

In Maine we find that a contribution of \$40,000 was made for the Lunatic Hospital. That of Kentucky appears to have cost in its construction about \$30,000, an equal amount has been expended for a similar purpose in Ohio. By the Bill your committee finds that the entire fund to be provided for the

Explanation of the
which is nothing more
of repeated story,
ONE SEVENTH PART
THE SUPPORT OF THE
OF ENGLAND,
of all others, who
considerably.

TIMONIAL.
surer, begs to ac-
of a contribution
of LANARK, through
ster.

have terminated their
and's case, but their
been made public.
can that Sutherland
making, important
implicate many per-
throughout the province,
city for stating that
sures whatever.

TRIALS.
Substant was put on
reason and acquitted

Montgomery, John
Morden, and Ed-
der were brought to
of Death pronounced
to be executed.

the Bar as usual in
He read a long pro-
ceedings had been
found of his being in
while he admitted his
Subject. His protest
in courteous language
the sympathy of
he appeared quite
situation in which he

test or address pub-
paper, we think it
the verdict of the Jury
presented, "If a British
reason." The verdict
ground of his being

Hamilton papers that
have come to a close

in Gazette, 24 April.
Following persons were
in the neighbourhood
Benham, James Da-
son, Calvin Lyman,
and Hiram Dawlin—
sought for the Crown
and Strachan for the
were acquitted.

Salom, Ephraim Cook,
P. Walth, Stephen
(Nathan Town, recom-
to favour the com-
Robt. John Thifford.

will be tried this morn-
ing, absconded. An-
died. The sentences
say.

Prisoners have petitioned
according to the late Sta-
on has been graciously
uncan McPherson, Bro-
paul, Malcolm Brown,
Lord Wellington Wine-
tomson, Lyman Chas-
George, Robert, Robert
Ingerdson, and Henry

Eq. has been liberated
ask his trial at the next
trial of London. He is
21000, and two sub-
Dr. H. Smith and Dan-
moss very little inter-
est.

Wednesday, April 4.
Court assembled to give
sentence. His Lordship
the enormity of their
ful situation in which

William Webb and John
of Death recorded, with
their case would be re-
Executive not to enforce

Stephen Smith, Charles
Cook, John Thifford,
and Peter Malcolm,

that in consequence of
that Peter Malcolm afford
Evans, his case was
sent to the Executive
were ordered for execu-
on 20th of April inst.

and Smith were bit-
terly received their sen-
ces, but seemed to feel
few their dreadful situ-
ation.

then dissolved.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
4th April, 1838.

The Lieutenant Govern-
used to appoint
sum Guards, to be As-
sistant, in this Command

Canada Official Gazette con-
taining, bearing date 27th
Excellency the Adminis-
tration, declaring that
make temporary provi-
sion of Lower Canada,
that date. Sir John
tator of the Province

of Officers for the Brit-
ish Company took of-
fice, when the follow-
ing were appointed to
serve the en-

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Europe, Cap. Mar-
shall, from Liverpool, we have our Lon-
don papers to the 28th of February, and
Liverpool to the 1st of March, both in-
clusive.

These papers contain nothing of im-
portance relating to Canadian affairs. The
subject seems to have lost its interest. The
late advices from New York were of the
1st of February, including the disper-
sion of the insurgents at the island of
Bois Blanc.

A subject of much more interest ap-
pears to have been a defeat of ministers
on a motion to reprimand Mr. O'Connell
for saying at a public dinner that certain
members of election committees had
been guilty of perjury.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

On the 23d of February, Lord Mel-
bourne presented, in the House of Lords,
a petition for the vote by ballot. His
lordship said that the existence of a
strong feeling in favor of the ballot could
not be denied, and that if one half, or
one third, or even one tenth of what was
asserted respecting the influence employ-
ed to coerce voters were true, the exis-
tence of such a feeling could not be won-
dered at. He added, however, that he
could not give his assent to the prayer
of the petition. No argument in favor
of it, he contended, could be drawn from
the successful working of the system in
other countries.

Lord Brougham denied and ridiculed
this position.

The Duke of Wellington gave his
voice against the ballot, but assigned no
better reason for it than that England
had always been distinguished for the
publicity which was given to sentiments
and opinions on political subjects.

In the House of Commons Lord Mel-
bourne rose to ask Mr. O'Connell whether
he had actually uttered certain re-
marks and in answer to him, in the report of
a speech he made at a political dinner on
the 21st, and in which he was said to
have charged foul perjury on the Tory
committees of the House.

Mr. O'Connell answered that he did
make the remarks referred to—and that
he fully believed them to be true.

Lord Maidstone then gave notice of
a motion to bring Mr. O'Connell's con-
duct before the House on the 26th.

Lord John Russell gave notice that
if Lord Maidstone's motion were brought
forward, he should bring before the con-
sideration of the House a similar decla-
ration by the Bishop of Exeter, charging
perjury on certain whig members.

On the 26th, in the House of Lords,
Lord Lyndhurst called the attention of
the peers to a case in which three female
children, of the ages of 7, 8 and 10 years,
were subjected to solitary confinement in
the Millbank penitentiary. The young-
est of these children, he said, had al-
ready been confined 13 months, having
been sentenced for 3 years.

He gave a touching account of the ef-
fect produced upon these unfortunate
children—stating, among other things,
that each had folded up her bed clothes
in the shape of a doll, indicating the crav-
ing which they felt for something in the
semblance, at least, of human society.

Lord Lyndhurst commented severely on
the atrocity of this punishment, and moved
a return of the number, age, sex,
&c., of children committed to the peni-
tentiary, with their periods of confine-
ment.

Lord Melbourne professed ignorance
of the matter, and complained that the
subject had been brought forward with-
out notice.

Lord Brougham answered with great
severity on Lord Melbourne's reply,
saying that the matter was notorious—
had been mentioned at large in the pa-
pers—and that it was more spoken of in
London than any other subject in out-
side of Parliament. He said that ignorance
was criminal.

Lord Melbourne replied, and in the
course of his remarks used an expression
which Lord Lyndhurst considered an im-
peachment of his honor, and of which he
demanded an explanation. After a
pause, Lord Melbourne not speaking,
Lord Lyndhurst rose to leave the House,
but was entreated to remain by Lord
Brougham.

Lord Lyndhurst insisted on knowing
whether Lord Melbourne intended to
question his honor.

Lord Melbourne then disclaimed any
such intention—and Lord Lyndhurst de-
clared himself satisfied.

The return moved for was then or-
dered.

In the House of Commons the same
subject was brought up. Lord John
Russell said that he believed the story to
be without foundation, but that inquiry
should be made.

Lord Maidstone then brought forward
the subject of his motion respecting Mr.
O'Connell. That member rose and
made a long speech, reiterating his charge
against the Tory committees, and reas-
suring his belief that it was true—and
then, declaring that he should leave the
decision to the house, he withdrew.

Lord Lyndhurst then moved two res-
olutions; 1st, that the charge was a false
and scandalous imputation on the mem-
bers of the House, and second that in
making it Mr. O'Connell was guilty of a
breach of privilege.

A long debate ensued, the result of
which was the adoption of both resolu-
tions—the latter by a vote of 293 to 65.

Lord Maidstone then moved that Mr.
O'Connell be reprimanded, pending the
debate on which the House adjourned.

The question in this affair was on
motion by Lord Howick to proceed to

the order of the day, after Lord

Maidstone's two resolutions. On this

motion the vote was 254, nays 263.

Majority against ministers. 9.

On the next day the motion to reprim-
and was carried by a majority of 20;
and Mr. O'Connell was ordered to at-
tend and be reprimanded on the 28th.

On the 27th, in the House of Lords,
the case of the children came up again.
Lord Melbourne said that the facts had
been investigated, and found to differ
considerably from the original statement.
The confinement was not solitary in the
full sense of the word, as the children at-
tended school twice a week, and went to
the Chapel on Sundays.

A select committee was appointed to
enquire into the matter.

From the Brighton Gazette.

Extract of a Letter from Captain

43d Light Infantry, dated Quebec,

January 1, 1838.

"I wish I could send you my Notes,
but this letter must go through the States,
and a large packet would be inconvenient.
A flying sketch of our march from
through the Wilderness, from New Brunswick
to Lower Canada," must, therefore, suffice.
Our line of march was from St. John's
and Fredericton, up the right bank of the
St. John River, through Woodstock,
Tobique, Grand Falls, and the Riviere du
Madawaska settlement, leaving the
St. John River, up the left bank of the
Lake, along its right shore and its sur-
face—then across the portage to the south
bank of the St. Lawrence, near the Riviere du
Loup—thence on a winding track, ten
miles along the river side, to Point Levi,
and across to Quebec. And now for a
summary of our progress:—Dec. 11, nine
A.M., the headquarters (viz. Colonel and
Adjutant, and my company), after much
trouble in fitting out the men and baggage into
the sleds (fourteen in number) left Frederic-
ton, and at the six mile house had adieu to
a large party of the fair and brave of
that place, who had accompanied us
thus far, and who had greatly assisted us
by presents of food and kind words, and
warmth and comfort. The cold was great,
and the ground too bare of snow for good
sledding. At the river Tobique we en-
countered our first serious difficulty, being
opposed by four hours crossing our eighty
men over this stream, which was running
blocks of ice. Beyond this a few sleds
were smashed—no other mishaps worth
mention. Left the Grand Falls on the
16th, morning, and driving 33 miles on
the frozen river, reached the French set-
tlement of Madawaska. Some horses
knocked up—dreadfully cold, piercing
wind, with sleet. Here we found the Com-
missary from Quebec, with provisions, but
he had failed in getting carioles, and our
New Brunswick drivers, with great diffi-
culty, were bribed to continue the march.

On the 17th, we were into a heavy rain,
and the march was very disagreeable. It was
eternal forage, from whence we did not
emerge until the 22d evening on the banks
of the St. Lawrence. From Madawaska,
the little track of the courier from Canada
to New Brunswick, had been roughly win-
dled by cuts, down trees, it was impos-
sible, and the men waded the whole way,
the horses being capable of drawing the
sleds and accoutrements only, and at
many places it required fifteen or twenty
men to drag each sled. I brought up
the rear, and found it very fatiguing.

"I thought you would find me in the
difficulties of our route, when I tell you that
three or four days I was from day-break
till dark getting my men over 15 miles,
and after all this excessive cold and fa-
tigue, a wretched log camp, (there were
six of them on the route), and with the
smoking so dreadfully that we could
not open our eyes, a bed of pine branches,
a supper of salt pork, biscuit and un-
milked tea, in a tin pot; the heat of the fire sing-
ing our moccasins, while our feet
were frozen hard for the night, and the
snow on the roof, melted by the
fire, dripping through our luxuriant
couch. Many of the soldiers would not
enter their camps, and slept out before
a mountain of burning wood. The Sur-
geon's thermometer varied from two
degrees to 24 and 30° below zero, or
62° of frost! Pretty considerable for
one whom you have seen shivering in the
drawing room, at —, with the thermom-
eter 100 degrees higher than this!

At one of the camps, when we rose in
the morning, the sleds and baggage were
found entirely buried in snow, and one's
strength could not fold the frozen blankets
covering the poor horses. The drivers
behaved with the greatest bravery and
loyalty, without them we must have starved
in the desert. They returned to the head
of Lake Temiscouata, fairly worn out,
and were relieved by the carioles and
French drivers of Canada. I can give no
idea of the dreariness of our forest marches;
but to the extreme thickness of the
forests, covered with snow, we owe an ef-
ficient shelter from a winter wind, and
out in two. The lake is very beautiful
like Leman, but entirely covered with
ice. We passed the 36 miles of the fa-
mous Portage (a track over the mountains
reconnecting the lake with the St. Law-
rence) in two days. The first view of the
St. Lawrence, in descending the hill range,
was very grand and very dreary. The
stream, 24 miles broad, half frozen over,
though salt, and so blocked with piles of
ice as to resemble the arctic region. It
flew our four days' strange march, 150
men and baggage occupy 100 carioles
along the river, we were daily fed and
lodged by loyal Canadians and priests—
no English spoken—the thrashing which
Colonel Wetherall had given the men
prevented the resistance we were taught
to expect—and fortunate perhaps for us it
was; for the country is very strong, the
snow of the road very deep, and we had
no artillery to drive them from their posts.

The 26th was a day of great suffering from
cold—nine hours of snow, and we were
frozen on the cheeks, but not severely
enough to break the skin. So was —,
and many of the men. It acts precisely
like a seal from boiling water, raising a
blister and leaving a vile sore. Several
persons came from Quebec to meet us,
and offer assistance en route, and our passage
on the river & arrival at the city were exten-
sively striking and exciting. Nothing had
been talked of for a month but the 43d's march
through the desert; and the 1st division
came in for all the honors of the reception.

The two companies were thrown across
the river (one mile wide) in canoes at

one—the paddlers singing merrily—the
quays and wharfs crowded with spectators
and lined with the several corps of volun-
teers, and as the officers' boat touched the
ice on which we landed, all gave us a most
lively cheer—the police took charge of our
baggage, and my company in front, as
(as it had been all the way), we marched
through a lane of soldiers, preceded by
two bands, and on the 28th of Dec. the
ragged, unshaven, smoke-dried, toll-worn,
frost-bitten 43d entered triumphantly their
barracks, an ancient and convenient.

A hundred false reports concerning our mis-
haps in the wilderness had reached Que-
bec, and the principal medical officer was
not a little surprised when, on his offering to
send a sledge for my sick, he discovered that
I had none. My company had five men
frost-bitten, some very badly. I feel much
satisfied at having so well borne a march
of 13 days, during which I was exposed
from day-break to dark to all the rigor of
a Canadian winter. In looking back upon
my march, we were so fortunate in the un-
usual fine weather. Had the snow-storm
on the banks of Temiscouata lasted ten
hours more, it would have stopped the
whole Regiment in the different miserable
ramps, where our provisions would soon
have been exhausted. Our other division
will be here in two or three days, followed
by the 85th, and an express has just start-
ed for Halifax, to order the 34th. There
are some risings near Montreal, and instead
of setting down here as comfortably as
(with only exhausted provisions) we could
be under orders in a few days for
seven more long and cold marches to
Chamblay, near Lake Champlain, to be
cantonment in different villages.

Jan. 1, two P. M.

Our last division has just arrived. They
met with smaller difficulties, for we made
the road for them, and prepared the peo-
ple for their reception. We shall be off
for Chamblay in two days. I am in high
force for campaigning, and have eighty-six
hardly falls on my back.

It affords us great pleasure to give place
in our columns to the following testimo-
nial presented to the Royal Essex Volun-
teers. The hardships which these men
endured, from the period of their enlist-
ment last winter until now, are almost in-
describable, and their readiness at all times
to face the enemy when an opportunity
offered cannot soon be forgotten. They
were, moreover, among the number of
those brave soldiers who at Point au Pele
under the command of Col. Maitland, drove
the Pirates from our borders, whither they
have not again returned.

To the Editor of the British Colonist.

Sir, The following is an Address from the
Magistrates and Inhabitants of Am-
herstburg to the Essex Volunteers, under
the command of Captain Rydner, for their
brave and exemplary conduct during the
three months they have served, pre-
sented to them on the expiration of their
term of enlistment. The Essex
Volunteers enrolled themselves to the
number of about 100 men, for the defence
of this part of the country, when it was
first threatened with invasion by the Pi-
rates.

To the Magistrates and Inhabitants
of Amherstburg, think it due to the Essex
Volunteers (Officers and Men) now that
your term of service is expired, to return
your thanks to you for the ready man-
ner in which you offered your services for
the defence of the country in the hour of dan-
ger.

"We are the more induced to do this
from the quickness and order for which
your conduct has been at all times dis-
tinguished, and which last of ten lives. When
it is probable by every one, and which is
creditable to yourselves as it has secured
the esteem and good will of the inhabitants
of the place.

"May you be equally ready at all times
when your Queen and country may be ever
lately distinguished, as members of society or
as Volunteers, for the same steadiness and
sobriety of deportment.

"Accept of this as a mark of our esteem
and of our best wishes for your welfare
and prosperity."

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!"
(Signed by Colonel the Honorable John
Maitland, commanding the forces at Am-
herstburg, the Magistrates and Inhabitants.)

REPLY.

"In the absence of Capt. Rydner, I feel
myself called upon to reply to the high
compliment which has just been offered to
The Officers and Men composing
Captain Rydner's Regiment of Essex
Volunteers, feel much flattered in having
obtained the good will and approbation of
the Magistrates and inhabitants of this
Town.

"The feeling which induced us to offer
our services to the defence of our country,
which must actuate every friend to or-
der and good government. We shall at
all times be equally ready to perform a
similar duty should it be required of us."

"In taking leave of the Magistrates and
Inhabitants of Amherstburg, I beg leave to
return thanks in the name of the Officers
and Men of the Essex Volunteers, and trust
they will accept from us the same kind
wishes which they have expressed towards
us, while we cordially unite with you in
exclaiming—

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!"

(Signed by Colonel the Honorable John

Maitland, commanding the forces at Am-

herstburg, the Magistrates and Inhabitants.)

REPLY.

"In the absence of Capt. Rydner, I feel

myself called upon to reply to the high

compliment which has just been offered to

The Officers and Men composing

Captain Rydner's Regiment of Essex

Volunteers, feel much flattered in having

obtained the good will and approbation of

the Magistrates and inhabitants of this

Town.

"The feeling which induced us to offer

our services to the defence of our country,

which must actuate every friend to or-

der and good government. We shall at

all times be equally ready to perform a

similar duty should it be required of us."

"In taking leave of the Magistrates and

Inhabitants of Amherstburg, I beg leave to

return thanks in the name of the Officers

and Men of the Essex Volunteers, and trust

they will accept from us the same kind

wishes which they have expressed towards

us, while we cordially unite with you in

exclaiming—

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!"

(Signed by Colonel the Honorable John

Maitland, commanding the forces at Am-

herstburg, the Magistrates and Inhabitants.)

REPLY.

"In the absence of Capt. Rydner, I feel

myself called upon to reply to the high

compliment which has just been offered to

The Officers and Men composing

Captain Rydner's Regiment of Essex

Volunteers, feel much flattered in having

obtained the good will and approbation of

the Magistrates and inhabitants of this

Town.

"The feeling which induced us to offer

our services to the defence of our country,

which must actuate every friend to or-

der and good government. We shall at

all times be equally ready to perform a

similar duty should it be required of us."

"In taking leave of the Magistrates and

Inhabitants of Amherstburg, I beg leave to

return thanks in the name of the Officers

and Men of the Essex Volunteers, and trust

they will accept from us the same kind

wishes which they have expressed towards

us, while we cordially unite with you in

exclaiming—

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!"

(Signed by Colonel the Honorable John

Maitland, commanding the forces at Am-

herstburg, the Magistrates and Inhabitants.)

REPLY.

"In the absence of Capt. Rydner, I feel

myself called upon to reply to the high

compliment which has just been offered to

The Officers and Men composing

Captain Rydner's Regiment of Essex

Volunteers, feel much flattered in having

obtained the good will and approbation of

the Magistrates and inhabitants of this

Town.

"The feeling which induced us to offer

our services to the defence of our country,

which must actuate every friend to or-

der and good government. We shall at

all times be equally ready to perform a

similar duty should it be required of us."

"In taking leave of the Magistrates and

Inhabitants of Amherstburg, I beg leave to

return thanks in the name of the Officers

and Men of the Essex Volunteers, and trust

they will accept from us the same kind

wishes which they have expressed towards

us, while we cordially unite with you in

exclaiming—

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!"

(Signed by Colonel the Honorable John

Maitland, commanding the forces at Am-

herstburg, the Magistrates and Inhabitants.)

REPLY.

"In the absence of Capt. Rydner, I feel

myself called upon to reply to the high

compliment which has just been offered to

The Officers and Men composing

Captain Rydner's Regiment of Essex

Volunteers, feel much flattered in having

obtained the good will and approbation of

the Magistrates and inhabitants of this

Town.

"The feeling which induced us to offer

our services to the defence of our country,

which must actuate every friend to or-

der and good government. We shall at

all times be equally ready to perform a

similar duty should it be required of us."

NORTH AMERICAN COLONIAL ASSOCIATION.

The following Report was forwarded to us from Montreal for publication, and we intended giving it a place in our columns last week, but it was "crowded out."

EIGHTH REPORT of the Committee for Managing the Affairs of the Association.

Since the General Meeting held on the 25th May last, your Committee have been occupied upon very few subjects of interest to the North American Colonies, with the exception of the state of Lower Canada referred to in their last Report, and to which their most anxious attention has been constantly directed.

For many years past the unreasonable and increasing demands of the House of Assembly in that Province, and the agitation which has been kept up amongst the friendly peaceful inhabitants by a few disaffected and evil-disposed persons of French extraction and chiefly members of the House of Assembly have shewn that a design was entertained of establishing in that Province a French Dominion independent of the control of this country, although situated in the midst of the British population in North America, by whom the French inhabitants are outnumbered in a three-fold proportion; but it was not believed that so insane a project could be entertained by any considerable number of persons.

The endeavors, however, of those agitators to bring the Government and Authorities within the Province into contempt, with a view to control the Executive, usurp its powers, and excite the people to acts of sedition, were but too successful, and during the Autumn of the past year, bands of armed men were found ranging through various portions in the District of Montreal, entering the dwellings of well disposed inhabitants, magistrates, and militia officers, compelling them by threats of violence and incendiarism to resign their commissions, and rendering life and property throughout the province insecure.

The Executive Government having found itself obliged at length to issue warrants for the arrest of several parties implicated in these lawless proceedings, and the Civil Authorities being necessarily supported by military force, for the execution of process within the disturbed districts, collisions have unhappily taken place between Her Majesty's troops and large bodies of armed rebels, in which some of the former and a considerable number of the latter have lost their lives; but of the latter the deluded and comparatively innocent followers who have suffered, while the principal leaders have hitherto escaped justice.

The result of the contest does not admit of any doubt; for even if the powers of Government were not arrayed against the revellers, the superior energy and wealth of the inhabitants of British origin aided as they undoubtedly would be by their brethren in the adjoining provinces, would not fail to overcome their adversaries; but your Committee cannot contemplate without horror the destruction of life and property which would be caused by a protracted civil war, inevitable under such circumstances and which would be attended by the most lamentable injury to the industry and commerce of the colony, as well as to the manufactures and shipping of this country, and probably terminate in the severance of the whole of the North American Colonies from the British Crown.

In order to prevent the occurrence of these complaints, and a General Meeting of the Trade, convened by your committee, have urged upon Her Majesty's ministers the importance of making such an immediate and forcible demonstration of their determination to preserve the Colonial power of the country in North America inviolate, as shall convince the turbulent and evil disposed, of the impossibility of succeeding in their objects, and thereby prevent future commotion and bloodshed. And your Committee have reason to believe that Her Majesty's Government are fully impressed with the necessity of taking this course.

The mode in which a recurrence of such a state of things may be avoided, and the future government of Lower Canada placed upon a footing satisfactory to all reasonable parties, and conducive to the extension of cultivation, and of commerce, will necessarily occupy the serious attention of the Executive and the Legislature at home.

For this purpose it appears indispensable that a temporary suspension of the Constitutional Act should take place, with a view to extensive alterations in the future government of the colony. That act has, in its practical working, thrown nearly the whole elective franchise into the hands of the ignorant French habitants, misguided by a few needy and unprincipled adventurers, and deprived the British population, who, although numerically a minority, possess nearly all the enterprise and active wealth of the province, of any influence in the popular branch of the legislature.

In their last report, your committee took occasion to contrast the violent proceedings of the leaders of the French population in Lower Canada, with the general spirit of loyalty and attachment to the Mother Country, pervading both the legislatures and the public in Upper Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia; and all the information that has since reached them, has confirmed

and strengthened their opinion on this subject.

The Lieut. Governor of Upper Canada nobly responded to the demand from the Sister Province, by despatching all the troops at his disposal to her assistance, relying on the good feeling of the population for the security of his government against any attacks that could be made against it. Although imperfectly informed as to the attempt of a body of armed men to gain possession of the capital of that province, (a report of which has recently been received,) your committee have entire confidence that its only effects will be to call forth the unequivocal expression of loyalty and attachment to the British connexion which they know to be prevalent in Upper Canada, and to expose the utter insignificance of the party who, urging republican doctrines, under the specious guise of reform, have for some years past contrived to place themselves in a more prominent position than either their numbers, talents, or possessions entitled them to assume.

In New Brunswick the best feeling has always prevailed, and the only question which existed between the Executive and the House of Assembly, has been happily and satisfactorily arranged by an act of the last session, whereby the crown surrenders to the Assembly the appropriation of certain revenues, in consideration of a permanent civil list, granted by the assembly to the crown; an arrangement similar to that which has been for many years past offered by government to the malcontents in Lower Canada, and contemptuously refused by them.

Some matters of difference still subsist between the Executive and a portion of the legislature in Nova Scotia, which it is hoped may, ere long, be settled; these differences are not of a nature, however, to induce any part of the population of this province to sympathize with the claims of the French Canadians; on the contrary, at a great public meeting in Halifax, at which the leaders of the opposition to government took prominent part, the most enthusiastic resolutions in favor of the government, and of the British inhabitants of Lower Canada, were carried unanimously, and subscriptions entered into for the benefit of the wives and children of the troops, then about to leave that province for Lower Canada.

Some important acts of the legislature of Lower Canada, establishing the district of St. Francis, and erecting courts therein, and also establishing a registry, having been limited in duration to the end of the first session, after the 1st May, 1837, and their renewal having been prevented by the refusal of the House of Assembly to transact any business when called together in August last, great anxiety was felt lest the laws conferred by the acts in question should be lost through their expiry. Your committee, therefore, applied to Her Majesty's Government to take the necessary steps for preventing the injurious consequences apprehended, and were informed that the law officers of the crown had been consulted on the point, and had expressed their unequivocal opinion that the late meeting of the legislature had not, in point of law, constituted a session; and consequently, that the acts in question continue in full force.

The attention of your committee having been called to a private act of the last session of the Imperial parliament, for forming a harbour at Pictou, on the coast of Wales, whereby a toll is imposed on all ships passing through St. George's Channel, they have represented to the government the great injustice of such a toll, and the burthen it is calculated to throw upon the North American trade to Liverpool, and other western ports, and urged the repeal of the same in the present session, which they have reason to hope will be accomplished.

In their last report, your committee took occasion to advert to the neglected state of the British Fisheries on the coasts and shores of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and observed that numerous complaints and remonstrances have been made to Her Majesty's government for a series of years, against the encroachments upon, and interference of the French and American, with the rights of the British fishermen on those shores. Your committee regret to learn, that the cause of these complaints still exists; that the grievances of the British fishermen remain unredressed, and that, in addition to these serious grievances, the fisheries are now assailed by another foreign power, namely, Portugal, whose Government has recently decreed, that the duty charged upon cod-fish imported into that kingdom shall be doubled after the 6th Inst. Spain also continues her discriminating duties in favor of cod-fish imported into her ports, in ships of that kingdom, whilst Spanish vessels are permitted by our Government to enter the ports of St. John's Newfoundland, and Halifax, upon equally favorable terms with British tonnage.

Your Committee would earnestly recommend all those engaged in the trade and fisheries of the British North American Colonies, to reiterate their complaints and remonstrances to Government, and your Committee renew the assurance given last year of the readiness of this Association to assist, at all times in endeavoring to obtain that protection, and support from our Government, to which these those important national interests are so eminently entitled.

Your Committee present the usual

statement of Receipts and Expenditure since the last Meeting, and have to regret that from Death and other casualties some names have been removed from the Subscription List of the Association, which they trust will be supplied by the accession of other parties interested in the Trade.

The following gentlemen ceasing from this day to be Members of the Committee, viz. Messrs. N. Gould, Henry Logan, C. Stainbank, and W. H. Tiltstone, and being ineligible for re-election until after the lapse of one year, and the customary invitation having been sent to all the subscribers to nominate candidates for the ballot to be now taken, in order to fill such vacancies, the following names have been proposed, viz. Messrs. Anthony Atkinson, James Dowie, Hart Logan, M.P., and William Pemberton.

By order of the Committee,
ROBERT CARTER,
Honorary Secretary.

No. 11, Leadenhall Street, London,
19th January, 1838.

FOR SALE. 32 SHARES OF GORE BANK STOCK, apply at this Office. 5th April, 1838.

WINES, GROCERIES, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, BY AUCTION.

THE Subscriber will sell at his rooms, 24 Yonge street, on Thursday the 12th April, the following mentioned—
Comprising Port, Sherry, Madeira, Hock, Claret, and Sauternes.
A general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.
Superb Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert, and Tea Sets, Ornaments, Jugs, &c. &c.
GLASSWARE.
Rich cut and plain Tumblers, Wine Decanters, Claret Jugs, Dishes, &c. &c.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock precisely, and to be without the least reserve.
Terms made known at sale.

Mrs. Mittlebury,
care of
Gillespie & Co.
York.

No mark. 1 Store.
No mark. 1 Red chest.
No mark. 1 Piece Glassware.
No mark. 17 Faning Mill wheels and handles.
No mark. 1 box Books and Clothing.
Charles Watson, 1 Case.
R. J. W. 2 Barrels.
RD 2
No mark. 1 bbl. Biscuit.
No mark. 1 Hammer cockery.
No mark. 1 bbl. Oatmeal.
J. Simmonds, 4 bales Hops.
No mark. 1 Saddle.
Toronto, March 20th, 1838.

AMERICAN REPRINTS OF REVIEWS AND MAGAZINES.

THE long prevailing westerly winds have delayed the receipt of English copies of the *Reviews and Magazines* reprinted by the subscriber. The packets are beginning to arrive, and he has the satisfaction to announce that

SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED,
BENTLEY'S MISCELLANY,
EDITED BY CHARLES DICKENS, ESQ. ("BOZ")

The JANUARY NUMBER, embellished with two illustrations by George Cruikshank, of

BENTLEY'S MISCELLANY,
Contains among other interesting articles,
OLIVER TWIST, BY "BOZ,"
Illustrated by George Cruikshank.

1. The Doctor's Story, by Thomas Ingoldby.
2. A Night of the Year, by the Author of "Confessions of an Elderly Gentleman."
3. Bomby, the Miser, a Fiction of the Middle Ages.
4. Monody of the Seasons, by G. Dance.
5. The Temptation of St. Anthony, illustrated by George Cruikshank.
6. The Three Sisters; a Romance of Real Life, by Capt. M'Neil.
7. All's well that ends well, (not Shakespeare's) by Joyce Jocund.
8. French Literary Ladies, by George Hogarth.
9. The Passage of the Seboto, by W. B. Leitch.
10. The True History of the Wedgwood Hierarchy, by Mark Lemon.
11. A chapter on Squalor.
12. "Peep into the Box," by Father Prout.
13. Family Theatricals, by the Author of "Tales of an Antiquary."
14. A Tale of Grammar by Dalton.
15. The New Year, by the Author of "Headlong Hall," &c. &c.
16. N. B. Blackwood's, and the Metropolitan Magazines, and the Edinburgh, the Quarterly, the London and Westminster, and the Foreign Quarterly Reviews, will appear with all possible despatch after the receipt of the English copies, which may be now daily expected.

WM. LEWIS,
Corner of Broadway and
Pine st., each to 1838. A.
Subscriptions received by
R. C. HORNE, Toronto.

THE NEW STEAMER

WILLIAM L. WHEELER, Master,
WILLIAM L. HAMILTON, Lieut. Comdr.
Leaving Hamilton, every Morning (Sundays excepted) for Toronto, at 7 o'clock, and Toronto same day at 2 o'clock. P. M. calling at the intermediate places, WELLINGTON SQUARE, OAKVILLE and PORT CREDIT, weather permitting.

ET AL BAGGAGE, unless booked and paid for, will be at the risk of the owners.
THE EXPERIMENT is a New Boat—her accommodations are superior; and every attention will be given to render passengers comfortable. All freight payable on delivery.
April 5, 1838.

A CARD.
DOCTOR MULOCK,
WATLING'S HOTEL,
Newmarket.
AT HOME UNTIL 11 A. M.
23d March, 1838.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until noon of Monday the 23rd April, 1838, for the under mentioned services of the Royal Engineer Department at this Post, viz:
Erecting a new Stone Cooking House for the Troops attached.

Respecting the Wharf at the Commissariat and Ordnance Store House, formerly the Navy Wharf.
Tenders must be made strictly in accordance with the bill of particulars to be seen at this Office, or at the Royal Engineer Office, Toronto. And the work to be done in the manner and on the conditions prescribed in the "specification" thereunto attached.
Payment will be made in the usual manner by ordinance draft on the military Chest, in Army Sterling Dollars at 4s. 4d. each.
Two responsible persons will be required as sureties.
Penetanguishene, 28th March, 1838.

UNCLAIMED GOODS.

THE following packages are in store at the City Wharf, Toronto, and if not called for, will be sold for the charges, as the law directs, viz:

- JB 150ft Box Glass 14x10
- W.C.G.C. 1
- No mark. 1 Black leather Portmanteau.
- 1 Chest Clothing.
- Revd Jos. Swenson, Missionary to the Indians, 1 Box Books
- Toronto.
- 2 cherry Tables,
- No mark. 5 Chairs,
- 1 Keg,
- 1 Sugar Kettle.
- No mark. 2 bags wool.
- J.S. 1 Chest.
- Mr. Wm. Rowe, White Lion Yard, March Street, Toronto.
- 1 Keg.
- MR 1 Hhd Crockery.
- J.G. M 82 a 91. 10 boxes cake Blacking.
- 7 T T 1 tierce ground bottom Tumblers.
- 23 doz
- Henry Stewart, Esq., 1 matted Chest, North American Hotel, 1 Box, Toronto.
- 1 Bale.
- Geo. Paise, Toronto.
- 1 covered Trunk.
- B.K.T. 435, 436, 438, 439 4 Tierces blue.
- E.C.C. 2 cases.
- H. 14 150ft Box 9x7
- Mrs. Mittlebury, care of Gillespie & Co. 1 Box medicine.
- York.
- Mrs. Mittlebury, 1 Store.
- No mark. 1 Red chest.
- No mark. 1 Piece Glassware.
- No mark. 17 Faning Mill wheels and handles.
- No mark. 1 box Books and Clothing.
- Charles Watson, 1 Case.
- R. J. W. 2 Barrels.
- RD 2
- No mark. 1 bbl. Biscuit.
- No mark. 1 Hammer cockery.
- No mark. 1 bbl. Oatmeal.
- J. Simmonds, 4 bales Hops.
- No mark. 1 Saddle.
- Toronto, March 20th, 1838.

NOTICE.

A SERMON preached in St. Andrew's Church Toronto on the 30th Nov. by the Rev. W. T. Leach, M. A. Edin. and published at the request of St. Andrew's Society of this City, may now be had of the office of the Scotman No. 54 Newgate Street, and Mr. Spruell's King Street, Secretary to the Society.

FOR SALE, the following valuable Lots of LAND, viz.

- WESTERN DISTRICT.
No. Con. Township. Co. Acres.
Lot. 12 3 do. do. 200
S. half 23 and 24 4 do. do. 200
N. half 25 and 26 4 do. do. 200
N. half 27 and 28 4 do. do. 200
N. half 29 and 30 4 do. do. 200
34 and 35 east side Baidoon, Dover 200
- HOME DISTRICT.
No. Con. Township. Co. Acres.
North East gr. 15 15 Tiny, Simcoe, 50
5 6 King, York, 200
- NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.
No. Con. Township. Co. Acres.
27 7 Elziver Hastings 200
28 8 do. do. 200
East half 11 5 Portland Frontenac 100
6 13 do. do. 160
West half 5 4 Hinchbrook do. 100
A. E. quarter 25 7 Loughborough do. 80
6 8 do. do. 175
9 9 do. do. 200
20 20 do. do. 84
26 8 do. do. 53
3 9 do. do. 130
18 18 do. do. 85
22 9 do. do. 149
10 2 Pittsburgh do. 100
- JUNEWATER DISTRICT.
No. Con. Township. Co. Acres.
City, may now be had of the office of the Scotman No. 54 Newgate Street, and Mr. Spruell's King Street, Secretary to the Society.

TERMS.—One-eighth to be paid on getting possession, the remainder by seven equal yearly instalments, with interest. When one half of the purchase money is paid, Deeds (unexceptionable titles) will be given, and the balance taken for the remainder by mortgage or otherwise.

JOHN MOWAT,
Kingston, U. C. 2d November, 1837.
N. B. Application by letter, unless post-paid, will not be attended to.

TORONTO SEED WAREHOUSE.

F. WESTLAND beg to inform his friends and the public that he has now opened his New Store and Warehouse, (about 500 yards north of Lot street, and nearly opposite Elm Cottage) with a very superior stock of GARDEN & AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, Also, a general assortment of FLOWERS, &c. &c.
All of which he offers at the very lowest possible prices for cash.
N. B. The business will be carried on as usual at 160, King street.
14th March, 1838.

GARDEN AND AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

is very complete, and being selected by himself with great care, he can confidently recommend and warrant true.

An excellent assortment of young Pear, Apple, Peach, Cherry, Gooseberry, Currant, and Raspberry Trees and Bushes, warranted true to name. N. B. Country Merchants supplied on the most moderate and liberal terms.

By order of the Commissary General, order is hereby given that the Chelsea and Green-wood Pensioners who shall apply for payment at the appointed places of half yearly Muster, in the Newcastle, Niagara, Gore, London, and Western Districts, will be paid in Cheque on the Military Chest at Toronto, which Cheques will be payable in Specie on presentation at the Commissariat Office, at Toronto.

FRA. R. FOOTE, A. C. G.

Commissariat
Toronto, 1st Dec. 1837.

ROSS & MACLEOD,

No. 193, King Street, Toronto.
WOULD respectfully acquaint their friends and the public generally, that their stock of Staple and Fancy Goods is at present very complete, and which they are now offering at unusually low prices, in order to make room for their spring importations. The following is among their stock—
Broad Cloths, of great variety in price and quality; plain, striped, and check Cambrics and Bookings—Vestings in great variety—Cassimeres, Sateenettes, and Scotch Plaids, Mouselines and Canteens, Grey and bleached Cottons and Scotch Hollands, Shirts and Apron Cloths, Regatta and Turkey stripes and Gingham, and printed Calicoes, Linens, Brown Hollands, Diapers, Hucksbair, Doublas, Canvas and Osnaburgh, linen and cotton ticks, mps, bleached and unbleached Table cloths, Flannels, plain and tuiled Serges and Baizes, Rose, Wines, and Super Bath blankets, Quennsey Trunks, Lamin's wool hats and drawers, Worsted and Lanin's wool hosiery, and lined Kid Gloves, Muffs, Tippets and Bais, 3-4 and 6-4 Merinoes and Shawl dresses, Plain and Figured Gros de Naples, Persian Saranets and Satins, Black and colored Silk Velvets, silk Gimps and Braids, Satin Saranet and Gauze, Quilling, Gimp edging and footings, thread lace and edgings, Plain and Figured Bobbinets and Quillings, Blond Netts, Blond edgings and quillings, Mook, Jaconet, and Mull Muslins, also Striped and Checked do, and Cambrics, sewed muslins, edgings and insertions, Muslin and lace Capes and Calicos, Children's rock bodies and long robes, Blond Gauze handkerchiefs, scarfs, and Veils, Thibet shawls and handkerchiefs, and Silk, flit shawls and handkerchiefs, and silk spun sarans and Canton cap shawls and handkerchiefs, Ladies' Prunella Boots and Shoes—Also, Ladies' Kid and Satin Shoes, Silk and Cotton Undershirts, and Ladies' Stockings, Fur and Setalet Caps, also Boys' cloth Caps, &c. &c.
Toronto, 1st February, 1838.

S. SPREULL,

GROCE, WINE & SPIRIT DEALER,
removed from no. 201, to
No. 130, KING STREET.

LOTS FOR SALE.

IN various articles, on the property of the Hon. Peter McGill.
A Plan can be seen, and particulars known, by application to JOHN LOGAN, McGill Square.

200 Barrels NORTH SHORE HERRINGS.

30 Packages GROCERY assorted for Country Storekeepers—for sale by the Subscriber.
No 171 King Street,
Toronto, 8th Feb. 1838.

TEA, WINE & SPIRIT WAREHOUSE.

No. 197, King Street.
THE Subscriber has always on hand an extensive and well assorted stock of Groceries, Wines, & Spirits, which he offers low for cash, or on short approved credit. He has also received on consignment a few bales Red Flannel, an assortment of Cassimeres, &c. &c.
ALEX. OGILVIE,
Toronto, January, 1838.

FOR SALE.

AT THE CITY WHARF, 450 Barrels
WHITE PLASTER PARIS.
A good article—cheap for Cash.
D. MACDONELL,
Toronto, 5th March, 1838.

FOR SALE.

2 PEWS in St. James's Church, convenient-ly situated in the middle aisle—one newly lined. For particulars apply to
J. M. STRANGE, A. & B.
24 Yonge St.
Toronto, March, 8th 1838.

GEORGE DENHOLM,

IMPORTER OF
Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,
No. 151, KING STREET,
Toronto.

STRAW BONNETS, HATS, CAPS, SHOES, CARPETS, FURS, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully beg to acquaint

the Gentry of Toronto and the public in general, that they have engaged the Blacksmith's Shop at the foot of Yonge Street, lately occupied by Daniel Sullivan, where they intend to pursue the business of
HORSE SHOEING,
Which having followed for the last twelve years in Montreal, where they were patronized by all the gentry who kept valuable Horses, they trust themselves that in this community they reasonably expect a fair share of patronage, which, while they respectfully solicit, they pledge themselves to use their most strenuous endeavors to merit.

JOHN & CHARLES CURREN,
Yonge Street,
Toronto, Jan. 22, 1838.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE
CANADIAN CHRISTIAN EXAMINER,
AND
PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW.

THIS work will contain ORIGINAL ESSAYS, LETTERS, REVIEWS, on Doctrinal and practical subjects in Religion—Dissertations—on Ecclesiastical discipline and polity—on select periods of the History of the Church—on the present state of the Christian world, &c. SECTIONS of the lives of eminently useful and holy men. SUBORDINATE ARTICLES, original or selected, on the rise, progress and character of any particular modern heresy—on schemes for promoting the Kingdom of Christ—REMONSTRANCES against prevailing sins—LETTERS on the spread of Religion in any particular locality. &c. RESOURCES of the proceedings of various Ecclesiastical bodies—of the General Assembly, &c. of Synods and Presbyteries in Scotland—of the Synod of Ulster—of Presbyteries in England—of Synods and Presbyteries in the British Colonies—of various Religious bodies throughout the world.

Reports of Missionary Societies—Communications from Missionaries under the direction of the Synod of Canada—records of facts in science and Natural History, illustrative of divine wisdom and goodness—Summaries of political intelligence, domestic, national and foreign.

The Christian Examiner will be published in the beginning of every month, each number will contain 128 pages, stitched in colored paper, and forwarded to subscribers by mail, or otherwise, at ten shillings per annum, payable in advance.

Persons willing to become agents for the Examiner will please address their Communications to the publisher William D. Miller, Esq., Niagara.

Editors of Papers with whom we exchange will oblige by giving the foregoing a few insertions. The Magazine (the profit of which will be devoted to the Missionary purposes) will be regularly forwarded to them.

WANTED.

A SITUATION in any respectable or confidential capacity, by a well educated person, 4 years from England and who can give the best references. Apply (if by letter, post paid) to A. B. J. Huxton's, 127 King St. Toronto.

THE ALBION—NEW NOTICE.

THE Proprietor begs to announce that the sixth volume of the ALBION commenced with the first Saturday of the year, and that he has on this occasion, he hopes, supplied himself with such a number of extra copies, as will enable him to furnish all the regular sets that may be called for.

The Proprietor, who announces that he has caused the two plates of the *New Notice* to be engraved by the artist, Mr. Dick, who engraved them, which has fully ripened, and is now ready to be printed. These will be given to subscribers who may order the paper for one year.

A new Plate will be issued as soon as the Proprietor has obtained one worthy of being presented to his subscribers. He prides himself on being able to send forth an inferior production. In the early part of this year, the antecedent numbers of the current volume are sent to all new subscribers, unless ordered from any other date.

Terms six DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance. Office, Astor Buildings, Barclay Street, New York.

W. WAKEFIELD, Toronto, 30th Sept. 1837.
The undersigned, fully appointed Trustee to the Estate of the late Mr. Timothy Fane, late Merchant of this City, deceased, and having claims against the said Estate to present their accounts, duly attested; and those indebted to the said Estate, to pay the same, to the undersigned, 15, King Street, without delay, accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.

(Signed) W. WAKEFIELD.

P. PATTERSON, J. R. P. TEMPLETON, A. M.

COMMISSARIAT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of the undersigned Copper Coins will be received into the Military Chest at this place, viz:
The Demarara Silver at the rate of 69 to the Dollar.
The Demarara Half Silver, Each at the rate of 120 to the Dollar.
The Nova Scotia Halfpenny, 120 to the Dollar.
The Irish Halfpenny, 120 to the Dollar.
The English Penny, Halfpenny, and Farthing, At the rate of 60, 120, and 240 to the Dollar, respectively.

By order, FRA. R. FOOTE, A. C. G.

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

On the 1st July, 1837 was published, on good paper and beautifully printed, and illustrated in a neat cover, the first number of the first number of a new periodical work, entitled
THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE,
Edited by Wm. E. Burton, Philadelphia.

The announcement of a periodical of the present state of affairs may, create some feeling of surprise, but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, the undersigned has been enabled to produce a periodical embodying the most useful and interesting matter of the day, and which, in its nature, is calculated to command a large and extensive subscription list of the Albion, to which this work is designed as a successor, will be equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the proprietor of the property of the work, and the contents of its new arrangements. The respectable extensive subscription list of the Albion, to which this work is designed as a successor, will be equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the proprietor of the property of the work, and the contents of its new arrangements.

The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will, in every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend, in our literary pursuits, to fly to the heights of the sublime, or to the depths of the profound, but we aim at the surface of the ground; our pages will not be filled with abstruse predilections, nor shall we display the brilliancy of a critical science in mere "caricatures to the millions." In short, we mean to be profoundly learned, not philosophically dull. We wish to produce a gentlemanly, agreeable book—an epitome of life's adventures—literary melange, possessing the merit of being palatable, and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parlor table of every gentleman in the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated writers of the day—many, numerous and disinterested—free from the influence of men and manners—free and spirited translation of the higher portions of the Literature of continental Europe—A series of original biographical notices of the principal states in the present day, and the current literature will be revised in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An original copy right song will be presented with the Magazine, and will be given, with the music, in every number.

The Gentleman's Magazine will contain seventy-two extra large octavo pages, of two columns each, and will be published monthly, and will contain some volumes of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight columns, each column containing one-third more than an octavo page of average proportions. Several original engravings will be given in the course of the year; and the proprietors pledge themselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be the largest and the cheapest monthly work in the United States.

To induce subscribers to forward their names immediately, the publisher begs leave to offer the following inducements for Clubbing, the advantage of which proposition can remain in force for a few months only. The subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine will, for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annum, payable in advance—just a five dollar bill will produce five copies to the same direction, or a club of ten dollars will command five copies.

All letters, postage paid, addressed to CHARLES ALEXANDER, Astor Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, will meet with the earliest attention. Editors occasionally inserting this prospectus, and forwarding a marked paper, will be entitled to an exchange.

THE ALBION.

PERSONS becoming subscribers to this Journal for one year from and after this date, will be presented with a copy of the *Albion*, a work which, having been published in the course of the last year. These plates are—1st, a View of the New House of the British Parliament; and 2nd, Miss Eliza Follen's character for both are engravings on steel, and executed by an eminent artist. The likeness of the celebrated actress, to one of the best that has ever been presented to the public. Our agents will please to bear this in mind.

Terms of the Albion six dollars per Annum, payable in advance. The price of postage, when sent to