a rocky ridge where they had sought shelter, not less than 150 of the former were found dead in a heap. It is calculated that about 70,000 sheep have perished in that district alone—the individual losses ranging from 50 to as high as 1,700. The loss of large cattle has been proportionally severe. Nothing but that strong attackment his flocks and hearist which is the second severe. ally severe. Nothing but that strong attachment to his flocks and herds, which is so peculiar to a th African grazier, would be sufficient to in-South African grazier, would be sufficient to induce any one to submit to the privations and discon fort which those living in the region in question must necessarily endure. Although the winter is so long, the cold so intense, and the storms
so violent, yet they have no fuel but that which
is supplied by the ordure of their cattle. For
hundreds of square miles not a tree or bush is to
be seen—nothing but grassy plains; the monotony
of which is relieved by masses of naked rock, and
occasionally by more time of considerably by the occasionally by mountains of considerable al

THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.

From the Montreal Transcript. Two opinions appearing to prevail in consequence of the late correspondence which we published between the American and British ministers; and in consequence of the President's Message to Congress, and the remarks elicited in the American Senate; and it appearing important that no misapprehension should ex st in the minds of any of her Majesty's Colonial subjects, but that they should be convinced on a subject which

mand even if Great Britain had not been discovered, and of the post road from Quebec to Fredericton, giving her a right at least to retain half the country till the question is settled, such an occupation of military posts securing the possession of two thirds of the territory in question to the U. States, would demand of the Colomial government to secure the remainder from the "execution of the constant threats of the government of the Madawaska R ver as lat by intimated to the settlers there, by one of their officers of Engineers.

Of the above facts I have been AN EYEWITNESS.

AN EYEWITNESS.

River du Loup, 6th April, 1840. "On Saturday morning last at eight o'clock, on the south side of the River Maskinonge beginning at about eight acres above the bridge, the country for more than two miles above caved into the riv-

were some time ago. At Barbadoes there was no rouble of this kind.

Demerara papers state that incendiary fires were lost. The whole body of this investigation was, or should have been, the reduction of public expenses, but this has hardly the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not were lost. The whole body of this earth (comprising several handred acres) did not were lost. The whole body of this earth (comprising several handred acres) did not were lost. The whole body of this earth (comprising several handred acres) did not were lost. The whole body of this present the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not were lost. The whole body of this present the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not were lost. The whole body of this investigation was, or should have been, the reduction of public expenses, but this has hardly the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the public expenses, but this has hardly received a passing notice, so useless is it to expended the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the earth (comprising several handred acres) did not be the earth (comprising sev

whole farmers who have lost their all; several whole farms have moved off entire.?

[Those eboulements are common in Canada.—
In the country lying nearly on a level with the St. Lawrence, the second stratum of the subsoil consists frequently of a bed of sand over another stratum of clay. The waters of the small fivers confined by the ice, force their way through the sand and undermine the soil above, which tumbles have most commonly in the suitage. Quence

We were glad to see that the auspicious event, for the celebration of which last Thursday was appointed, excited becoming feelings of toyalty in the inhabitants of this town displayed in a very general and brilliant illumination with bonfires, &c. We are, however, sorry that some parties, in the explanation of their law, were induced to in the exuberance of their joy, were induced to commit serious depredations on private property.

[Cobourg Star.]

THE HALIFAX STEAMERS.

The Berald.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1840.

The next report of the Commissioners on public a Colonial Secretary. If they epartments is so the office of Commissioner of do so, they have only to remember Crown Lands. The lands, says the report, return- Tory denunciations of Downing S. ed to this office for sale consists of portions of the they would be effectually cured Crown Lands and of the Military Reserve at To- ness. But if the Chronicle's notice ronto. The lands of the Indians are also placed | correct, British supremary has recei under the Commissioner's management. blow in this country; for if the peo

The report says that the late arrangement by ercise an influence over their which Land Rights are taken in payment both for similar to that of the people of En Crown Lands and Clergy Reserves, the Crown Imperial government, they will become Land Fund being charged with all the Land Rights British connexion, and desire the time so absorbed, will benefit the Clergy Reserve Fund shall cease to be a colony. They ask at the expense of the Crown Fund, as the latter vileges of the British Co at the expense of the Crown Fand, as the latter nothing more; they will take not the notion be true, that they ca the former, while the amount of Crown Lands without ceasing to be a Co the former, while the amount of Crown Lands without ceasing to be a Corony, tally and necessarily desire to shot think that this opinion is not well-founded—because the Land rights (whether U. E. or Military)

Tory notions strike directly at the corons of the corons o Land and Clergy Reserve sales, and in the nature of things those Rights must soon be exhausted.—

being an effectual control over a affairs, would willingly leave a affairs, would willingly leave a Some new grants may be made to military claim-ants, but all existing rights must be nearly satis-thus all reason for change being cu fied. Therefore, the apprehension that the Clergy Reserve Fund will, like Pharoah's lean kine, eat | endure with mutual benefit for ey

lands, has been well-conducted; but the system of tradictory orders from Downing accounts has been so confused and rregular, that Durham's plan they would regular that they wou large deficiencies have been discovered, and the books furnish no means of readily detecting the cause. A statement of receipts and balances up to the 16th of November last was made, but the pleases and contents the people. of the whole of the account will enable them to report the true balances due to the public; The balance appearing to be due by the Commissioner was reported by him as being deposited with the Bank of Upper Canada. The report then says that "too little regard has been paid to the instructions issued by the Lords of the Treasury to the Commissioner of Crown Lands; had those instructions been followed out no such defalcation as the Commissioner to be considered to the commissioner of signification of the Bill would be productive of aspus prejudice, and of no su stantial avantage. It was
judice, and of no su stantial avantage. It was
produced a universal impression
that he received the self-are of the receive
to bring to a close; besides I cannot an that
the received in this country greater facilities that
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to see that the section of it an exterior
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The report closes with a notice to the effect that the Committee have not judged it necessary to offer any suggestions on the future salaries of public officers, as the contemplated union of the provinces will involve such changes as will "reat about eight acres above the bridge, the country for more than two miles above caved into the rivert, in many places to the breadth of twenty acres. Two houses with several barus and other outbuildings are buried in the ruins, and about forty spinuts, such as been as been as the several barus and other outbuildings are buried in the ruins, and about forty spinuts, such as been as been as the several barus and other outbuildings are buried in the ruins, and about forty spinuts such as been as been as the several barus and other outbuildings are buried in the ruins, and about forty spinuts are buried in the ruins, and about forty spinuts are such as been as been as the several barus and other outbuildings are buried in the ruins, and about forty spinuts are such as been as the several barus and other outbuildings are buried in the ruins, and about forty spinuts are such as been as the several barus and other outbuildings are buried in the ruins, and about forty spinuts are such as been as the several barus and other outbuildings are buried in the ruins, and about forty spinuts are such as been as the several barus and other outbuildings are buried in the ruins, and about forty spinuts are such as the several barus and other outbuildings are buried in the ruins, and about forty spinuts are such as buried in the ruins are such as the several barus are such as the se

three hours. A sugary of 500 fine maple trees has wholly disappeared, men were making sugar at the time, but had timely notice, seeing the trees below moving off into the river, they saved themselves by flight.

"The sight of the place is awful in the extreme; the river being filled with earth and timely not more than two miles in length to a height averaging over forty feet, has caus d the river below to be perfectly dry, and I am just informed (6 p. m.) that the water, at the Hon. Pethier's Mills, has tisen twenty feet, being within one foot of the roof, and his carding and clothing full has gone a drift. The water has yet more than twenty feet to rise, to be on a level with the earth below, and in all probability, this body of water will remain as a lake for ever, the dam being formed of a large portion of timber and stones. It is ruin to the mills above referred to, and a number of farmers who have lost their all; several whole farms have moved off entire."

The superior new boat Henry G. Identical the did not extend to the Judiciary. And yet how much such an investigation is required may be seen by the fact that Chief Justice Robinson has been absent from bris duties for a year and a half. Here is proof bris duties for a year and a half. Here is proof bris duties for a year and a half. Here is proof bris duties for a year and a half. Here is proof bris duties for a year and a half. Here is proof bris duties for a year and a half. Here is proof bris duties for a year and a half. Here is proof bris duties for a year and a half. Here is proof bris duties for a year and a half. Here is proof bris duties for a year and a half. Here is proof bris duties for a year and a half. Here is proof bris duties for a year and a half. Here is proof bris duties for a year and a half. Here is proof bris duties for a year and a half. Here is proof bris duties for a year and a half. Here is proof bris duties for a year and a half. Here is proof bris duties for a year and a half. Here is proof bris duties for a year and a half.

down most commonly in the spring.— Quebec Gazette.]

Gazette.]

Laxed costs of 25 of these suits are given. They amount to above £870, making an average of ahove £34 each suit. The costs in one cause sued by the Gore Bank were £82 3s. 3d. And the costs of another suit which appears twice on the list, were £217 13s. 1d. This sum includes both plaintiffs and defendant's costs. The expenses are enormous. The mileage allowed in Chancery suits is, 4 miles and under £1 10s; 6 miles £2 10s. At these rates a bailiff may earn £5 or £6 per day.

From the 12th of June 1837, to the 12th of June 1838, there were 43 suits 'brought in Chancery; Having accidentally take to the next year there were 118; and from the 12th of June 1839 to the date of the return (5th February last) there were 97; the probable number from that time to the 12th of June 1840 is ta-1838, there were 43 suits brought in Chancery THE HALIFAX STEAMERS.

We have seen various accounts of the probable at the minds of any of her Majesty's Colonial subjects, but that they should be conviced on a subject which seems likely to ise into such importance, that justice and good faith have never been lost sight of either by any of the B Itish colonial autho lites, or by Mr. Fox; we are truly glad to have it in our power to subjoin the following communications which may be rel ed on. It will be seen that we have not been mistaken in attributing to the States the intention of gradually and secretly obtaining military possession of this important tract, and that it is not the mere spirit, but the acts of aggressinc committed by Maine, it violation of the existing agreement, which place whateven the should be convenient to the form the line, the Britannia, Caledonia, Columnia to the mere spirit, but the acts of aggressinc committed by Maine, it violation of the existing agreement, which place whateve not be seen that it is not the mere spirit, but the acts of aggressinc committed by Maine, it violation of the existing agreement, which place whatever has been found necessary on the British side in a light of pure self defence:—

To the Ed. tor of the Montreal Transcript.

Sin,—Since Mr. Benjamin Wiggins, of Maine, troops sent by the Government of Lower Canada to unotect their communications with New Brunswick — threatened with interruption by Governor.

The Chroniele "hopes that responernment' has had its death-blow in Indeed, good sir, it has had no blow advocates do not take their political

be sought, or favoured, and the needs but little sagacity to The report goes on to say, that the business of sults of the two systems. people are everlastingly thwart pleases and contents the people, or ever irritates them? If the government being Tory notion, responsible government is several having received its death-blow, that it wocated with greater vigour than ever.

province will know no peace until it is That establishment now depends on the p the elections—not on the Colonial Secreta We may here make a remark on the sentation which the tories deal i onents. If the latter contend then they take the despatches Secretary, give them the best ini which they are susceptible, profess tion therewith, and support the gov are then charged with in and what not. Whereas if they the intent of those despatches, it was let them indulge their mistake un by quieted, at least for the time. are like the man who was receiving a w strike high or strike lo

attribute of representative gove

John Russell's instructions to the Governor eral. Having since met with a copy of the document in the Montreal Gazette, we police omitting the parts copied last week, as it ear the reasons of part of the Governor G near ceedings, together with those of the Honel ernment on the reserved bills of last year.

It will be seen that the much talked of ju ortifications for the military defence of not as proved by ministers, but that they is plan of military settlers, or veteran batta tled on lands on condition of doing milita and that this will be carried into effect #1 delay.

On Thursday the 2nd instant, the Querit iage was he noured in Toronto by a general distributed to poor widows and children. In the evening some tory bladgeon-men brist windows of the Examiner office, proving 25 that they are but counterparts of the Lyad men in the States.

We expected to have been able by this is have announced the result of the Onlario's m the Long Sault, but regret to say that on her sage from Toronto last Wednesday, one & to make the engine good, but the delay is fying.

The superior new boat Henry G. lderslent

100 feet keel and 25 feet beam.

The navigation of the Bay of Quintie har nenced. The Sir James Kempt and the 3 went up last week, and the Kingston state! the Alb on this morning.

A new paper entitled " The Globe" has # in Toronto, edited by Mr. Carey. It takes for a thorough radical reform, and is therein satisfied with many of the Governor G

To the Editor of the Upper Canada Henit MR DITOR, Having accidentally take

of grumbling as you you may bless your suppon next year to pay to mer assessment. These ne to happen so long as led by the Court House is deserve to suffer if we to er to rule our destinie f Kingston may sneer ousible Government," be ind to their cost that su sisted on from them a

E'BY THE EDITOR .- O entioned above, we fit ns will not be so exter ed. Still, the evils of s none the less, as is in xperience.1

LATEST NI

mail this morning browning brown England,- from L ol, March 11. The nterest is the followi n to China, by which ment intend to set al flour in Liverpool is Ne:v York \$5,75. \$4,25 superfine. tion to China .- We

rticulars of the vessel, and are yet to sail, for g British honor on the clin, 74 guns, sailed di outh, on the 17th Feb om the Cape; Wellesle station; Blonde, 46, di station; Blonde, 46, 41 26th February; Draid, ydney, on the 5th Nove from Plymouth, on the 4, 20, from Plymouth, o (with duplicate instruct Modeste, 18, from the ber; Wanderer, 18, sa h of February from Ply in Elliott to proceed with al Elliott to proceed wit ke command in China. des these ships, another 38; Andromache, 28; station, from 18 to 28 an navy; 8 vessels from the Sc and 28 guns each; tion, 11 to 28 guns each sed to be the Sesostri dition includes from London Co BRATION OF HER M

DAY AND MARK IN THE TOWN OF meeting of the inhabitants of Mayor, in pursuance of a by John Counter, Esq. an own, held at the Court in pril, i.ast. for the pupose of the most effectual means of our Most Gracious Soversman Kirskparnice, Esq. whention, and W. Dawe, Esq. Chairman having stated the was was ed by H. Smith, Esq. seco

eq.

Resolved.—That it is the
tit is expedient to celebra
Gracious Majesty Queen 's
y of May next, being the c
Birth Day, be the day appoed by C. Armstrong, Esq., That a Committee of twen carry the object of the for and that the following a formulter -- viz. Measer. a, James Nickalls, C. Stufer, N. Palmer, H. Smit ie, Dr. Baker, J. Linton C. Hales, T. Corbett, R. cer, H. Benson; with present the present the carry of the present th

ed by H. Smith Esq. sec-That on the night of the 25 nation take place, and the d by R. Jackson, Esq. ser Eq. —That the Committee call irpose of notifying the inha entered into for the occass Jackson, Esq. having been of s of the meeting were given for his conduct in the chair

Birth. he 10th inst, at Toronto, the Married the Rev. Thos. Demorest, o ince of Mr. Joseph Morden der Wright of Demorestville daughter of Mr. Morden.

PIANO FOI R SALE, AN ELEGAN hearly new; can be highled be sold at a moderate proto to leave the Country.

igston, 9th April, 1840. LESSONS IN W IE Subscriber hereby no of Kingston, of his having the Hotel of Mr. Bamfor to total of Mr. Bamfol on the hard of the and from 2 till 5 in the and Gentlemen and Lad s at their private resid RMs. - For taition in a C

for the whole course of residence. The Subsci he performs what he h ston, April 14, 1840.

GREEN-HOUSE R. EALES respectfully and Gentlemen of Kings off the whole of his PLAN

on the whole of his PLAN,
s, as he has to give up;
ll-ants and Shrubs consist
de s, Orange, Lemon, My
lca, Lillies, Candicans, Ca
, Picketees, and various o
lts, a nounting to 600, will
dr. John Belanger, at gree ingston, 14th April, 1840. HOSE VALUABLE PR STREET, at present occur GREER, Commission Me

e Store and extensive w lan excellent dwelling housily new and in thorough 11 te of the Execution gston, April 14, 1840. KINGSTON AND I LACABAMIZE UBLIC NOTICE is he Meeting of the Board of

Meeting of the Board of Adh day of May ensuing, to on the propriety of n.aking; te of Tolls at present collecting and the Charles.

CHARLE.

Mill Creek, 4th April, 1840

AISSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.