employment for the poor. These causes have called for more than usual exertion on the par

called for more than usual exertion on the part of the Members of the Society, and a more than ordinary outlay of its funds.

At the close of the last Report there was a balance of upwards of £40 in the hands of the Treasurer, but several cases of sickness and destitution remained to be provided for at the closing of the Hospital; and other occasional claims presented during summer, left little or nothing at the approach of winter.

The sum of £388 having been again voted by the Legislature for the relief of the sixk and destitute of the Town, it was placed at the disposal of the Female Berrevolent Society in Novembellast, by the Mayor of Kingston; and at a meating subsequently called, it was resolved to apply for the premises occupied in summer as the Emigrant Agent, A. B. Hawke, Esq., immediate steps were taken for making the necessary alterations in the building, which was opened for the reception of patients on the 5th of December last.

The Society was indebted to the liberality of J. P. Bower, Esq., for a large supply of tan bark for filling in the building—but considerable alterations being necessary to render it habitable for the wijer, the expense incurred in its preparation exceeded £43.

During the winter 42 patients, with 3 children were admitted to the Hospital. Five of these have died; two were aged persons; three were cases of consumption. Of those admitted 28 were natives of Ireland, 5 French Canadians, 4 from Eugland, 3 from Scotland, 1 from Poland, 1 from Georgia.

from England, 3 from Scotland, 1 from Poland,

from England, 3 from Scotland, 1 from Poland, I from Georgia.

It appears from the above statement that the admissions to the Hospital have been fewer than in many preceding years, notwithstanding the prevalence of much disease in Town. From the numerous cases amongst children, and the impossibility of providing suitable accommodation for the reception of infectious diseases, malignant forces, and small for severe increaserily axcluded. Many families were, however, attended to at their own dwellings, and relieved from the funds of the Society.

It is much to be lamented that no steps have yet been taken towards providing a permanent

It is much to be lamented that no steps have yet been taken towards providing a permanent Hospital for this large and tapidly increasing Town, in which such cases could at once be attended to. The confined and limited scale on which the operations of the Female Benevolent Hospital are carried on, renders this at present impracticable. It is hoped that another season was set as the allowed to season without season. impracticable. It is hoped that another season may not be allowed to pass without some endeavor to remedy the evil—which is every year increasingly felt, from the want of the large and commodious building, erected in great measure by public contributions—but now appropriated to the use of the Government.

The following statement of accounts was pre-

ed at the Annual Meeting by the Treasurer

For repairs and alteration of the Hospital, Fuel, Hardware, 19s. 9d.; Chandlery, 15 11 0 3 5 101 Groceries, Bread, 9 17 Milk, £5 7 4; Potatoes, 19s 8d. Shoes, Blanket, Cotton, &c. 4 15 10 Medicines, Cartage, &c. Wages to Attendants. kapended by Directresses in relieting sick and destitute families for rents, wood, provisions, &c. 189 0 2

the Directresses—chiefly for the desirable objects of enabling destitute parents to send their children to the Scriptural Schools of the Midland District School Society, or to attend Public Worship themselves—have the pleasure of reporting that through the contributions raised, and the liberal donations of Messrs. Bryce & Co., R. H. & T. Rae, D. McKay, Deykes & Co., W. Wilson, Kennedy & Co., D. Christie, Miss Rice, & c., they have peen enabled to furnish 67 families, consisting of 134 individuals, with suitable garments, 292 having been distributed among them during the winter.

and McLean, for their kind attendance on several afflicted families under the care of the Society. To Major Logie, of Glen Logie, for the liberal supply of wood furnished for the poor of Kingston. And to the above named merchants of Kingston for their kindness and liberality in supplying articles of clothing to the Society for the benefit of the distressed poor.

Signed by order of the Directresses, II. CARTWRIGHT,

KINGSTON MECHANICS' INSTITU-

At an adjourned Quarterly Meeting held or At an adjourned Quarterly Meeting held on Monday Evening last, the following Report was aubmitted by the Board of Management & adopted by the Meeting. Immediately after the adoption of the Report, a unanimous vote of thanks was passed to the gentlemen who have so generally and so ably lectured before the Institution dering the last few months—namely—Dr. Surber, Mr. Dunkin, Dr. Hallowell, Mr. Armour and Mr. Hammond. and Mr. Hammone

REPORT :

The Board of Management of the Mechanics Institution Leg leave to present their first Quar-The Board of Management have been pleased, during the short period in which they have held to witness the steady progression in h and usefulness of this Institution, in which it has been materially aided, through the delivering of the course of entertaining and instructive Lectures, now about being brought to a close. From the success of pace efforts, the Board are encouraged in the belief that the procurement of Lectures during the winger season, will not hereafter be a task of great dimediately; to the several Lecturers they tender the grateful acknowledgments for the invaluable assessance rendered by them in the furtherance of the objects of the Institution, and it is hardle which it has been material,'v aided, through the

Neither boat was seen by the other until within a short distance, when the pilots on both immediately stopped the engines, but too late to avoid a collision. The Queen being on the wrong side of the channel, attempted to pass the Sydenham on the other side, but in turning, and before this could be accomplished, was struck by the latter on the larboard side, a little forward of the gengway. The Queen sunk almost instantly in about eighteen feet water, and the commander of the Sydenham having ascertained the depth by sounding, and finding his own boat filling, made for the shore, and ran aground in twelve feet water.

twelve feet water.

We are happy to learn that the reports of the number of lives lost was much exaggerated. All the cabin passengers and crew were saved, and

the cabin passengers and crew were sayed, and out of fifty steerage passengers, two only or three are missing, and as only one body has yet; been found, it is hoped that the others escaped. The alarm of the passengers on board the Queen immediately after the collision, and until the arrival of the steamer Lumber Merchant from this city about two hours afterwards, has been described to us by one of the passengers as frightful in the extreme. The accident occurred at two o'clock in the morning, when all the passengers were in bed—a portion of them only were. Expended by Directresses in relieting sick and destitute families for rents, wood, provisions, &c. 189 0 2

E349 8 6½

Balance remaining in the hands of the Treasurer, £39 9 2½.

From the above statement, compared with that of the preceding year, it appears that upwards of a hundred pounds more has been expended in the relief of the poor.

ety, and carried for the goor.

ety, and carried for the statement of the Directresses—chiefly for the desirable objects of enabling destitute parents to send their children to the Scriptural Schools of the Midland

The Report having been read, the thanks of the Society were recorded as due to the Minister of various denominations, who have afforded the confort of their visits and the benefit of their religious service to the patients in the Hospital. Also to Drs. Robison, Baker, Hallowell, and sition which induced during the last summer the Dickson, for the assiduity and kindness with which they have so cheerfully rendered their services to the Society, in attending patients both within and cut of the Hospital. To Drs. formerly, laid by during as becay a fog or smoke as is described to have guited as the services.

and soliciting his favorable notice of this Institution.

His Excellency was pleased subsequently to direct enquiries to be made as to the nature and objects of the Institution, and to transmit to the President a munificent donation of £50 in aid of its funds. president amunificant donation of £50 in aid of its funds.

The disposition of this donation has engaged the anxious attention of the Board; upon careful enquiry they have come to the decision that the interests of the Institution would be best advanced by its application to the extension of the Library. All which is respectfully submitted.

From the Mentreal Transcript.

COLLISION OF THE QUEEN & LORD SYDENHAM STEAMERS.

We regret to state that a severe collision took place on Tuesday morning between the steamers are and the parties of the late flowers of the by Horton. An inquest was held on the body of preached, but as is not uniformed in such cases, there was a dense smoke or fog on the surface of the Lakes to that it was almost impossible to distinguish objects but a few yards distant. This smake was increased by large burnings of the woods on the neighboring shores.

The Sydenham was on her downward the surface of the Lakes to the time of the collision, on the north side of the channel, the Queen coming up on the south. Noither boat was seen by the other until within a short distance, when the pilots on both immediately stopped the engines, but too late to avoid at collision. The Queen being on the woods of the channel, attempted to pass the Sydenlam on the other side, but in turning, and in the most as yet been arrested.— [Brockville Ret. Amayor.]

The Boundary Survey.—On Thursday to the late R. Lung, Sir Cheeles President in the late R. Lung, Sir Cheeles President R. Lung, Sir Cheeles President R.

THE BOUNDARY SURVEY.—On Thursday morning Lieut.-Colonel Estcourt, the Boundary Commissioner, accompanied by his lady, and Mr. Scott, his Secretary, arrived here in the American Revenue Cutter from Eastport, and took lodgings at the St. John Hotel. Colonel Escourt expected to have obtained a pressure from court expected to have obtained a passage fron Eastport to this City in one of the Steamers, but none being expected when he arrived at Eastport from Bangor, the Revenue Cutter was placed at his disposal and brought him to St. John. The Officers of the Cutter were entertained at dinner by Lieutenant Colonel Estcourt, at the Hotel of

Inursday. We learn, that it is contemplated by the Com-We learn, that it is contemplated by the Commissioners to clear out again the due north limit run by the Commissioners in 1818, from the monument to the river St. John, about three miles above the Grand Falls, and to erect pelmanent monuments along its course. Meantime the survey of the St. John, above the point where the due north line interacts it, will be the survey of the St. John, above the point where the due north line intersects it, will be carried on by Capt. Broughton and Mr. J. D. Featherstonhaugh as Surveyors, and Capt. Robinson and Lieut. Pipon as astronomers on the part of England, with such officers as may be appointed to act on behalf of the United States. Six chosen men of the Sappers and Miners accompany the surveyors, and are also at the Hotel. They will leave the City for Fredericton in the course of next week.—[New Bruns.

Captains Broughton and Robinson, and Lieut. Captains Broughton and Robinson, and Lieut.
Pipon, arrived in town on Monday last by the
Stands and the Arrive for the Arrive from England.—Mr. J. D. Featherstonhaugh,
who has been employed for the last two years
with Captain Broughton, in surveying on the
Disputed Territory, has been in this City for the
last fortnight, awaiting the arrival of the Surveying party.—The surveying party

From the Chronicle & Gazett DEPARTURE OF LADY BAGOT.

At 7 A. M., on Thursday last, the 25th, Lady Bagot and her family embarked from the Government wharf, joining the grounds of Alwington House, in H. M. armed Steamer the Traveller, Commanded by Lieut Harper, R. N. This vessition which induced during the last summer the practice of racing, has been the cause, although not the immediate cause of this collision. Had it not been for this, the boats would have, as formerly, laid by during as heavy a fog or smoke as is described to have existed on Tuesday morning, and not endangered the lives of so many individuals from a ri-alry between the different companies. At all events we hope a strict and searching investigation will be made into the circumstances, although from the absolute farce in the case of the ill-fated Shamrock, this can hardly be looked for. se! conveyed the party to Oswego, having in tow A severe shock has been experienced by the community at large, in consequence of the abscoming, under most painful circumstances, of Mr. Silas Burnham, for many years a respected merchant of this city. It has for some time been surmised that his affairs were embarrassed, but unclouded morning, with all nature springing into new life, the bustle of the man of war's boats plying between the Traveller & the charms of statements. surmised that his affairs were embarrassed, but no one would have dreamt of suspecting him of fraud. But we regret to say that the facts which have transpired leave little doubt that not only has he extensively wronged several individuals to the horizon, the occasion, and the moment of the man of war's the wide and tranquil waste of waters stretching to the horizon, the occasion, and the moment of the contraction of the contrac

has he extensively wronged several individuals who reposed a misplaced confidence in his integrity, but the banks have discounted a large amount of his paper, of which the endorsera's signatures are denied to be genuise.—[Toronto Herald.

We are sorry to hear, through the Toronto Colonist that the wheat crop in some places has been "winter-killed" by the great depth of snow, and its long continuance on the ground—the farmers in many instances, having been obliged to plough up whole fields, that had been sown with wheat in the Fall, and sow them over again with spring wheat, or other spring crops.

The wheat crop, in this section of the country, so far as we can learn, is entirely free from any injury of the kind; but on the contrary, as we stated in our last, it never locked more promising. The late frosts, however, may have done some damage to early sown vegetables and plants. elses. From the success of pan, "efferts, the Board are encouraged in the belie," that the procurement of Lectures during the win, "er sea son, will not hereafter be a task of great din. Codity; to the several Lecturers they tenager the tigrateful acknowledgments for the invaluable assertistance endered by them in the furtherance of the objects of the Institution, and it is hardly necessary to add that these gentlemen are entitled to your warmest thanks.

The Board of Management have thankfully to acknowledge the prompt and respectful attention paid by the District Council to their request to be allowed the use of the Court House which is but the full prospects look flattering at the Library at the Locture.

During the Quarter thirty seven new names have been added to the list of Me, been. A rapid increase of members augure well for the delivery of the Locture.

During the Quarter thirty seven new names have been added to the list of Me, been. A rapid increase of members augure well for the locture, and that the sphere of its influence is extending. The Trassurer's account exhibits a bilance in his hands of £18 is. Sh. currency, of the ordinary funds of the Institution, and the report of the Lecture.

A man nassed Dennis Do, pell, (or O'Donell) was observed by all, the fine policy of the Lecture of the institution,—evincing the interest felt in its objects, and that the sphere of its influence is extending. The Trassurer's account exhibits a bilance in his hands of £18 is. Sh. currency, of the ordinary funds of the Institution, Some expenses, however, necessarily incurred in providing for the Lectures; remain to be paid.

A most melanchely accident occurred on long the seen in its grade the subject of the control of

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the Town of Kingston, in Common Council assembled, beg leave to convey through you to Lady Mary Bagot and Family the expression of their sincere and respectful sympathy for the great affliction with which it has pleased Almighty God to visit them, in the death of the late Governor General of this Province.

During the long and protracted season of suffering endured with so much resignation and fortitude by the illustrious deceased, the Common Council, along with every inhabitant of Kingston, watched his illness with anxious solicitude, and hoped that he might be spared to return with renewed health to his native land. But it has been otherwise ordered, and his memory is now hallowed by the recollection that he breathed his last among the people whom he was called upon to govern—for whose welfare he laboured when living, and in whose service he died.

Private Secretary to the late Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Bagot, &c. &c. &c. Alwington House.

REPLY.

Alwington House, May 21st, 1843.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Address of condolence to Lady Mary Bagot and Family, from yourself, Aldermen, &c. in Common Council assembled, upon the distressing bereavement with which they have been afflicted.

I am requested by Lady Mary Bagot to con ovey to yourself and the subscribers of this Address, her deep sense of the kind motives which have prompted this gratifying act, and to assure them that she fully shares the feeling which was so often expressed by the late Sir Charles Bagot during his long and harassing illness, upon the symmathy which has been so universally exhibsympathy which has been so universally exhib-ited by all the inhabitants of Kingston; and it will ever be a grateful satisfaction to her family and herself, the knowing that such an expression of kindly feeling was exhibited towards them upon their departure for England—and that His memory will be held in such honored remem-brance among the people whom he was called I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient and humble servant His Worship The Mayor of Kingston.

Of Sir Charles Bagot, whatever differences pinion existed of the merits of the administra-ion formed under his auspices and by his inter-cention, there existed none in the estimation of Insputed Territory, has been in this City for the last fortnight, awaiting the arrival of the Surveying party.—The survey is expected to occupy at least two years.

We observe by the Maine papers that Coloner Estcourt was in communication with the American Commissioner, Albert Smith, Esquire, last week, at Bangor.

Time alone can test the wisdom of those mea-sures, which he, we are persuaded, conscienti-ously adopted, and which we have ever as hon-

on his private character and personal qualifications it appears almost an affectation to expatiate. Known beyond the sphere or imaginable circulation of this ephemeral tribute—the representative of his Sovereign, for many years. at the first Courts of Europe, and subsequently at the Government of Washington, thousands to at the Government of Washington, thousands to whom these feeble lines must ever be unknown—in countries far remote—bear equal testimony to the high attributes of the public functionary, and to the private virtues of the individual. Endowed with a singular grace and dignity of personal deportment—with a countenance expressive of great intelligence, blended with a striking degree of benevolence—affable in his disposition—frank, loyal, yet most courteous in his manners—no man ever quitted the presence of Sir Charles Bagot, whatever might have been the result of his mission or of his suit to the Governor General, who did not feel that his best sympathies had been captivated by the man. In fact it has often boors said, and we repeat it, because it has been said truly, that Sir Charles presented the Beau Ideal of the high-minded, the accomplished, the good old English gentleman.—[Mont. Gazette.

The death of Sir Charles Bagot will put an The death of Sir Charles Baget will put an end to the storm which has been raised over that lamented gentleman's policy. Every one acknowledges the kindness of heart, and many there excellent qualities which distinguished the late Governor General. Regret will follow him to the grave—for he was in the strictest sense of the word a true English gentleman. With him death has disarmed no enmittes; for in truth there were none to disarm. Of his acts as a politician it would be unfeeling, as it is unnecessary, to speak. What he did, we firmly believe, he did for the best, and the consciousness which he did for the best, and the consciousness which the public feel that this was the case will preerve his memory from reproach .-- [Mont. Co

In the House of Commons, on the 14th, Sir Charles Napier brought forward the case of the Governor of St. Kitt's, for throwing overboard a midshipman who refused to convey him, in a boat, to Basse-terre; the excuse of the young officer being, that it was impossible for him to do so, as it was contrary to his orders. His Excellency had applied for the boat to enable him to overtake the steamer for England, and on reaching the destination to which he had permission to be conveyed, finding she was gone, he wished to continue, but the midshipman refusing he threw him overboard. The young gentlemans warm after the boat, and holding on by the rudder, was drawn in again by the men. On the demand to proceed being once more declined, the Governor threatened a repetition of the punishment, when a gallant old tar rose from his seat, and said, "We know no Governor here, our only Governor is that youngster, and if you throw him overboard again. I'll ram this oar seat, and said, "We know no Governor here, our only Governor is that youngster, and if you throw him overboard again, I'll ram this oar down your throat." Thus circumstanced they proceeded to the shore, when the midshipman landed, got a few provisions, and a sail, and generously repaid his assailant by running down 200 miles, to St. Thomas, and overtaking the steamer in time. Sir Charles said this was authentic, and he thought the Governor "ought to be unshipped."

House or Commons, May Ist .- Lord Stanley

Chronicle and the Canadian Loyalist have been added; and Meisars. Vere and Ashton have constitution and the Canadian Loyalist have been added; and Meisars. Vere and Ashton have constitution and the frame and glass enclosing Hawkins and the frame and glass enclosing Hawkins and the frame and glass enclosing Hawkins and the farmed many than the farmed many that the farmed many the farmed and glass enclosing Hawkins and the farmed many that the farmed many that the farmed many than the farmed many that the farm of Many tha the schools being extended to their children, & giving to the rate payers the right of electing four out of the seven trustees, two of them to be chosen by the majority, and two by the minority. The Catchism and the Liturgy were to be taught to members of the Church of England only. It was also proposed that the head masters of the schools should be appointed by the bishop of the diocese. He regretted that such a mass of ignorance should prevail in the very heart of the country; but this bill was held up by Government as the olive branch, which

by Government as the olive branch, which would remove from the nation a just reproach against it, and allay the angry strife between rival and opposing parties.

Lord J. Russell said that the proposed amendnents appeared to be made in a spirit of fairness, but he would not at that moment give any opin-

ion upon them.

Mr. Ewart thought the best course would have been for the Government to have inegeased the annual education vote, and taken steps to have it fairly distributed amongst the sects of various denominations; and to avoid entirely the theolo-

denominations, and to avoid entirely the theological portion of the plan.

Mr. G. Knight contended that the bill, as now modified, was in accordance with the opinions expressed in the petitions which had been presented to the house. It was to be remembered that in any country in which there was an established religion, absolute religious equality could not prevail.

After some further conversation.

After some further conversation, Sir J. Graham said it was his intention to adhere to the clauses in the bill which limited the employment of children under 13 years of age, in factories, to six hours and a half. The Right Hon. Baronet fixed Monday, the 22d, for the APRIL 24 .- Colonial Estimates .- Lord Stan-

ley said, with regard to the clergy of North America, he hardly thought the hon. meinber could be aware that this vote arose out of the grants Parliament had been accustomed to make of the Society for the propagation of the Gospel; and in 1832 or 1883 it had been arranged that the then existing clergy should receive the same allowance, but, as each fell off by death or resignation. allowance, but, as each fell off by death or resignation, no new appointments should take place; and from that time the vote had been in the course of gradual diminution. He felt confident that the appointments thus sanctioned by Parliament would not be disturbed as far as the present recipients of stipends were concerned; and he also might express a confident belief that this country could not be called upon to make any new appointments of the same class. He had shown him that the Government fully concurred in the principle he laid down, that where a colony could bear a charge for the purposes of local government, such charge should not rest on the mother country; he had shown him, too, why be thought these items should be considered exceptions from that general principle, and he had only to add that, indeed, which he had before intimated, that these items would all be reduced timated, that these items would all be reduced as rapidly as was consistent with good faith to those individuals who at present held official sit-

Sir H. Douglas said, that he should not per-Sif H. Douglas said, that he should not permit himself to be led into any discussion on colonial affairs; but this he must say in passing, that the total value of British goods and manufactures taken from this country by the Colonies in 1841 was upwards of 15,000,000/. sterling—a groof of the vast value of our Colonies in this respect, which no one in or out of that house would underrate at any time, but more particularly in the present state of distress in this country, arising from deficient consumption.

country, arising from deficient consumption.

Colonial Estimates Resumed.—£18,865 was proposed for the expenditure of the Indian department in Canada.

Mr. Williams objected to this vote. He said that many of these Indians were far better off than many of the inhabitants of this country and of Ireland particularly. He saw that a sum exceeding £14,000 was for presents to the Indians. The Government of the United States looked upon this matter with feelings of great solutions.

years ago an arrangement was made with the tribes, an offer was made to the Indians to the effect that those who preferred remaining within the territory of the United States should not receive any portion of these presents. It was not to be confined to those who resided within

There is every prospect of a very early and very abundant harvest this year. From the mildness of the winter, the wheat was more forward at the beginning of April than it usually is at the end of that month, and the abundant rains and the beginning of April than it usually is at the end of that month, and the abundant rains and the occasional genial weather which we have since had, have caused it to advance, notwith standing a few checks from frosty nights. The spring corn, which has got into the ground almost as well as the wheat, is also beginning to show itself strong and healthy, especially the oats and beans, and the grass crops look better on the 1st of May than they have done for several years. The lambing season has been unitsually good this spring, and from the abundance of grass, the lambs are now very fine and large, and we may add, cheaper than they have been at this season for many years. There is, in short a prospect of great abundance of every kind of produce, except, perhaps of fruit, the blossoms of the trees having suffered evry much from the April frosts, which have done almost as much damage to the plum and pear blossoms in the north of England, and to the apple blossom in the south, as they have to the apricots and vines in France. With this single exception, every thing looks well.—[Liverpool European Times.]

A parliamentary paper has been published, containing the official correspondence between

excesses, the police being unable to a them. The troops were called out on the a regiment of the Hussars were sent again mob, and many people were wounded, movement altogether seems to have been formidable.

A Honiton lace baby's cap was last

A Honiton lace baby's cap was last week as a present to Her Majesty by Sarah Fay of Aylesbeare through the worthy vicar of a parish, the Rev. H. W. Marker and as a spin men of her work, which her Majesty has goosly condescended to accept, and directed the strength of £10 to be forwarded her in return the strength of £10 to be forwarded her in return the strength of £10 to be forwarded her in return the strength of £10 to be forwarded her in return the strength of £10 to be forwarded her in return the strength of £10 to be forwarded her in return the strength of £10 to be forwarded her in return the strength of £10 to be forwarded her in return the strength of £10 to be forwarded her in return the strength of £10 to be forwarded her in return the Sandwich Islands as late as the 8th of March On the 25th of February the consequence of mands made by the British Officers, which islands were conditionally ceded to Queen the strength of the strength o

FROM CHINA DIRECT The ship Ann McKim, Vasmar, arr

anton last evening, in the very sho of 95 days, bringing advices to the 15try. Nothing of special interest, how occurred since the date of our previous Sir Henry Pottinger and the Imperiationer, Elepoo, were still negotiating justment of the tariff—with but little justment of the tartif—with but little apparents of aras we carlearn, to an understanding a basis Sir Henry was calling on the Emerchants for accurate returns of all the cheretolore paid on exports and imports, and poo was endeavoring to obtain like return the hong merchants and officials. The different probably, from the extent to which latter have been in the label of return the latter have been in the label of returns the latter have been in the label of returns the latter have been in the label of returns the latter have been in the label of returns the latter have been in the label of returns the latter have been in the label of returns the latter have been in the label of returns the latter have been in the label of returns the latter have been in the label of returns the latter have been in the label of returns the latter have been in the label of returns the latter have been in the label of returns the latter have been in the label of returns the latter have been in t former of paying charges which never way into the Imperial treasury. The pirates were exceedingly ac

ing on the river, and Sir He proposed to co-operate with the Chin ties in suppressing their enormities.

It is reported, and we believe on good It is reported, and we believe on good it; that a very numerous deputation of tiple of Canton and its vicinity waited out perial commissioner Elepoo, to urge him pel the English from Canton altogether deputation consisting chiefly of respectable and more of influence, it is said to have the contraction of the contraction from the land. with a kind reception from the Im sioner. An edict from the Gove commenting in harsh terms on English in general, and of H. M. in particular, is also said to have been in Canton, and this time the document ed to be authentic, and not forged, as now pepers purporting to enamate from authority undoubtedly were.

From the Hong Rong Gazetie. by pursue their vocation just outside the identity pursue their vocation just outside the identity pursue their vocation is pursue, schooner, passage from Macao, was attacked, but my to beat the pirates off. But a short time we are told, the Kappa, also on her pass this port, was compelled to fire, and happil a piratical boat, which was bearing down to say the last at a sayle the last of the property of the last of the property of the last of the

The Government of the United States jooked upon this matter with feeling a of great jealousy. They (the Americans) considered that this sum was paid as a bribe to the Indians, in order to induce them to be in readiness, in the event of a war, to assist this country. He objected to any portion of this sum being paid to Indians inhabiting the United States of America.

Lord Stanley agreed with the hon. member that this sum ought to be limited to those Indians residing within our own territory. Two or three was ago an arrangement was made with the zine.

Kingsten Gerald.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1843.

the British possessions.

The vote was agreed to.

£11,286 was then proposed for the Colonial Land and Emigration Board, and the salaries of the agents for Emigration at the different ports of this kingdom.—Agreed to.

£49,700 for stipendiary justices in the West Indies, Mauritius, and Cape of Good Hope.

Mr. Williams thought this vote large and extravagant. He should take the sense of the Their control of the whole is as unsubstant and the subject.

The gallery was accordingly cleared for a division, but none took place.

£35,000 was proposed to defray expences into Excellency Sir Charles Metcalie. He govern, and not be govern. Agreed to.

On the question that a sum of £6.700 be granted to the Toulonese and Corsican Emigrants, Dutch naval officers' widows, American loyalists, &c.

Dr. Bowring inquired what evidence of identity or continued existence was required.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer replied, a consular certificate.

Vote agreed to.

The Season and the Crops in England.

There is every prospect of a very early and very as every Governor ought to be, by the Course the mildness of constitution that he swears to observe, but the constitution that he swears to observe the constitution that he same strain, all of when translated out of tory slang meant the manufacture of the true interests of the dotted more in the same strain, all of when translated out of tory slang meant the manufacture of the true interests them in officers are the same than the same strain, all of the wh tion. A Governor of Canada is not about Constitution that he swears to observe, but be governed by it; and the cardinal rule of the cardinal rule and the cardinal rule nistration is, as admitted to administer the government in accordance the well understood wishes of the people, pressed through their representatives, rule will fix the tories on the stool of repet

representatives determines for the time dical character of the government. Installed being any subjection of the Government, it is the subjection of both to a h connell, it is the subjection of both to a land connell, it is the subjection of both to a land connell, it is the subjection of both to a land connell, it is the subjection of both to a land confined to our local affairs, and in the are constitutional checks on the peoperage of the cessity as exceptions to the general with this limitation both Governor and Connection to the people's will, and the will naturally agree in their opinions in all essential things.

What comfort the tories gould derive the considered as a whole, acting under the considered as a whole acting under th

is and whether the head or any members; and whether the head or any members; and whether the head or any members of less active in their deliberations and make but little difference. Moreomay originate and mature solely with the members, or may sounded of both; but they must receive whether independent and sanction of the whole being carried into effect. Therefore the or less degree of action in any separation to be of much moment. mot be of much moment.

orners have no desire to see the Gover ed to a cypher; neither their theory gractice requires it. They are conten-nowledge and act under the establis government, regulating his administra-ordance therewith. If this rule restr accrdance therewith. If this rule resting accrdance therewith. If this rule resting manufacture from acting against the people, it lens ample scope for acting with them; and man this no constitutional Governor can desir quiet the forces were in the good old don Governors were governed by them; we wise of the people was no more regard to the wind. There is not a serie governed! Yery consistent, very honer patriotic are they. They may rest assumed is for charles Metcalfe knows his duty, this less will not be governed by any clique. his he will not be governed by any clique, assuredly be governed by the Constitut explained and established by the highest

Several of our contemporaries have copied marks that we made a short time ago respense the advance of English capital on the sense of real estate in Canada, and some of the same to hear more on the subject. All that is then done in the matter is, that letters of the peen sent out to this country to the have been sent out to this country, to wh is replies have been made, and the busin until the answers shall have been receiv while the answers shall have been received who beet in mentioning it thus early was some a general expression of opinion as to take of such a plan—not that we had a saw, but that a general opinion in favor of these is required to satisfy parties at home, and by some persons that it would be better the same that it is the court of the same that it is th high capitalists would come here, and set manently in the country, thus avoiding the ming away of interest. Undoubtedly it would ading away of literest. Undoubtedly it wou are we cannot induce them to do this, the adbest plan is to obtain the use of their capi auch terms as will be mutually benefici sich all admit to be desirable. It is also sit if such a company were formed to loosey here on real estate, some persons wot some without being able to pay, and wou as loss their property. This is also probable was always are some innered to recommend the some persons are some innered to the some persons. some without being able to pay, and won is see their property. This is also probable as the property and the always are some imprudent person a since the utinost prudence has been exist, the best calculations will sometimes fitted be observed. However, that there are separabability of a borrower losing his payor this plan than on any that has yet exist the country. The apprehensions on the har respect chiefly to what has occurred the short terms of payment allowed by the lake. When payment shall not be demand state, say, or nine months, but in as may, and longer when required, a man will have to a short terms of the state of the same states and the say of the same short terms of the same short terms of the same short service to themselver, and to as more service to the borrowers, than it is a more service to the borrowers, than it is a more service to the borrowers, than it is a more service to the borrowers, than it is a more service to the borrowers, than it is a bone, alreidy overstocked with capital the exercise of due judgment, a comparation payor the service to the prosperious and would greatly promote the prosperious manufacture. We need not say more in the second of the business, but we shall a to it again.

here are some persons in this country when the water that every Will intended to devise state must be registered in the Country attack office, or it is hable to be set asid the heir at law giving a deed of the property having it registered. A case was tried to have Assizes for the Talbot District before ale Assizes for the Talbot District, before the Justice Robinson, in which property was the following report of the trial:

"The plaintiff's only chance of success ap ase to be in invalidating the Will, but after merable sham-fighting by the part of the state attorney, during which the validity of a Will was fully proven, he came plumply the span, and cla, med a verdict on the ground the Will had not been recorded, and that the will had not been recorded, and that the least recorded and therefore took precedents. leen recorded, and therefore took precedences Will. This changed the aspect both of case and the litigants in a twinkling. His chaip informed the jury that in cases of the day that the law allowed six months; from the desertified the statement of the statement the testator, for the recording of the at that at the expiration of that time, the law might make a deed, which if recorder the Will, would hold the property as the precise situation of the case before it. The Will had been registered in the ate Court, but not in the County Registic. The heir at law had made a deed might which was daily recorded. Verdict all with house was daily recorded. which was duly recutiff; with costs:

REBUKE .- The tories of the townd Georgina and some neighboring town in the Home District, lately presented an asset to His Excellency Sir Charles Methics which they indupe in their usual "in a simputations" against members of the Methics and al administration, saying that they could acconfidence in an administration bead-bersons as distinguished for hostility to as for attachment to republican institu-We hebeld We behold with distrust, as the natural ting of such an administration, persons of sadisloyalty selected for every public office; with regret insult and injury heaped upon bylists; and we fear that such will find its democracy in reality, if not in name."
ese querulous and unfounded complaints
ellency gave the following

REPLY. thank you, gentlemen, for your congratula-so my arrival; and for the obliging senti-sished you express regarding me.

I she you express regarding me.
I she you express regarding me.
I she you express regarding me.
I she you have your right to have administration of affairs. This is a right to laimed, and freely exercised by British and the she was to work which the she was to work which the she was to work and the she was the she was to work and the she was the she wa is daministration of affairs. This is a right in claimed, and freely exercised by British its just I deprecate the party spirit which its you to cast imputations on the eminent shall forming the Executive Council of this last. I hope to see the day when all parallel units in the common disclarge of their the community. trust that your loyal desire to preserve un-

sy of the British Constitution, will be samplished; and to that end my carnest will be unceasingly exerted."

is certainly 2 "heavy blow and great magement" to the croakers; and it may be and whether they can again raise their voices in such a dismal strain.