

CANADA.—The members of the Legislature resident in Montreal have published a solemn protest, over their signatures against the sentiments contained in the annexation address, which they state they have read with astonishment and regret; and this protest they pledge themselves, will be almost unanimously supported in the House of Assembly. We subjoin a copy:—

We, the undersigned members of the Provincial Legislature, residing in the city of Montreal and its vicinity, have heard with astonishment and regret a certain address to the people of Canada, recently published by diverse persons with the avowed intention of exciting in the midst of our population a movement in favor of this province from Great Britain, and of its annexation to the United States of America.

Sincerely attached to the institutions which the Mother Country has acknowledged, and convinced that those institutions suffice, thro' a system of wise and judicious legislation, to secure prompt and efficient remedies for all the evils which this Province can complain of, we consider ourselves urgently bound to protest publicly and solemnly against the opinions enunciated in that document.

We deem it our duty, at the same time, and without awaiting the concurrence of the other members of the Legislature—upon the approval of whom with few exceptions, we may, however confidently rely—to appeal to the wisdom, the love of order, and the honor of the inhabitants of this country, and to call upon them to oppose by every means in their power an agitation tending to subvert a constitution, which, after having been long and earnestly sought for, was received with feelings of deep gratitude, towards the metropolitan government;—an agitation, moreover which can result in nothing beyond the continuation of the scenes from which this city has already so severely suffered, the disturbance of social order, and a renewal, of the troubles, commotions and disasters, which we have had to deplore in times now past.

The following dissent from the annexation address, is contained in the Montreal papers, with the names of upwards of 600 professional men, traders, and others, attached to it. The Montreal Transcript, says:—

'We may observe that these names have been obtained without any regular canvass or organization, and that they are so far but a feeble index of what we take to be the real state of feeling in Montreal; and that it will serve to convince the Montreal Herald and its Yankee friends that the time for pulling down the British flag has not yet arrived.'

ANTI-ANNEXATION PROTEST.

We believe there is nothing in the present depressed state of Canada, which may not be promptly and effectually remedied by the adoption of a well considered system of Legislation, without having resort to a measure revolting to our feelings, revolutionary in its character, and tending to the dismemberment of the British Empire. These views we are prepared to maintain by all constitutional means. Anxiously alive to the importance of promoting the material interests of this our native or adopted country, and of preserving peace and good will amongst all classes of our fellow citizens, we cannot but express an earnest hope, that means may be devised, without delay, to restore prosperity to this province, cement the ties which have so long existed with the mother country, and allay an agitation which may otherwise prove formidable.

WE, the undersigned, Inhabitants of the city of Montreal, owing and acknowledging allegiance to Her Majesty the Queen, have read a certain address to the people of Canada in which SEPARATION FROM BRITISH CONNEXION and a union with the United States of America are recommended as presenting the ONLY PRACTICAL REMEDY for the evils which affect this province—do hereby SOLEMNLY AND DELIBERATELY RECORD OUR DISSENT from the precipitate and ill-advised conclusions which the authors and signers of that address have arrived at.

It was believed that the Seat of Government would be removed to Toronto, where it would remain while Lord Elgin will be Governor General, which, says the Quebec Chronicle, will not be long after the news of the annexation movement, which his Lordship's conduct has certainly hastened, reaches England.

The Montreal Courier says—a rumor prevailed in town, to the effect, that Lord Elgin has been recalled, and that Colonel Bruce has arrived in Montreal, for the purpose of winding up his Lordship's affairs, and packing up his traps. We were told yesterday morning that his Lordship's private papers, &c., in the rooms at Government House, were being packed up.

In Toronto we learn from the Colonist, the Montreal Manifesto has created some stir, and steps are already in pro-

gress for holding a public meeting, either of the inhabitants of the city, or those of the city and district combined, 'to be forthwith convened by the proper authorities, for the purpose of enabling good subjects of Her Majesty, without reference to local politics, to express their firm adherence to British connexion, and their hostility to any attempt to effect a union with the United States.' The Requisition is already numerously signed by men of all parties, and when given in, the list will present a rather formidable front to commence with.

The Montreal Gazette has cut out a little work for the Annexationists, in the extract which we subjoin:—

Is Canada to be one State, or two, or three, or four? How are they to dispose of the lower Provinces? Let them remain British, or annex them too? What is to be done with imperial private property, as we may call it, the parade grounds, the barracks, the fortifications, the canals? Is it to be confiscated or paid for? Or is it to be bought, like many other things, and never paid for? What is to be done with the debt? Is of course is to be met under any circumstances which the Province may be under; but how? What back bail is to be offered to England for the million and a half guarantee? How is the bargain to be concluded with the United States? On what terms? Will the Canadian creditor be consulted? Will the United States assume the debt? Will Canada have to pay a share of the present debt of the United States? If so, what equivalent will be secured to her.

As to Canada herself, what is to be done with the Fendal Tenure? The Clergy property both Protestant and Roman Catholic? The Clergy Reserves yield about £36,000 a year, the Roman Catholic endowments about £100,000, what is to be done with them? you cannot and shall not touch one without the other. How shall it be? If Canada is divided what will be the boundaries, and how is the debt to be apportioned? and the public works?

There is so much to be done, that a poor brains spins round, while it ponders on how it is to be finished.

P. E. ISLAND.—A despatch from the Colonial Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island informs his Excellency that if the reduction of the garrison in the Island from 100 to 80 men does not prevent the inhabitants from aiding and abetting desertion, the troops will be withdrawn altogether.

Potatoes are quoted as selling from 10d to 1s per bushel, in the Charlottetown market.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The Royal Mail Steamship Europa, arrived at Halifax on the morning of Wednesday last, in 10 days passage from England. The news relative to the safety of Sir John Franklin, is generally believed in England. Agitation is being revived in Ireland, £25 5s. have been paid in as "rent."

The Halifax Sun says: 'A Lunatic Asylum is very much wanted in Chatham, Miramichi, in which to immerse sundry parties who recently have exhibited their madness, by pulling down porches, breaking trees, and pailings, and indulging in other such vicious practices.'

ST. ANDREWS AND WOODSTOCK RAILWAY.—The St. John Newbrunswick contains the following paragraph:—'By late advices which we have received from 'our own correspondent' at St. Andrews, we learn that the prospects of the Railway are very flattering, Mr Neale, the engineer from England, who has come out here to set the work agoing, having reported very favorably of the practicability of the undertaking. He is expected to commence clearing the line and cutting down the bushes this week, with a gang of men, who will continue working during the winter, so as to be ready for the railway being commenced in spring. Mr Neale is authorised to draw on England in the mean time for £10,000, and after that has been expended, further sum will be granted. The foregoing intelligence has already had a favorable influence on the property in that direction, owners not caring to sell at the present value, and there is no doubt when the undertaking has been completed, the value of property in the town of St. An-

draws will be increased one hundred per cent.

We understand that the Sons of Temperance intend to have a public Temperance meeting, on Thursday evening first, at 8 o'clock, in the Band room, when we have no doubt justice will be done to the Temperance cause. We are requested to state that the Rev. Mr Stewart will lend his aid on the occasion.

Marriages.

At Douglastown, on the 25th instant, by the Rev. William Henderson, A. M., Mr ALEXANDER MITCHELL, to Miss ELIZABETH LYNN, both of the Parish of Newcastle.

At St. Luke's Church Manse, Bathurst, on the 11th instant, by the Rev. George Macdonnell, Mr JAMES BOYD, to Miss MARY ANN RICHARDSON both of Bathurst.

Deaths.

At Ramsay Manse, Canada West, on the 27th September, JEAN CREIGHTON, wife of the Rev. W. G. Johnston, after a painful and protracted affliction, which she bore with singular fortitude, faith, and patience, to the admiration and joy of all christian friends who visited her: She was one rooted and grounded in the truth, indured as seeing Him who is invisible, and possessed in an eminent degree that faith which is 'the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.' She had a lively hope of a glorious immortality, and could read her title clear to the celestial inheritance, and everlasting rest, that remains to the people of God.

She cast all worldly cares upon her covenant God, all her fears of death were removed; she often prayed, 'why is He so long in coming, why tarrieth the wheels of his chariot.' In the midst of her severest spasms, when the body seemed in agony and racked with pain, her mind was calm and serene, and enjoyed perfect peace. Being then asked, 'what is thy beloved more than another beloved,' she emphatically exclaimed, 'He is altogether lovely, the chiefest among ten thousand,' and at the same time turning her eyes, and holding her hands upwards to heaven, she said, 'Now I am above the world, and all its concerns.' About ten minutes before her death, she called upon her husband to pray that the Lord would now graciously receive her to himself. He knelt down and prayed accordingly, and rising from his knees, he took her by the hand and said, 'now, my dear, I have given you away to the Lord, from whom I received you.' She replied, 'you have done well'—asked Miss Bruce to raise her up in bed, and immediately expired, without a single struggle, and thus fell asleep in Jesus. 'Mark the perfect, and behold the upright, the end is peace.' She had seen and felt, and confessed herself the chief of sinners, and therefore ascribed all her hopes of heaven, to free Sovereign unmerited grace. She did not merely trust; but even gloried in the Cross of Christ, as all her salvation, and all her desire.—She lived and walked close with God, earnestly plead his promises, and daily thirsted for higher and higher accessions in holiness, for greater conformity to the divine image, and complete submission to the will of God, and endeavored to 'shun the very appearance of evil.' She was a great advocate for Temperance, pressed it upon the attention of all her friends, and especially upon all the brethren in the ministry.—She was possessed with singular equanimity and prudence, and gifted with a strong persevering mind. Having travelled much, and seen so many different countries, she was well acquainted with the world, and had something like an intuitive discernment of the human character, and with one glance of her uncommon brilliant eye, she could form her idea of character, and not in one single instance has she ever been known to fail.

She was kind, benevolent and hospitable to old and young, to a very proverb,—was generally very pleasant and cheerful, and one of the best comforters in the day of adversity and affliction, and as one of the Reverend and much respected visitors said at her funeral, when he went to comfort her, he returned himself comforted. She was admirably qualified both by nature and experience, for the superintendence of domestic affairs, and left her husband quite free from all care of worldly concerns, that his attention might be undividedly directed to his studies and labors, lest his ministry should be hindered. Next to her own salvation, and that of her relatives, the prosperity of the Church of God, seemed to occupy her chief attention. She was willing to make any sacrifice, to submit to any inconvenience, if it would promote the prosperity of Zion.—The conversion of sinners to God, and the edification of Saints, were the subjects of her earnest prayers night and day. But while she felt a general interest in the Church of God, she felt a peculiar interest in the Free Church of Ramsay, and a strong and growing attachment to all the Church and Congregation; and nothing delighted her more than to hear of them walking in the truth. Before she died, she left them her best blessing, and presented her earnest prayers for their temporal and spiritual prosperity, accompanied with a small token of her esteem and benevolence.

Her friends are not called to mourn as those that have no hope, but as those that have strong consolation.—We trust and hope our dear friend is free from all tribulation, having washed her robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. But she has left behind her a large circle of affectionate friends both in Scotland,

the United States and New Brunswick; and an afflicted husband and three sons to mourn their loss, besides a large church and congregation, to whom her memory is very dear,—and who, along with others of all evangelical denominations here tenderly and deeply sympathise with her under her severe protracted affliction; and accompanied her remains with tears, to the house appointed for all living. May this heavy and trying bereavement be blessed and sanctified to her mourning husband, and relatives, and to all the members of the Church, and congregation to which she belonged, and to all others acquainted with her, to whom she has left a striking example of tried faith and patience, and of the supporting and comforting power of divine grace; and may they all live in a state of preparation for death—and expectation of the time, when they shall meet her again where there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain,—where they shall receive everlasting consolation, and the Lamb in the midst of them, and lead them to fountains of living waters, and God himself shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.—Com.

Ship News.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED, October 16.—schr Irish Lass, Cahil, P. E. Island, herrings, master.

18th—schr Providence, Menard, Quebec, general cargo, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.; Thomas, Hoffman, do, do; Mary, Graham, P. E. Island, oats, master.

20th—schr Isabella, Cantley, Pictou, coals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co; Caroline, McKay, P. E. Island, produce, do.

22—schr Hubert Pare, Bernier, Montreal, general cargo, Gilmour, Rankin & Co; Mary Vigneau, Ring, Boston, do, Johnson & Mackie; Independence, Hoffman, Quebec, do., Geo. Russell, and others.

23rd—schr Two Sisters, Buntin, P. E. Island, oats, master.

24th—brigt Lawrence Forrestal, Burke, Padstow, ballast; schr Villager, Watt, Halifax, general cargo, Gilmour, Rankin & Co. and others.

26th—schr Marie Dolphine, Joncas, Quebec, Johnson & Mackie, and others.

CLEARED, October 16—brigt Acturus, Hannington, Newfoundland, Lumber, assignees of J. Cunard; schr New Messenger, Siteman, Halifax, fish, J. Russell, and others.

17—schr Dart, McEchran, P. E. Island, salt.

18th—schr Relief, Vine, Richibucto, general cargo; Adventure, Robicheau, St. Peters, Lumber, G. & J. Parker; Irish Lass, Cahil, P. E. Island; Barbara, Manderson, do.

19th—brigt Prince of Brazils, Landsdale, Portsmouth, timber and deals; barque Don, Thompson, Newcastle, do.; schr Thomas, Hoffman, Quebec, ballast.

22d—barque Salus, Elliott, Grimsby, deals; new ship Sir Edmund Head, McPherson, Liverpool, timber and deals, Johnson & Mackie; schr Mary, Graham, P. E. Island, salt.

24th—schr Hubert Pare, Bernier, Montreal, ballast; brigt Lisbon, Walker, Blyth, timber & deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.; schr Dolphin, Lentes, P. E. Island, lumber; schr Caroline, McKay, do., salt; barque Brockett, Stephenson, Hull, deals, W. J. Fraser.

25th—barque Ocean Queen, Hamilton, Cardiff, deals, Johnson & Mackie; schr Isabella, Cantley, Newfoundland, lumber, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

26th—schr Independence, Hoffman, Quebec, ballast.

27th—schr Royal Miner, Babin, P. E. Island, lumber; Zealous, Rice, do. do.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED, October 24—brigt Ariel, LeBlanc, Halifax, general cargo.

25th—schr Wanderer, McGougan, P. E. Island, oats.

CLEARED, October 20—schr Industry, Allard, Pictou, railway timber, Robert McIntosh.

22d—schr Seaflower, Currie, Pictou, railway timber, Robert McIntosh; brigt June Melvain, Tillock, Peterhead, timber, A. Ritchie & Co.; schr St Pierre, Joncas, Quebec, ballast.

26th—ship Ambassador, Foodey, Cardiff, timber, A. Ritchie & Co.

PORT BATHURST.

ENTERED, September 25—schr Ellen, Caldwell, Quebec, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

29th—schr Caroline, Antile, Quebec, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

October 2—schr Concordia, Boudoun, Quebec, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

5th—schr Marceline, Roy, P. E. Island, master.

12th—schr Seaflower, Curry, Halifax, Ferguson, Rankin & Co; Shannon, King, Quebec, do; brigt Garland, Sparring, Boston, Sprague & Soule.

16th—schr St. Laurent, Bernier, Quebec, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

CLEARED, September 22—brigt John Benson, Benson, Halifax.

26th—schr Ellen, Caldwell, New Carlisle.

28th—schr Undaunted, DeGrace, Quebec.

October 1—schr Caroline, Antile, P. E. Island.

5th—schr Concordia, Boudoun, Quebec.

13—brigt Garland, Sparring, Halifax.

19th—schr Shannon, King, P. E. Island.