

and accomplices, at Pomfret Castle, or, as thought by Hume, starved to death there. Henry the Sixth, who married Margaret of Anjou, killed in the Tower, as it is said by Richard Duke of Gloucester; and Charles the First, who married Henrietta Maria, daughter of Henry the fourth of France, beheaded in front of the Palace at Whitehall.

Colonial.

CANADA.

Quebec Gazette, March 23.

There is an advertisement in this day's Gazette, which gives some hope of seeing realised what has been long desired, a free transportation of goods by Steam, from the sea to the Great Lakes. Several Barges are now building for the purpose, and will be ready for the opening of the navigation. They are of a size to pass through La Chine, Granville, Rideau and Welland Canals. The Ottawa Country, and the whole of the Lake Country will avoid by these conveyances, the expences, risk and delays of transhipment for imported goods and produce, which may be taken from on board of vessels at Quebec or shipped on board of them for a foreign market.

The communication will no doubt be enlarged and extended, with the contemplated public improvements, to the great benefit of a numerous and rapidly increasing population in vast regions peculiarly favourable to the efforts of human industry.

The Season.—The Upper Canada papers all speak of the opening of the navigation, the absence of snow; spring in fact. At Quebec, 23rd March, the thermometer was down this morning to near zero; large fields of new ice formed on the St. Lawrence, and there is still about four feet of snow on the ground. We wish that our Upper Canada friends could get an Act passed in the British Parliament to unite the climates of the two countries. It might help us to pay their Debts, and support 'Responsible Government.'

The New York Canals from the West to Albany were not open up to the 17th instant.

Montreal Weekly Transcript, March 23.

St. Patrick's Day.—On Thursday last the festival of St. Patrick was celebrated in our city in a manner reflecting the highest credit on the sons of Erin. The different Societies formed at an early hour, and marched through the principal Streets to the Cathedral, where they listened to an impressive and eloquent sermon from the Rev. Patrick Phelan, whose well known exertions in behalf of Temperance have been attended with so happy effects upon his countrymen. The remarkably neat appearance of so large a body of men of all classes, wearing the badges of the Societies, and the national shamrock—the various banners, some of them elegant in the extreme, floating gracefully in the morning breeze, and the sweet and stirring airs of Erin, played by the military bands, combined to render the procession worthy of this praise it universally called forth, as being the 'most splendid affair' of its kind ever seen in Montreal. We could not help admiring the evident improvement exhibited in the appearance of many of those in the procession, not members of the Society, from that of former years, affording as it did proof that the sad stain attaching to Irish national character was fast passing away. The whole arrangements and the happy manner in which they were carried into execution, must be a matter of much gratification and honest pride to every member of the Society, as they certainly reflect great credit on the Committees under whose care the whole was arranged.

A Dinner, in Sword's best style, of which a large and respectable company partook, finished the pleasures of the day. The toasts were full of loyalty, and sparkling with the brightest of Irish wit, and this is sufficient to explain their superior quality. The company, the time and the occasion, elicited during the whole evening continued flashes of wit and strokes of humor, which must have thawed the heart of the most frigid anchorite into something like warmth, and surprized the veriest misanthrope into at least a momentary kindness of feeling toward his fellow men. The company separated at a late hour mutually pleased, and, what was better assured that they had afforded pleasure to others.

A number of balls and parties were given in honor of the occasion at different Hotels in the city, as well as in private families, all of which are reported as having been in their arrangements more splendid and attractive than had before in this city graced the eye of St. Patrick's Day.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

St. John New Brunswick, March 24.

We have had the pleasure of perusing a

congratulatory Address, now in progress of signature, to Sir Howard Douglas, on his election as Member of Parliament for Liverpool. Yesterday the Grand Jury, now in Session, went to the Marine Insurance Office, and in a body signed the same, in tribute of recollection of his services to this Province, and in confidence of his continued support to our true and valid interests. Other public bodies are prepared to join in the just sentiments towards him contained in the Address.

March 29.

Fire!—Between 9 and 10 o'clock last night, a fire broke out in Portland, in a large three-story house owned, we understand, by Mr. John Lynam, and was destroyed before the flames were subdued. The house adjoining was also much injured.

NOVA-SCOTIA.

Halifax Times, March 29.

Newfoundland dates to the 16th inst. have been received, from which we gather the following news:—

Sir John Harvey's administration does not give entire satisfaction. An appointment he has recently made, has called forth severe strictures from one portion of the press, which does not hesitate to declare, that his removal would be for the good of the Island. His Excellency has the honor of being defended by the Royal Gazette, and the Radical papers.

The Newfoundland Times states from private information, that the Representative branch of the Newfoundland Constitution has been suspended, until the noble lord who now rules the Colonies shall have acquired sufficient information to enable him to frame such a remedy for the evils of the present system, as will tend to prevent the really respectable portion of the people from being 'delivered over a prey to their enemies.'

Halifax Morning Herald, March 30.

The letters missing by the Steamer before last, have been received. The bag which contained the letters, was labelled for Canada, and thus they were sent to Quebec, and were not received here till Saturday last.

Halifax Nova Scotian, March 30.

The Addresses.—We understand that Mr. Binney has been allowed to present the addresses of which he was the bearer,—under the following circumstances.—Mr. Binney gave a written assurance that no disrespect was intended to the Lieut. Governor, by the course pursued, and the refusal to receive the addresses was withdrawn. This information, we understand was conveyed in a Despatch received by last Packet. By the same opportunity, it appears, Lord Falkland was informed, that no deviation from the usual course would have been sanctioned, had not the occasion been of national felicitations, and had not discourtesy to his Lordship been distinctly disavowed.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Glasgow railway was opened throughout to Edinburgh on Friday last.

The gamekeeper of Mr Edward Eilice, jun., M.P., at Glenquoich, in this county, succeeded, during the late season, in killing three eagles, and capturing two alive, which were presented to our burgh member, Mr Morrison.—Inverness Courier.

The foundation stone of the Scett monument, which was laid in August, 1840, with great state, was enclosed on Friday in its place, so as to be seen from an apartment within the monument. From it will rise the pedestal of the bust of Sir Walter within the building.

Valuation of Land Rental.—It is estimated that the present annual rental of the lands, houses, &c., in England, Wales, and Scotland, amounts to £200,000,000; yet the land owners pay a tax only upon £9,000,000, the valued rental in 1692! How is this? Our windows are counted yearly to prevent us from escaping any part of the tax upon light. We are required every year to make a true return of any addition to the number of our dogs, horses, &c., chargeable for assessed taxes; yet the land owners have forgotten to make a return of their rentals chargeable with land tax since 1692! The consequence is, that the tax is now yielding only the same amount to the revenue as it did 140 years ago, whilst the rental has increased fifteenfold. A bona fide land tax of 4s. in the pound upon the real rental of the country ought now to yield £40,000,000 a year, while less than two millions are paid.

Halifax Steamers.—Two of the Halifax steam ships, the Britannia and

Caledonia, have been this week put in the Queen's Graving Dock. We observe the vessels belonging to this line undergo frequent inspection there, that nothing may be left undone that may contribute to safety. Our nautical readers will be gratified by a look at the Caledonia's bottom, as she now lies dry. We understand that not a shadow of straining or twisting is to be seen. It is matter of considerable interest among the shipbuilders and other judges that these steamers, great as is their length, show less straining than any other class of shipping that has done hard work.—Liverpool Standard.

Keshen.—This eminent personage, it is now beyond a doubt, has been doomed to be beheaded. The imperial will has been received. 'I order that the already degraded being a great Minister of State, Keshen, according to the Great Council of the Imperial Kingdom, be detained in prison until autumn (9th noon October 15 to September 12,) when he is to be beheaded according to his sentence. Respect this.—Canton Register, Oct. 12.

The voyage of the intermediate India steamer, the first under the new arrangement, from Calcutta to Suez, with its results, is well deserving of notice. It appears that the time occupied was exactly a month, stopping at Madras, Ceylon, Adan, and Suez; that the whole distance is about 4,900 miles, and that the rate of going averaged 190 miles a day. Her stoppages on the route caused a loss of six days.—The letters brought by this vessel have been delivered in 48 days from Calcutta which it seems was the exact time consumed in the instance of the November mail from England to Calcutta in the delivery of the first portion of the government express, the general delivery of the course being some days later; and hence inferred by those interested in it that the 'comprehensive scheme,' when fully matured, will beat the route by way of Bombay. Whether or not this may prove to be the case, the experiment is justly a matter of great interest.

With respect to the dispute between President Boyer, of St. Domingo, and M. Lavasseur, the consul general of France at that place, the Commerce states that at the time that functionary demanded his passport, and went on board the Borceau, he sent to Martinique the news of this rupture with the Haytien government, with a request for instructions, and a force to assist him in the conclusion of his negotiations. By a letter from St. Thomas, dated the 25th of January, received by the last Anglo-West Indian mail, it appeared that on the 23d of that month four vessels of war, among them the Armide frigate, commanded by Vice Admiral Arnoux—had passed in sight of Saint Thomas on their route to Port-au-Prince. The same letter adds that on their arrival there would be in all a squadron of eight French vessels before that port.

Ship Masters.—A bill has been introduced into Parliament for the purpose of subjecting the masters of vessels and others to the test of an examination prior to their being placed in posts of such responsibility.

A violent hurricane has recently been experienced near Genoa, where the small Canton of Masso has been devastated during the last forty eight hours continuously. Thousands of olive trees have been broken or rooted up and great damage done to property of all kinds. Cardinal Taddini, archbishop of Genoa, has been forward in giving assistance to the sufferers.

Royal Geographical Society.—A very full meeting of the Royal Geographical Society was held on Monday evening: among the company being the Bishop of Norwich, Sir H. Inglis, and several other distinguished members. Among the presents were 22 charts of the coast of France, and several other maps from the Depot de la Marine at Paris. The communications read were of a very interesting character. The first was the result of a new chain of observations made to determine the depression of the Dead Sea, by Lieutenant Symons, in which he proved that the sea was at least 1,400 feet below the Mediterranean. A letter was read from Captain Symons, dated Auckland, New Zealand, 4th October, 1841; he had traced the sources of several rivers on the North east part of that Island, where he found the natives very different from what they had been described to him at home; in their behaviour they are fickle and capricious; they rob only in anger and will not attack Europeans. He also described the chain of hot springs running across the North east part of the

Island. A paper from Sir James Alexander gave an account of the sandy plains to the West of the Rocky Mountains in North America; where he had been engaged in fixing the boundary line between this country and the United States. He mentioned the having heard of a tribe of Indians of fair complexion, who possess a superior knowledge of the arts, and speak a language of their own. They were supposed to be the remnants of the Welsh colony; who, if they existed anywhere, would probably be found about the 42d parallel of latitude. In August of last year, Mr. Evans, a Welsh gentleman from New York, had set out to go to Santa Fe, whence he would start with the first caravan across the Rocky Mountains, in order to endeavour to find this lost race of his countrymen, who left Wales under Prince Madoc in 1169, according to the received tradition.—London paper.

Conveyance of the Mails.—The estimate for the contract packet service amount, for the years 1842-3 to £421,929, being an increase of £188,590 over those of the previous year.—This arises chiefly from the contract for the conveyance of mails to the West Indies, which is taken at £240,000. There is an addition also of £20,000 for the conveyance of mails by steam from Liverpool to Halifax and Boston and Quebec; the total amount for that being £80,000. The following are the other principal contracts:—For conveying the mails from London to Rotterdam and Hamburg, £17,000; to Gibraltar and the intermediate places, £29,600; Alexandria, £34,000; and from Liverpool to Kingston, Ireland, £9,000.

Puseyism.—We received the following announcement from a quarter which ought to be well informed: 'A meeting of the Bishops will shortly take place in London, for the purpose of considering the present state of the Church, in reference to the doctrines lately put forth in some of the Tracts for the Times.' The time seems to have arrived when some such proceeding, on the part of the heads of the Church, as is here announced, is imperatively necessary.—London Standard.

The Church Question.—Deputation to England.—We learn with pleasure that it is in contemplation to send a large deputation to England to expound, in the leading towns and villages of that country, the present position of the Church of Scotland. The people of England cannot fail to see, when the matter is explained, that any attempt to follow up Queen Ann's Act, passed in notorious violation of the Treaty of Union, with another which shall postrate our spiritual liberties, and upset our Church Establishment, would be in the highest degree unjust and dangerous, whilst, on the other hand, it is their duty to promote a satisfactory legislative settlement of this long agitated question.—Witness.

Presbyterian Marriages.—Important Meeting.—A large and important meeting of the members of the Presbyterian congregations in Dublin was held in the Scottish Church, Chapel Street, on Wednesday se'ennight, for the purpose of considering the recent decision of the majority of the Judges as to the illegality of marriages celebrated by Presbyterian ministers between members of their own Church and Episcopalians; and also to adopt measures for bringing the matter before the Legislature, with a view of having the marriages that have already taken place legalised, and for obtaining a positive enactment declaring all future marriages valid in point of law.

The whole question of the rights of the Church was very ably discussed, and resolutions were passed in accordance with the views of the meeting.

There is now lying the London Dock a ship, named the Adela, of Guayaquil, (Republic of Ecuador,) the first vessel from that distant country which was ever, we believe, arrived in our waters.

A violent shock of an earthquake was felt on Thursday at twenty five minutes past eight o'clock in the morning at Falmouth, and throughout that part of Cornwall. It was accompanied by a loud report, and subsequently a rumbling noise resembling the upsetting of a laden cart against a house.

Sir Howard Douglas.—The Edinburgh Standard, one of the leading Scottish papers thus speaks of the address of Sir H. Howard Douglas on Mr. Viller's motion for a total repeal of the corn laws. Our contemporary only alludes to the speeches on Thursday evening, the closing night of the debate.—

The first speech of any importance was that of Sir Howard Douglas, the member for Liverpool, who on this occasion proved himself not only possessed