

The British Colonist

CITY OF TORONTO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1838.

Office,
No. 54, Newgate
NUMBER 42

DEPARTMENT OF CHANCERY.
C. C. KEELE, Esq.,
Solicitor and Equity Draftsman.

OFFICE BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
Keele having practised in the
Courts at Westminster, offers his
Professional services as Chancery Agent,
&c. &c.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

W. W. SIMCOE,
Notary Public.

BOAT NOTICE.
The HOLLAND LANDING
will be on the 15th of October for the
NARROWS for the Holland Land
Company, touching at BAR-
TOLO and THORAH on the 16th
(Weather permitting).
A. M. (previously) will be
in charge from the Holland Land
Company.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

THURSDAY, NOV. 15, 1838.

Toronto, Friday, 7, p. m. Nov. 9.

We have just received the Montreal Cour-
ier of 5th inst.
Mr. G. P. Ridout, of this city, who handed
it to us, states that the passengers from Mon-
treal were conducted to Lachine by a military
escort, and confirms the whole statements
contained in the Courier.

The report which we promulgated in yester-
day's Colonist, of a rising among the
Rebels at Beauharnois, has not only been
confirmed, but the further outrages of the
Rebels, have rendered it necessary for Sir
John Colborne, now administering the Govern-
ment of Lower Canada,—Lord Durham,
the Countess and family having sailed for
England by the Ironsides on 1st inst.—to
proclaim MARTIAL LAW in the Dis-
trict of Montreal. We publish His Excellency's
Proclamation.

The Courier contains an extra issued on
the Saturday previous. It is there stated,
that a preliminary meeting was held on Sun-
day, of a few leading rebels, at the notorious
Gagnon's residence Pointe a la Pile,
about six miles from St. John's, a party
of the 15th Regt., and a magistrate, were dis-
patched to the place. Seven rebels were taken,
among them the son of Gagnon—the father
was not found. Some arrests were made at
St. John's—among them D. Lacroix, who was
in jail at Montreal during last winter. The
traitors were all armed. The Courier says
they saw one mulek—it was a good Ameri-
can piece.

Near Lacapraie, a number of Rebels attack-
ed on Saturday night the localists in that
quarter. Two respectable farmers named
Walker and Vitrey, were murdered in cold
blood. Several others in the neighborhood
made their escape with difficulty, and convey-
ed the intelligence of the attack to Laprairie, from
whence a party of Hussars were despatched
to La Tortue, and coming upon the rebels un-
awares, dispersed them with a few shots—
the rebels having fled to the woods, leaving
behind two loyalists, they had previously
made prisoners. The deceased Walker's
widow and child, as well as many more fami-
lies from near Laprairie have taken refuge in
Montreal.

The house of a Canadian who resides at
Pointe a la Pile, was entered two nights
ago by a party of masked men, who re-
moved them of all his spare money, (amount-
ing to about \$200) in hard cash.—(They told him at the time that it was a
contribution to the Patrie cause.

In Beauharnois, a thing of rebels took
place in the night, and made prisoners of
Messrs. Ellice, Brown, Nival and Ross.—
This information was received in Montreal
from some of Mr. Ellice's servants who made
their escape, and stated that the family were
confined in the Cellar. The Steamboat Henry
Bozghan, having called at Beauharnois,
with the Mail and passengers from Upper Can-
ada, was also captured. It is said, that the
mailing had extended up to the Chateauguay
River, and that Mr. John McDonald, a Magis-
trate had been so seriously wounded.

On the River Richelieu, it is said, the rebels
have taken possession of the town, and by the
last accounts at Montreal, they had num-
bered about 400 strong. Their intention was
to attack Sorel, where they would no doubt
meet with a warm reception from the 60th
Regiment, stationed there.

The Courier says—"Great credit is due to
Colonel Taylor, and the party who acted un-
der his orders, in effecting the capture of the
Sorel rebels, we mentioned in our Extra of
Saturday, as in consequence of this coup de
main, the head of the 60th Regt. proved entirely
obscure."

While the Indians at Chauguawaga were
at public worship, on Sunday, an alarm was
given that a party of rebels had surrounded
the church. The Indians immediately turned
out, and the chief setting an example which
was promptly followed by all, raised the war
cry, and seized the rebel next him, wresting
from him his musket. The others, panic-struck,
were made prisoners, to the number of 64,
and were brought to Montreal, in charge of a
party of Lachine Cavalry. After their con-
finement, they made some important disclosures
of the plans of their leaders. This exploit of
the Indians shows plainly that energy and de-
votion are only requisite on the part of the
loyalists. The Indians did not number one
of the rebels, and yet unarmet they par-
aded and secured the whole of them.

LIST OF PASSENGERS ON BOARD THE STEAMER BROUGHAM WHEN CAPTURED BY THE REBELS, SATUR- DAY MORNING 4TH INST.

Mr. Tazewell, Mr. Rantobell, Messrs. Poultney, Mr. Clement, Carman, Mr. Donnell, Messrs. Coffey, Mr. Parker, Griffin & Cokerly, (Iron), Mr. Fisher & 2 children Mr. McMahon, Ameli Dr. Campbell Brockville Mr. M'Neil, (Laird), Dr. McInlay, Mrs. M'Intire, Mrs. Kennedy, Lancaster, Assistant Commissary General Lister, of Montreal.

The driver of the Quebec mail was de-
tained by about 20 armed rebels, at Bout-
de L'Isle, on Saturday night, and Sunday
morning, but was allowed to bring on the
mail from Quebec, as it was the mail for
Quebec they wanted, which might cost the
mail despatches for Sir John Colborne. It,
however, had passed before. They expected
that their friends would stop it at
Berthier.

On Sunday, several persons were arrested
in Montreal, the Courier gives the names of
some of them as follows:

D. B. Viver L. M. Viver
Charles Monodet Dexter Chapin
L. H. Lafontaine Francois Pigeon
—Harkin —Lahonte
John Donaghy J. J. Lalonde
Francis DesRivieres H. R. Webb esqer
—Gaudet —George Dillon.

The Courier further says, "We have
heard of some risings in the North, but have
not been able to learn any particulars.

LOYALISTS OF UPPER CANADA! The fore-
going news will make you aware of the
critical state of the country. You have
already seen what you can do in the
hour of danger; and no person who knows
your spirit and valor, can for a moment
entertain a doubt, that you are at all times
ready to maintain the noble character
which you have already won for your
selves. Let every man then be ready at
his post!

Upwards of 2000 of the Montreal Volun-
teers flew to arms on Sunday.

The highly bred and dignified step
of some of the fine young bulls of the
West Highland breed especially, seemed
to indicate a knowledge of their own
high descent and superiority to the com-
mon herd of the Lowlands.

As the Stock was the most numerous
which has ever been exhibited, so in ve-
ry many of the departments, in point of
quality it has never been exceeded.

Messrs. Peter Lawson and Son, of
Edinburgh, displayed an immense variety
of seeds, roots, &c. Amongst them
was a specimen of dyer's buck-wheat
("polygnum tinctorium," a substitute
for indigo). It has been proved that the
roots, which alone are useful, can be
grown in this country in abundance. It
has been successfully introduced into
France, where the Government are taking
steps to extend its cultivation. The Mes-
srs. Lawson also exhibited two new var-
eties of Italian ray grass, remarkable for
their bulk and herbage,—with two new
varieties of annual clover, of such superior
bulk of herbage to the Italian clover
already known.

From Messrs. Drummond & Son's Agri-
cultural Museum in Stirling there was
also a whole warehouse of implemen-
ts and seeds—a new variety of Anat bar-
ley, with wheats, clover, turnips, and Si-
berian cow parsnip (Heracleum Siberi-
cum) grown at Calendar House, 13 feet
high, which is cultivated in Sweden for
cows.

The prizes having been awarded by the
judges to the successful competitors and
the proceedings of the day concluded,
—about 1,700 persons dined together
—His Grace the Duke of Sutherland
presiding. The following are the princi-
pal speeches delivered on the occasion.
The Noble CHANCELLOR (the Duke of Suth-
erland) then rose and said—"My Lord Tweed-
dale and gentlemen, the toast I am about to
propose might seem in this company to require
no observations from the Chair; but as we
have the pleasure of seeing among us this
evening several strangers, I am happy to say
both from other parts of the empire and also
from foreign lands, I may take the liberty of
making but a very few observations. (Ap-
plause.) I will just observe that the ex-
pansive and liberal spirit which has pervaded
the advantages and the success to the coun-
try of this Society. (Cheers.) In that time
it has widely extended its field of usefulness,
without losing sight of the principles and
objects of its first formation. (Applause.)
The benefits arising from it have not only
been shared by the Highlanders of Scotland,
but by every part of the country, by the encour-
agement the Society has universally afforded
to every improvement and every species of
useful labour. (Cheers.) I may say that
these benefits have been participated in by
the cottager, by the tenant, and by the landed
proprietors of the country. (Renewed cheers.)
It has been my good fortune to have often
attended meetings of Scottish societies in
London; and I will take the liberty of men-
tioning one I had the pleasure and the honor
of attending this year, of which no one who
was present will ever fail to have a most

HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND.

The Great Agricultural Meeting, and
Show of Stock under the patronage of the
Highland Society of Scotland, took
place in Glasgow on Thursday, 27th
September, to the entire satisfaction of
the public, and all concerned in the pro-
ceedings. The weather was exceedingly
propitious for the exhibition; and
whether we regard it in the interest dis-
played by every class, from the highest
peer to the smallest farmer and husband-
trader, or in the number of Scotch
and implements of Husbandry brought
forward this Meeting, far exceeded any
one of a similar description that has ever
occurred in Scotland. It is needless
now to describe our spacious market-
place—its utility and fitness for the pur-
pose for which it was erected has been
frequently tested—suffice it to say, that
it may serve as a model for the simple
and easy arrangement of an immense
collection of cattle, horses and sheep, as
well as for the safe and comfortable ac-
commodation of a vast assemblage of
spectators. As it is now twelve years
since the first, and ten years since the
last Agricultural meeting in this city, the
business was quite a novelty, and the
names of course of Noblemen and
Gentlemen which it brought together
from all quarters, and who mixed with
the crowd in the Show-yard, were it
still more so. For some days previous
to the Exhibition, the most industrious
preparations had been going forward,—
immense pens and inclosed stances had
been constructed for the safety and
accommodation of the different sorts of
Stock to be brought forward, and sepa-
rate berths were fitted up, under the
permanent covered shed, for the exhibi-
tors of Implements of Husbandry, Roots,
and Seeds. Opposite the Grand Stand
for the accommodation of Ladies, at the
southern end of the market place, there
was a raised platform with an inclined
plane from the ground at both ends. For
the purpose of exhibiting the cattle that
had obtained the prizes. Under this
stand were accommodation tents for the
Secretary and Judges. So early as Mon-
day last, cattle began to be driven into
the Show yard, and all the Parks, Stables,
and Byres, that were in the neigh-
borhood, were ultimately crammed with
Stock.

The highly bred and dignified step
of some of the fine young bulls of the
West Highland breed especially, seemed
to indicate a knowledge of their own
high descent and superiority to the com-
mon herd of the Lowlands.

As the Stock was the most numerous
which has ever been exhibited, so in ve-
ry many of the departments, in point of
quality it has never been exceeded.

Messrs. Peter Lawson and Son, of
Edinburgh, displayed an immense variety
of seeds, roots, &c. Amongst them
was a specimen of dyer's buck-wheat
(polygnum tinctorium), a substitute
for indigo. It has been proved that the
roots, which alone are useful, can be
grown in this country in abundance. It
has been successfully introduced into
France, where the Government are taking
steps to extend its cultivation. The Mes-
srs. Lawson also exhibited two new var-
eties of Italian ray grass, remarkable for
their bulk and herbage,—with two new
varieties of annual clover, of such superior
bulk of herbage to the Italian clover
already known.

From Messrs. Drummond & Son's Agri-
cultural Museum in Stirling there was
also a whole warehouse of implemen-
ts and seeds—a new variety of Anat bar-
ley, with wheats, clover, turnips, and Si-
berian cow parsnip (Heracleum Siberi-
cum) grown at Calendar House, 13 feet
high, which is cultivated in Sweden for
cows.

The prizes having been awarded by the
judges to the successful competitors and
the proceedings of the day concluded,
—about 1,700 persons dined together
—His Grace the Duke of Sutherland
presiding. The following are the princi-
pal speeches delivered on the occasion.
The Noble CHANCELLOR (the Duke of Suth-
erland) then rose and said—"My Lord Tweed-
dale and gentlemen, the toast I am about to
propose might seem in this company to require
no observations from the Chair; but as we
have the pleasure of seeing among us this
evening several strangers, I am happy to say
both from other parts of the empire and also
from foreign lands, I may take the liberty of
making but a very few observations. (Ap-
plause.) I will just observe that the ex-
pansive and liberal spirit which has pervaded
the advantages and the success to the coun-
try of this Society. (Cheers.) In that time
it has widely extended its field of usefulness,
without losing sight of the principles and
objects of its first formation. (Applause.)
The benefits arising from it have not only
been shared by the Highlanders of Scotland,
but by every part of the country, by the encour-
agement the Society has universally afforded
to every improvement and every species of
useful labour. (Cheers.) I may say that
these benefits have been participated in by
the cottager, by the tenant, and by the landed
proprietors of the country. (Renewed cheers.)
It has been my good fortune to have often
attended meetings of Scottish societies in
London; and I will take the liberty of men-
tioning one I had the pleasure and the honor
of attending this year, of which no one who
was present will ever fail to have a most

pleasing recollection. It was a meeting
of the Highland Society of London—(Cheers)
to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of
Alexandria. At the desire of many of the
members of that Society, I took the liberty of
expressing the honor of the attendance of His
Grace the Duke of Sutherland, who was an
honorary member. (Tremendous applause.)
His Grace, in the kindest manner, accepted
my invitation, and was present on the occa-
sion; and it was most gratifying to the heart
of every Scotchman to hear the praises
of the Duke of Wellington, to hear the way
in which he had done the honors of the
brave Sir Ralph Abercromby, and of his com-
panions in arms at that time—(Cheers)—and
also of his own companions in arms at a sub-
sequent time—the Scotsmen who had been
sentured forth from the Highlands and the
Lowlands. (Renewed applause.) The
praises—the praises of the valor of the offi-
cers, and of the men of Scotland, from the
mouth of the greatest General of the present
day—(immense cheering)—and I may say
that my own feelings were so much gratified
by the noble and patriotic spirit which
filled the breast of every person pre-
sented to me, that I could not but be
willing to hear it; and the impression, I am
sure, must be lasting. (Great applause.)
He did full credit to the valor of Scotsmen;
and I may now say, that as no country has
a more patriotic population more ready, when
need is, to open the arms of its arms, than
our country has produced a race of men more
ready—I will not say to convert their swords
into ploughshares, because they still like to
keep their arms ready in case of need—
(Cheers and a laugh)—but I may say that
as they could not be so easily converted, so
as they now make a good use of their
ploughshares. (Cheers.) These are the
virtues of peace; and it is those that our
Society has always been distinguished for
encouraging. I need not say any
thing of the great utility of our Society.
It has grown with the growth
of the empire; and when we look back to us,
it is unnecessary for me to make any ob-
servations on that subject. I need only express
the great pleasure I have in seeing such an
assembly, and in seeing the interest and
zeal of the Society at large, and in seeing
the welfare of the Society at large, and in
seeing the interest of that branch of industry
which was the more immediate object of the
institution to which he belonged, to promote—
(Cheers.) His Grace took not only a deep
interest in the agriculture of Scotland, but
in the agriculture of the whole of Great
Britain; and it was a great pleasure to
see the individuals present the history of the
Noble Family of Sutherland? Was it not
well known that their Noble President was
springing from one of the noblest families
of Scotland? (Great applause.) His Grace
took not only a deep interest in the agricul-
tural improvements, the Dunrobin es-
tate was now distinguished as the garden
of that part of the country in which it was
situated—indeed, his Grace had transformed it
from a barren wilderness into a comparative
paradise. And who had not heard of the
famous Dunrobin breed of cattle—who had
not heard that Sutherlandshire had been re-
nowned famous throughout the length and
breadth of Scotland, for the improvements in
the breed of horses, &c. in that part of
the country? Sir James Macdonald, the
agricultural improver, the Dunrobin es-
tate was now distinguished as the garden
of that part of the country in which it was
situated—indeed, his Grace had transformed it
from a barren wilderness into a comparative
paradise. And who had not heard of the
famous Dunrobin breed of cattle—who had
not heard that Sutherlandshire had been re-
nowned famous throughout the length and
breadth of Scotland, for the improvements in
the breed of horses, &c. in that part of
the country? Sir James Macdonald, the
agricultural improver, the Dunrobin es-
tate was now distinguished as the garden
of that part of the country in which it was
situated—indeed, his Grace had transformed it
from a barren wilderness into a comparative
paradise. And who had not heard of the
famous Dunrobin breed of cattle—who had
not heard that Sutherlandshire had been re-
nowned famous throughout the length and
breadth of Scotland, for the improvements in
the breed of horses, &c. in that part of
the country? Sir James Macdonald, the
agricultural improver, the Dunrobin es-
tate was now distinguished as the garden
of that part of the country in which it was
situated—indeed, his Grace had transformed it
from a barren wilderness into a comparative
paradise. And who had not heard of the
famous Dunrobin breed of cattle—who had
not heard that Sutherlandshire had been re-
nowned famous throughout the length and
breadth of Scotland, for the improvements in
the breed of horses, &c. in that part of
the country? Sir James Macdonald, the
agricultural improver, the Dunrobin es-
tate was now distinguished as the garden
of that part of the country in which it was
situated—indeed, his Grace had transformed it
from a barren wilderness into a comparative
paradise. And who had not heard of the
famous Dunrobin breed of cattle—who had
not heard that Sutherlandshire had been re-
nowned famous throughout the length and
breadth of Scotland, for the improvements in
the breed of horses, &c. in that part of
the country? Sir James Macdonald, the
agricultural improver, the Dunrobin es-
tate was now distinguished as the garden
of that part of the country in which it was
situated—indeed, his Grace had transformed it
from a barren wilderness into a comparative
paradise. And who had not heard of the
famous Dunrobin breed of cattle—who had
not heard that Sutherlandshire had been re-
nowned famous throughout the length and
breadth of Scotland, for the improvements in
the breed of horses, &c. in that part of
the country? Sir James Macdonald, the
agricultural improver, the Dunrobin es-
tate was now distinguished as the garden
of that part of the country in which it was
situated—indeed, his Grace had transformed it
from a barren wilderness into a comparative
paradise. And who had not heard of the
famous Dunrobin breed of cattle—who had
not heard that Sutherlandshire had been re-
nowned famous throughout the length and
breadth of Scotland, for the improvements in
the breed of horses, &c. in that part of
the country? Sir James Macdonald, the
agricultural improver, the Dunrobin es-
tate was now distinguished as the garden
of that part of the country in which it was
situated—indeed, his Grace had transformed it
from a barren wilderness into a comparative
paradise. And who had not heard of the
famous Dunrobin breed of cattle—who had
not heard that Sutherlandshire had been re-
nowned famous throughout the length and
breadth of Scotland, for the improvements in
the breed of horses, &c. in that part of
the country? Sir James Macdonald, the
agricultural improver, the Dunrobin es-
tate was now distinguished as the garden
of that part of the country in which it was
situated—indeed, his Grace had transformed it
from a barren wilderness into a comparative
paradise. And who had not heard of the
famous Dunrobin breed of cattle—who had
not heard that Sutherlandshire had been re-
nowned famous throughout the length and
breadth of Scotland, for the improvements in
the breed of horses, &c. in that part of
the country? Sir James Macdonald, the
agricultural improver, the Dunrobin es-
tate was now distinguished as the garden
of that part of the country in which it was
situated—indeed, his Grace had transformed it
from a barren wilderness into a comparative
paradise. And who had not heard of the
famous Dunrobin breed of cattle—who had
not heard that Sutherlandshire had been re-
nowned famous throughout the length and
breadth of Scotland, for the improvements in
the breed of horses, &c. in that part of
the country? Sir James Macdonald, the
agricultural improver, the Dunrobin es-
tate was now distinguished as the garden
of that part of the country in which it was
situated—indeed, his Grace had transformed it
from a barren wilderness into a comparative
paradise. And who had not heard of the
famous Dunrobin breed of cattle—who had
not heard that Sutherlandshire had been re-
nowned famous throughout the length and
breadth of Scotland, for the improvements in
the breed of horses, &c. in that part of
the country? Sir James Macdonald, the
agricultural improver, the Dunrobin es-
tate was now distinguished as the garden
of that part of the country in which it was
situated—indeed, his Grace had transformed it
from a barren wilderness into a comparative
paradise. And who had not heard of the
famous Dunrobin breed of cattle—who had
not heard that Sutherlandshire had been re-
nowned famous throughout the length and
breadth of Scotland, for the improvements in
the breed of horses, &c. in that part of
the country? Sir James Macdonald, the
agricultural improver, the Dunrobin es-
tate was now distinguished as the garden
of that part of the country in which it was
situated—indeed, his Grace had transformed it
from a barren wilderness into a comparative
paradise. And who had not heard of the
famous Dunrobin breed of cattle—who had
not heard that Sutherlandshire had been re-
nowned famous throughout the length and
breadth of Scotland, for the improvements in
the breed of horses, &c. in that part of
the country? Sir James Macdonald, the
agricultural improver, the Dunrobin es-
tate was now distinguished as the garden
of that part of the country in which it was
situated—indeed, his Grace had transformed it
from a barren wilderness into a comparative
paradise. And who had not heard of the
famous Dunrobin breed of cattle—who had
not heard that Sutherlandshire had been re-
nowned famous throughout the length and
breadth of Scotland, for the improvements in
the breed of horses, &c. in that part of
the country? Sir James Macdonald, the
agricultural improver, the Dunrobin es-
tate was now distinguished as the garden
of that part of the country in which it was
situated—indeed, his Grace had transformed it
from a barren wilderness into a comparative
paradise. And who had not heard of the
famous Dunrobin breed of cattle—who had
not heard that Sutherlandshire had been re-
nowned famous throughout the length and
breadth of Scotland, for the improvements in
the breed of horses, &c. in that part of
the country? Sir James Macdonald, the
agricultural improver, the Dunrobin es-
tate was now distinguished as the garden
of that part of the country in which it was
situated—indeed, his Grace had transformed it
from a barren wilderness into a comparative
paradise. And who had not heard of the
famous Dunrobin breed of cattle—who had
not heard that Sutherlandshire had been re-
nowned famous throughout the length and
breadth of Scotland, for the improvements in
the breed of horses, &c. in that part of
the country? Sir James Macdonald, the
agricultural improver, the Dunrobin es-
tate was now distinguished as the garden
of that part of the country in which it was
situated—indeed, his Grace had transformed it
from a barren wilderness into a comparative
paradise. And who had not heard of the
famous Dunrobin breed of cattle—who had
not heard that Sutherlandshire had been re-
nowned famous throughout the length and
breadth of Scotland, for the

and that Sir John Colborne Lower Provinces for additional order issued under Macaulay must be placed in the every house in the city, before sunset and midnight.

Gazette of 6th instant, given persons arrested and committed.

Twenty-nine in number, lately burg on their route to Quebec, to reap the fruits of their victory.—*Kingston Chronicle.*

counts from the West are Niagara, on the night of Tuesday were considerably alarmed of intelligence having reached all hundred armed men in the night were ready to march, and waited only for reinforcements expected. The inhabitants rained under arms during the of the merchants were busy. No attack was made on the town yesterday, that made on Prescott by a partisan, and that they were taking the town. This we give it as such.

and the communication of a 17, and in consequence we begin to allude to the Pro-Excellency Sir Geo. Arthur, &c.

dered the proclamation satisfied, does not appear from his upon it,—though we con- present state of the country, afford every support to the we can consistently do- sent that our readers to a do so likewise.

here repeat, what we said part of the Proclamation to respondent alludes, that Sir has gone further to remove approbation and distrust in which this subject (the Re- clared that was ever done cutive of the Province, and hope that when the subject forward in the proper quar- demands of the country, as be consistent with justice, with the general interests and we still entertain at the same time reitera- of the province must not fitting and proper times and their just, and constitu- even greater firmness they have hitherto done, ceely express our conviction, of Upper Canada, how- may feel aggrieved by the of affairs will not allow which have been agitated influence or in any degree loyalty to their Queen and they have discriminated and by their united efforts the province, they can with rulers, that justice which equally dispensed by an ment.

's Society of Toronto, and Upper Canada, held their on Thursday last, the election of Office Bearers year, when the following pointed.

Hon. Mr. Justice McLean Messrs. John Ewart Messrs. P. Paterson, Senior, in Cameron. Wm. Turnbull Leach. Walter Telfer. Whittee—Messrs. Alex'rnholms, Thos. Carfine, and

Accounts—Messrs. C. S. Hunter. Alex. Murray. Samuel Spruell. Messrs. K. M. Sutherland.

form several disasters have. The schooner Ad- ked on Lake Erie, laden of wheat, and the Trafal- rior, laden with salt and de-vego for Cobourg and vessels were understand- ly wrecked.

and that thirteen Ameri- run on shore on Lake- ers. All of them have injured.

lost Rover, with a valuable on Wednesday night, the Steamer Brockville got- trip up to Kingston— as- ant to her.

of Sunday last, two young and Robert McLean, years, were drowned in attempting to cross the Point to Grasses Point. It appears that the young men were heard several persons imme- boat to rescue them, but found. On the return the cause, but neither a diligent search was

We have received the first number of the "CABINET OF LITERATURE," published in this city, by James Gidd & Co., 100, King Street. This number, consisting of 32 pages, contains eight of WILSON'S BONAER TABLES, and is offered for sale at 74c. exclusive of postage.

We believe this is the first attempt in Toronto, to re-publish British works, and seeing the liberal patronage given to similar publications in the United States, Messrs. Gidd & Co. confidently expect a fair share of support.

Mr. George Arthur's letter to Mr. Gale. We copy in this day's paper an explanatory editorial from the Colonist, on the subject of the non-publication of that document by the Reverend Moderator. The explanation appears to be satisfactory as far as Mr. Gale is concerned, but in exculpating him the Colonist has placed the Synod in an awkward position. We do not think they were justified in withholding from the lay members of the Church a document which we know has satisfied many of the true supporters of the Church, and the intention of the Government. We are joined in this opinion by that discreet and excellent journal, Neilson's Quebec Gazette, and the New York Tribune. We think it was imperative on the Synod to have given the members of the Church an opportunity of judging for themselves. We, however, with this expression of our feelings, take leave of the question, leaving to the Synod to reconcile their conduct with the duty they owe to their flocks and the government of the country, at this momentous crisis.

We copy the above paragraph from the Kingston Chronicle, and considering that the explanatory article from the Colonist, to which it alludes, proved satisfactory as far as related to the Rev. Mr. Gale, we might have expected that the matter would have rested there. It is not so, however. The Chronicle has changed its ground, and charges not Mr. Gale, but the whole Synod as a body, with neglect of duty.

Nothing can appear more plain to us than that the charge thus brought against the Synod is entirely without foundation; and that the explanation which proved so satisfactory in removing the charges so uncourtously made by the Chronicle and others, against Mr. Gale, is equally applicable, as regards the charge now brought against the Synod.

How it can be made to appear that the Synod were at all called upon to give greater publicity to Mr. Macaulay's letter, than to any other documents submitted to them, we are at a loss to conceive; but we can easily see that by giving publicity to all or any of their proceedings in any other way than that invariably followed by similar courts, would be a departure from established practice.

The Synod is a public court, composed of Clergymen and Laymen. Any person desirous of witnessing their proceedings, is admitted; and those parties who have civilised so much about the non-publication of Mr. Macaulay's letter, might have possessed themselves of a copy of it during the sitting of the Synod, had they been so disposed.

This, however, does not seem to have answered their purpose, and now when they see the country excited on a question which has called forth the unqualified disapprobation of a large majority of the Inhabitants, they attempt to direct the attention of the public from that important subject, by attaching blame to others for not doing that which they were not at all called upon to do.

Mr. Macaulay's letter was a communication between the Government and the Synod, and the latter not considering it in the light which some of our contemporaries have since thought proper to view it, recommended to the members of their church a course of procedure which has since been to a considerable extent acted upon.

We should rather see a disposition manifested by the Government to conciliate parties by at once conceding to them their just and undoubted rights, instead of tampering with them, and making proposals which could not be accepted; to do it is indeed fruitless to attempt to produce anything like harmony between the Government and the people until this is the case.

It will be seen by referring to another column that Mr. Macaulay has since written another letter, to which we would direct attention. It is the one alluded to by our correspondent 4th September last week, and he has again adverted to it in another communication which we publish to-day.

DRESSING ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last Mr. Geo. Fox, Mr. William McCormick, Mr. Peter Wilkinson and a Mrs. Lawson and two young children, while on their way from Point au Peloo Island to the main shore in a small sail boat, and when about four miles out, were struck by a sudden squall, and the boat was capsized. Mr. McCormick succeeded in placing Mrs. Lawson and children on the bottom of the boat, one of which he held in his arms, but owing to the high swells prevailing, they could but with great difficulty retain their hold. At last Mrs. Lawson was compelled to cling to Mr. McCormick's coat, and her child to her own garments. The other two persons clung to the boat as well as they could being frequently washed into the heavy sea. When the boat upset, Mr. John Mallot of Gosfield, then on board of his schooner, at the Island, observed it, and with all possible haste made towards them. When he arrived within a proper distance, the yawl was lowered and sent to their rescue, but unfortunately it reached the sufferers, Mrs. Lawson and children had died with cold and exhaustion; and within sight of the yawl's crew, Mr. Fox clapped his hands to his breast and lowered his head no more. Mr. Wilkinson, encouraged by the exertions of Mr. Mallot, succeeded in retaining them, Mr. Mallot, the yawl reaching them, when they were taken on board benumbed and entirely speechless.—*Sandwich Herald.*

We were happy to see at the present critical juncture that the command of our district is placed in able hands—Colonel Turner having resigned for some time the most praiseworthy

disposition in drilling and organizing the military corps forming throughout the district.—*Cornwall Observer.*

Captain Jarvis' Horse Troop has been filled up for some days. The major portion of the company are now on despatch to the Twenty-two troopers are kept in reserve to be called upon in case of necessity.—*Id.*

The detachment of the 93d Regt, which passed through this place on Saturday last for Kingston, has been ordered to return forthwith to quell the disaffected in the disturbed villages below.—*Id.*

The 1st Regiment of Stormont Militia arrived in town today under the command of Lieut. Col. McDonnell. The men turned out nobly and deserve the loyal name which is so characteristic of the Militia of this country.—Col. Vanhook's Regiment will turn out to-morrow. The whole regiment is inspected to Osnaburg preparatory to their arrival in town on duty.—*Id.*

One hundred head of fat cattle were detained by Major M'Arthur since Sunday last about ten miles below Cornwall. A Yankee was endeavoring to cross the river with them when the embargo was laid on—Saved him right.—*Id.*

A MAN BRAVEHEARD.—Two men at Hickory Creek were lately at work in a field, when a dispute arose between them. One of them, Mr. Bowles, in his anger struck the other, Mr. McDonald, with a stake, which so enraged him that he struck the other with a cradle scythe, and hitting him upon the neck, instantly severed his head from his body which fell a considerable distance from it. Mr. McDonald immediately escaped, and has not since been heard from. An indictment was found against him at the late term of the Will Circuit Court, for manslaughter.—*N. Y. Com. Adr.*

BURIAL OF BLACK HAWK.—A few days ago we announced the death of this celebrated chief. The Iowa Gazette gives the following account of his burial:—"His body, we understand, was not interred but was placed on the earth in a sitting posture with his cane clenched in his hands, enclosed with slabs of rails. This is the manner in which the chiefs of the Sac nation are usually buried, and was done at his own special request. A considerable number of whites, we understand, were present at this disposition of his remains."—*Buffalo Waig.*

Brutal Correspondence.

New Brunswick and Quebec Railroad.

To the Editor of the British Colonist.

Sir,—The letter from Mr. Campbell, of St. Andrews, New Brunswick, inserted in your last number, and the reports, &c. of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad, must be highly satisfactory to all who are interested in the welfare of these provinces—more especially the information that the legislature of New Brunswick, of Nova Scotia and of Lower Canada, have each given their cordial sanction and pledged their support. Why has not the legislature of Upper Canada done the same? Surely this province is not less interested in its success than the others are—and it is passing strange that a subject of such paramount importance should be so little understood here; and it is still more strange that the British government should not have promoted, or carried on the work long ago. Whether its views in a political, military or a commercial light, it is equally important, and would produce changes upon this continent, all in these relations which it is difficult duty to appreciate at present.

In a former paper I endeavored to draw the attention of the public to the numerous advantages which these provinces would derive from an overland communication between the Bay of Fundy and the River St. Lawrence, and shall not dwell upon them now, but shall only add, that St. Andrews, New Brunswick, is about 300 miles nearer to Europe than New York is. That it has a harbor every day of the year; and that when the proposed ship canal to connect the Bay of Fundy with the River St. Lawrence has been constructed, the voyage from there to the coal fields of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton will be both short and safe—a circumstance of vast importance in the establishment of steam navigation.

The length of the proposed railroad from St. Andrews to Quebec, is about 300 miles. If a branch railroad were led off from it to Montreal, the distance to that city would be rather over 300 miles. This passenger from Europe could reach Montreal by steam vessel and railway, via New Brunswick, in as short a period as passengers by another steam vessel from Europe, at the same rate of sailing, could reach the harbour of New York—and when the improvements on the St. Lawrence are perfected, they could be on board a Lake Ontario steamer to Kingston as soon as the passengers by a steam vessel to New York could be. This is a circumstance which alone places it beyond a doubt that not only the whole of the travellers from these provinces, but also the greater proportion of travellers from all parts of the interior of the continent, would prefer the line of New Brunswick to that of New York. These remarks will equally apply to the transit of goods.

A few circumstances however seem to require further explanation. This perhaps your St. Andrews correspondent could supply. Are the communications made by Capt. Yule and by Messrs. Smith and Hatheway the only surveys which have been made of the proposed line? Are the various incursions and the summit elevations known from actual measurement or leveling? Were the estimates made upon these reconnoissances or upon a more exact survey? Answers to these enquiries would be important to those who feel an interest in the success of the design. It is manifest to those who are conversant with such subjects, that it is impossible to judge correctly of the rates of inclination by the eye—and also that estimates framed without exact measurements are only vague guesses. Further, the cost of traction is so much increased upon a railroad having steep inclinations, that the ratio of profit depends greatly upon this circumstance. These queries are not intended to express any doubt concerning the practicability of the undertaking. But in a matter of such vast importance the most minute preliminary investigations ought to be made, and estimates ought to be carefully compiled from correct data, in order to secure the confidence of the public and the success of the work.

Designs for a railroad from the River Nile to the Red Sea, connected with steam navigation

to India, and for a railroad across the Isthmus of Darien, have been submitted to, and met with encouragement from British capitalists. Let the prospectus of a railway through our own territories to connect the ocean with the navigation of the Great Lakes of America be also fairly presented and prospective, and the vast advantages, to be fully and fairly shown out to them, and there cannot be a doubt now that public attention is drawn to these hitherto neglected provinces, that ample funds will be forthcoming.

Yours, &c.,

LONDONERS.

Nov. 10, 1838.

To the Editor of the British Colonist.

Sir,—I stated briefly in my former letter, the facts of the case in dispute between the magistrates of the Home District and the Trustees of the St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, and the extraordinary interference of Mr. Secretary Macaulay.

I have not seen the letter of Mr. Gamble to Mr. Macaulay, as it was not produced in court, but on enquiry I find, that whatever were its contents, he had no authority from his brother magistrates to write it, any more than he had to invite a bench of partisan magistrates to the meeting of last inst.—(without having sent similar invitations to all)—for the purpose of upsetting the proceedings of the previous meeting.—Mr. Gamble seems as well fitted for the situation he holds, as Mr. Macaulay is for him—and while these individuals and such like, are continued in such important offices, what can be hoped for the country.

There is enough developed of Mr. Macaulay, in this letter, to show, that he misapprehends the duties of the office which he has been appointed to discharge, and that he has in the present instance travelled far beyond the line of his duty, by interposing between the magistrates and the trustees, and dictating to the former a specific course, which he must have known was quite contrary to the views of the question entertained by the latter.

This interference on the part of the Civil Secretary of the province, appears to me to be most glaring; and it is moreover a departure from the line of his duty during the absence of his principal, which will be difficult to explain.

That there may be no misapprehension as to the terms of this government, in case you may be said that it is willfully withheld from the public as was said of a former letter from Mr. Macaulay to the Rev. Mr. Gale.

I presume, however, that those persons who talked so loudly against Mr. Gale, for not having published that letter, will find no fault with Mr. Gamble or the Quarter Session's Court for not having published the present one. You will probably have no objections to publish it, that the public may see what Mr. Secretary Macaulay can write.

I am, Sir, Your most obt. servant,

MARKHAM, Nov. 12, 1838.

TO BE DISPOSED OF.

ABOUT NINETY YARDS of very good SCALED SHEET IRON, fit for Soldiers' Shell Jackets or Coats, &c. Apply to Mr. JAMES F. SMITH, Merchant, King Street, Toronto, Nov. 14, 1838.

MILLER WANTED.

WANTED—A MILLER, to take charge of a Flouring Mill, on which liberal wages will be required. Testimonials of character, &c. will be required. Apply (if by letter post paid) to the Editor of this Paper.

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY IN A DRY GOODS STORE, A SMART YOUNG MAN as SALESMAN, who has served his time in the Old Country. Terms liberal. None need apply except such can produce testimonials of Character and abilities. Application may be made, if by letter, post paid, to the Editor of this Paper. Toronto, Oct. 16, 1838.

SITUATION WANTED.

IN A Dry Goods or Grocery Store, by a Young Man newly arrived from Scotland—Apply to the Editor of this paper. Toronto, 7th Oct. 1838.

NEW DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT

No. 175, KING STREET.

Opposite P. Paterson & Sons.

PATERSON, JUN., begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that since he retired from the Firm of W. COOPER & Co., he has visited the English and Scotch Markets, and selected an extensive and complete assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, which he is now receiving, and will dispose of at such prices as he flatters himself will give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.

As his stock comprises almost every description of Cotton, Woolen, Linen and Silk Goods, together with Furs, Hats, and Haberdashery, he considers it unnecessary to detail the articles, but feels satisfied that for quality, variety, and cheapness, they will not be excelled in any similar establishment in either Province.

Toronto, Oct. 16, 1838.

FOR SALE.

BY the Subscribers, to which they will continue to receive additions, until the close of the navigation.

200 Boxes of 1st quality, 15 Bales Canada Wool, 200 Reams Wrapping Paper, 500 West Indies (Plain and Twilled), 150 Kegs and Boxes Tobacco, 30,000 Segars, various kinds, 15 Barrels Scotch Whisky, 50 Boxes Tobacco Pipes, 20 Bags Coffee, 70 Boxes Java Raisins, 40 Bags Pearl Barley, 150 Pieces Brown Sheetings, (36 inch).

—ALSO— Cases, Corranas, and Recs. Cut Tobacco in papers and Bales, Expected daily by Briggs' Rowley and Victoria, from Britain— Cases of Navy and Imperial Paper, Conlage, Tine, &c. &c.

THOMPSON & LAWSON, New Street, Toronto, Oct. 16 1838.

placed his name to that document, but that does not strengthen the opinion that the Lieutenant Governor has given on that all-important subject—for every one at all acquainted with the conduct of Mr. Hagerman knows that his name is placed there through abject fear, and is in opposition to all he has ever said or done in regard to the question before. If Lieut. Governor is sincere in what he says, and desirous that the minds of the people be set at rest, let him through the Executive Council give a pledge that the Rectories shall be abolished; and instead of the refusal of society existing in the Incorporated Militia, you will find that all parties will speedily hasten to defend the Province: If something is not done by the Executive to satisfy the people on that long agitated question, God only knows what will be the result. The people never can forget that Mr. Hagerman is and always has been their bitter foe. Nor can Scotchmen ever forget that by the highest legal authority in the Province this is declared to be an English colony, and that Mr. Hagerman persists (notwithstanding the Proclamation) that the Church of England is the Dominant and Established Church. It then behooves the Rectors and their friends to turn out and fight.

The famous Mr. Betteidge has proclaimed through all England that the Episcopal Church is the Established Church here; and he seems to have claimed for her communion nearly the whole Inhabitants of the Province. The assembled clergy, too, at their recent meeting in Toronto, passed a vote of thanks to Mr. Betteidge, and also to Mr. Pakenham, for what they term their exertions in behalf of the Church, which even dissenting from the glaring mistakes which both of them have made; and the Church newspaper now tells us that these were merely statistical inaccuracies which affect neither the fairness nor the soundness of the arguments: If I recollect well, they claim 250,000 souls in the province as belonging to "the Church"; and that they are all loyalists of the first water. If this be true, are they now? They are required for the defence of the Province and the Rectories, and why do they not come forward?

It is now that the Executive Government have a fair opportunity of judging upon whom they can really depend in any emergency; they know the parties who fled to their assistance before, and they know, too, how they have been treated, and they may yet be made to understand that when the independent Ysomen of Canada do their duty like men, it is not for the purpose of continuing in power those who have always been opposed to their interests, and who have placed them in a position from which it is difficult to see how they are to be relieved.

I am, Sir, Your most obedient servant, A BRITISH SUBJECT. MARKHAM, Nov. 12, 1838.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Flour from 90s. to 97s. 6d. per barrel.—Wheat from 6s. to 7s. per bushel. Barley from 3s. 3d. to 3s. 6d. Oats 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. Pork per 100 lbs. from 25s. to 35s. Beef per 100 lbs. 20s. to 25s. Hay per ton, 50s.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, October 4th, 1838.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of Monday last, informing me that a meeting of the Trustees of the Home District, in the case of the 7th inst., for the purpose of considering what steps should be adopted to recover the money due by the Trustees of the Home District to the District Treasury, on account of the ground which they purchased from the magistrates some years since, and respecting which they have failed to adhere to the conditions of the contract.

As the Lieutenant Governor happens to be at present on a visit to his Lordship the Governor General, I regret to say that I cannot take His Excellency's pleasure upon your letter before the day fixed for your meeting.

Under the circumstances of the case, however, I feel it proper to transmit for the information of the Trustees, a copy of the letter which I received from the Secretary of the Trustees of St. Andrew's Church, in which it was intimated to these gentlemen in the manner his Excellency considered it might be practicable to afford them relief.

The Trustees possibly may not choose to recede from the terms of the contract, as suggested by my letter, even if concurred in by Executive Council—nevertheless the magistrates will not fail to perceive that his Excellency has shown an earnest desire to relieve the Trustees from their difficulties, by the only means which the Executive Government appears now enabled to adopt, and which cannot require further explanation.

"The claim upon the Trustees seems so clearly just, that the magistrates as sworn guardians of the district funds, cannot conscientiously decline assenting to it in its entirety. At the same time, however, that the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in his Excellency's absence, I take it on myself to recommend, that the bench postpone all their proceedings as may not be now absolutely requisite for the relief of the Trustees, until the full meeting of the Executive Council, at which the Trustees and the magistrates may be present, and the subject may be fully discussed, and the right to payment, according to the terms of the sale is maintained by the magistrates, it is manifestly your consideration, that in

