Brockville Recorder of the 10th instant, which is evidently not the production of a Johnstonian, as I am sure the affairs of this District cannot be a matter of moment belonging to another. "Hawkins" states that "the presiding Justice but not that there was any foundation for starvation in the streets of Dublin. into his charge to the Grand Jury," and by using "direct imputations" against a certain party in this Province, charging them with being "deluded and actuated by a degree of revolutionary restlessness and impatience." I suppose the worthy Chairman meant to say that there were some people in this country who knew something about revolutionary movements, and that they were so restless he was afraid they would leave the country; if that was his meaning, the sooner his fears are realised the better. It was not until I saw Hawkins' communication that I ever heard the personage alluded to, held any office of emolument under this Government, but why The second reading of the reform bill was does not Hawkins tell us what office or offices he holds to which he or any other person, with- 9th. A passenger in the M. mentions that out an equivalent, contributes one cent. Who, little or no alarm appeared to exist in Lonpray, are "His Worship's party" that monopolize the places of honour and profit in the Province? or where is the proof that he is connected with any party at all? Hawkins is not so good a lawyer as his great namesake, or he would come to the proof at once, and not content him- of London give the following results of the zens are in a perfect dread, and cry loud- who have contracted the habit of doing so, Mutton, 2s, 6d.; Pork, 2s. 04d.; Veal, 2s. self with bare assertions. But perhaps it will cholera on the 6th of April: Total num- ly against so infernal a conspiracy. save a great deal of trouble if H. will tell us whether he himself does not belong to "a party," and what sort of a one it is. I should much like to know what "the church to which the presiding Justice belongs," has to do with his charge to the Grand Jury; and, indeed, in many other parts of his letter, Hawkins has tho't proper to travel out of the record; but he thought his opportunity too good a one to let slip, and has therefore embraced it to pour in his old worn out artillery against the Chairman, his church, The discretion of the Premier may justify jug which stood there. The merchant's King's College, Dr. Strachan, and the Clergy Re- the delay of a large creation at the present wife however, who was sitting concealed serves. It appears in the eyes of Hawkins, to be a crime that his worship told the Grand the following Noblemen and Commoners ments, ran out, seized him by the collar, means. Jury "that utmost freedom prevails with respect | will form part of the first list; to religious opinion and worship." Does H. mean to say that such is not the case, and that he has not the power to go to a wooden church as well as to a stone one? As far as H. is concerned, I do not call either of them a place of worship, as his Deity appears to be Vox Populi. It seems also that "his worship" belongs to the "favoured party" who have the selection of Juries, a duty which till now I always understood devolved upon the Sheriff; but here the cloven foot is seen, it was a fine opportunity to lug in "Mr. Perry's Bill," a measure the most foolish that was ever attempted to be foisted upon the Legislature of any country, and which certainly went to show that the schoolmaster had not been abroad in that honorable member's neighbourhood. Hawkins' suggestion about the political part of "the charge" being fit for a Newspaper is very kind, and I wonder he did not recommend the "Watchman" as a proper vehicle for its publication; it would certainly have cut most remote-with a body of Peers coma pretty figure there. Although Hawkins does not belong to the Bar, yet he no doubt professes to possess some legal knowledge; and if so, he first great question which is likely to raise ter. must have forgotten that in cases of Treason or Sedition, Grand Juries can be charged in no other way than politically, but perhaps this is a sore subject for Hawkins. Admitting for argument's sake, that the political opinions of the second reading itself must be altogether ir-Chairman had their supposed weight with the المربرية وربيانه معرفه فيهيها والمداري المتعادي الانتفاق المارية it into their heads to inquire the political creed of every raggamuffin who was indicted for assault and battery, or petty pilfering, what would the answer be? Why, that they know as little bers!" about Whig or Tory, as Hawkins did how to conduct himself in the country he has chosen for ful whether any cases of cholera have his asylum and refuge.

In my first query you will perceive that my impression was that "Hawkins" was not an inhabitant of Brockville or of the District in which it is situated. The query now is, who and what is he? He is not a member of the church of in England." No decided case of cholera | Amsterdam and Haarlem papers to the 2d. | land, gifts of tools, or a supply of provisions. | family, now receiving parish relief, to as-England; his political opinions are those enter- however, appears yet to have exhibited Although these Journals are later than any The land which is for sale will be open sist them to emigrate to Upper Canada, tained by Mr. Perry; he may be a lawyer but itself. has not been called to the bar, except that of the public, which watches him closely. Furthermore, I guess he is not a native of this country, and he does not find it convenient to go back to that from which he came. From this I leave the public to judge who Mister Hawkins is.

B. W.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer. LATEST FROM EUROPE.

columns, it will be seen that advices have toward the frontiers, two batteries of artracts from the Pennsylvania Inquirer and the 27th ult. for Antwerp; and on Sunday they consider, would disgrace them. United States Gazette.

through the House of Lords, we conceive Antwerp the troops are nightly put under entitled to little weight. The creation of arms, and the horses harnessed to the other epidemics: Peers, which the Moraing Chronicle of the guns. received from London. There are besides | contingency. in this list, names which it would be evideatly impolitic in Lord Grey to place there-that of Lord Cochrane for instance to strengthen the impression that, in the -and the number is so small, that it would approaching struggle between the brothers probably not equal the number of votes for the Crown of Portugal, Spain will act than oute individual in 75, and in some ciwhich the Minister would lose by the mea- neutrally. The latest accounts from Don ties its attacks have not yet exceeded one the journey which they may have to make emigrant has his separate bag and parcel sure. We look with much anxiety for the Pedro state that he took possession of St. in 200 individuals. decision of this question, for on it depends, Michael's on the 22d, amid the congratulathe continuance in office of the present tions of the inhabitants; and an expedition, of 31st, "no professional man, no student, ministry and the preservation of peace in under Admiral Sartorios, was to sail againt in onurse nor assistant has experienced any the rate of 180 miles for about 7s. Passa. bark for Canada; The greater portion of

Europe. Paris Messager des Chambres of the 5th, of restoring that important island to the lawful hension of contagion." poison the beverage of the people, would from Lisbon itself is satisfactory-for Don at the first view seem too monstrous for Miguel, though strong in all the material belief. It would not be done to gratify any of defence, was becoming daily more person and dwellings.

ment. It is true, that the last French pa- | friends remained unabated. pers we received of the 3d contain some allusions to such a belief having gone abroad,

of the Midland District at the late Court of it. One thing is certain, that the Cholera to the afternoon of the 3d.

In London, the number of cases seems diminishing.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the Monongahela, Capt. Dixty, ar rived last evening at this port, from Liverpool, we have London and Liverpool dates | ent assizes. to the 7th of April, for which we are in-

The papers contain little of interest. to take place in the House of Lords on the severely wounded him that there is no hopes don on account of the cholera, and the disease was considered as subsiding.

The Irish tithe bill was read a second time in the House of Commons, on the 9th, after a division of 119 to 21.

her of Cases 7416; total number of deaths

The Morning Chronicle of the 4th ult. | true. contains the following article, which however is discredited by the Courier and the Globe of the ensuing day:-

We believe that we may sincerely congratulate the country on a probable creation of Peers by Gazette of to-morrow. The number may be considered by reformers as somewhat limited, but it will revive and cellar for it, he drew a packet from his secours. substantiate their confidence in Lord Grey. pocket and threw the contents into a large moment. We have reason to believe that by a curtain, and watched the man's move- tree, and heat himself by every possible

Marquis of Douglas,

Lord Seymour, Baron D'Arcy, Lord F. Osborn, Mr. Portman, Lord Headly,

Baron of Bryanston, Baron Matthew, Earl of Llandaff, Baron Linton, Earl of Traquair, Earl of Dundonald, Baron Cochrane,

Earl of Dupraveo, Baron Dupraveo, Sir F. Godmanston, Baron Preston, Baron Brentwood, Sir T. Lennard, Baron Lyme, Mr. Leigh. Mr. G. D. Gilbert, Baron Restormel,

Baron Penzance. Sir J. St. Aubyn, The London Times of the third, holds

"There is little chance, we understand, that the second reading of the Reform Bill au entire change of its most essential clauses, there is no prospect whatever-not the posed like the present."

in the committee may be repaired by an immediate creation of Peers, who would aid the government in rescinding the obnoxious vote upon bringing up the report, it is abundantly certain that a defeat on the retrievable. Yet how tromendously daring is the game now played by men in power? The Minsterial lists for the House of Peers | covered, and fastened with a lock and key, are not represented as offering more than six for the ensuing stage of the bill. A ma-

CHOLERA IN DUBLIN .- It is still doubtoccurred in Dublin. The board of Health have met, and after due examination of cally. the cases reported as cholera, are merely enabled to state "that the symptoms of these cases very much resemble those described as attending the epidemic cholera Texel on the 5th April, we have received their arrival, be provided with grants of

BELGIUM AND HOLLAND. last several campaign materials left the On the great suject of Reform in Eng- same fortress, taking different routes. The land there is nothing definite. The re- fortresses of Liega, Huy, Namur, and Ghent marks made by the London journals, in have been provisioned for 3 months, and relation to the course which the British the head quarters of the army have been ministry will adopt, to carry the bill removed from Brussels to Louvain. At

4th announces would take place the fol- The Dutch and Belgians themselves think however more alarming when expected Canadas. They will not, however take a originals, with the exceptions of occasional ous to the permanence of good order and lowing day, was evidently not made, as the that an appeal to arms is highly probable, circumstance would then no longer be a because they are both making the most matter of doubt on the 7th, the last date anxious and expensive preparations for that for the scarlet fever, and certain nervous England are stated to be March, and April, three of the poor persons, the benevolent la-

> Our Madrid and Lisbon letters continue Maderia upon the 26th, which, it was con-

from the circumstance of a letter under the sig- too indiscriminate in its consequences, to the tyrant himself, since the refusal which keep the body warm, particularly the stomnature of "Hawkins" being published in the serve a political purpose yet the paper he had met with from Spain is said to be ach, bowels and feet. which publishes it, is a respectable one and desponding as to the issue of the coming generally favorable to the existing govern- | conflict. The confidence of Don Pedro's

> IRELAND. Two poor creatures died last week of

IRISH Poor .- Mr. Sadler has given Sessions departed from his former very accepta- has thrown Paris into a state of the greatest notice that, on the 10th of May he will to avoid the cold and damp of the night air. Maize, 2s. 6d.; and Oats, 1s. 3d. Wages ble course of proceeding, by introducing politics alarm and produced a state of things there, apply for leave to bring in a bill "for estabcalculated to exite our fears in no ordinary lishing a permanent provision for the suf- tigue. degree. We regret that we do not find a | fering and destitute poor of Ireland, by levy statement of the progress of the disease to | upon all the real property of that part of the 5th, as our last accounts of it were but the United Kingdom, and more particularly upon that of the absentees.

MURDER IN GALWAY .- Mr. Clark, of the Western Argus newspaper, was murdered on Monday night last, and his body thrown into a lake. There are upwards of 300 persons confined there for trial at the pres-

MURDER.-Wednesday night last, five debted to Mr. Sanderson, of the Coffee armed villains entered the house of a man named Tate, who resided at Dundrum and stabbed him to death with a bayouet. They then turned to his servant, fired at and so

of his recovery - Clonmel Adv. From the Messager des Chambres, of April. 5.

FRANCE It is impossible any longer to doubt that there is an organized band in Paris, who poison the wine, the milk and the water,

them and which unfortunately appear too | white wine fasting.

At Gros Caillon three men in succession have been arrested on suspicion of poison-

One of those delinquents entered the shop of a wine merchant when he was quite oppression, uneasiness about the chest, alone, and asked for a bottle de vin a vingt heartburn, cholic, should immediately apsous, and whilst the latter had gone to the and held him until her cries brought her husband and others to her assistance.

others were brought immediately after charged with the same offence. The people were so enraged that they would have killed them had it been in their power, the whole neighborhood was in a great uproar. The commissaire de Police had the greatthe Prefecture.

entered the shop of a milk-woman living house. in the Rue de Bac, and asked for some warm milk, which she gave him in a meafrom under a part of his dress. He then put his fingers into it for the pretended will be carried in the House of Lords by purpose of feeling whether it was warm, some suspicion from the reports in circulaance of her customer, the woman closed the lid of the pail, snatched the cup from "Although, however, a defeat upon the his hand, and threw the milk into the gut-

> The same night, at Villejuif, two hawkers entered the house of a milk woman, and attempted to throw a poisonous drug into some pails of milk which were about to be taken to Paris.

In the Rue de Colombier an attempt was made to poison the well of a baker. In consequence of which the wells are every where so apprehensive are people of these nefa- tish Colonies in North America. have issued Docks of London, to carry passengers and rious transactions. Many ladies have a notice, dated from the Colonial Office, jority of six in an assembly of 400 mem- themselves gone to the wells of their bakers, in which they gave some useful information for the purpose of seeing that precautiouary to persons desirous to emigrate. They to embark for America, and the ships are measures had been taken.

and have the lids to fasten down hermeti- ment to emigrants, and proceed to remark time they are not likely to be detained. It

Brewer, from Amsterdam, which left the niary aid to emigrants, nor will they, after BRUSSELS. April 2.—This country con- do not find they contain any political intel- generally speaking, it will hardly fetch less granted last year, and will probably be intinues dreadfully agitated -- troops are ligence of importance. No indication is than from 4s. to 5s. per acre : indeed in creased by private subscription, and in commarching towards the frontiers from all given in them of an intention on the part good situations it has lately realised 7s., 6d., pliance with this liberal offer from the pa- tain all the information possible on the prodirections. The fortresses are victualled of the Dutch Government to accede to the 10., and even 15s. Government, however, rish authorities of that town, no less than gress and type of the disease, should it unthe hospitals preparing-and from the pre- 24 Articles of the London Conference. We though declining to afford pecuniary assis- 140 persons belonging to Frome are about fortunately manifest itself in Canada .parations and orders issed by the War have besides been favoured with the peru- tance, have been at some pains to afford Minister, a rupture with Holland may be sal of letters from eminent nouses in Am- facilities to emigrants upon their arrival, daily expected. It is in contemplation to sterdam, received by this conveyance, which and with this view agents are to be main- viduals; it is expected they will leave this call out the second levy of militia for the state positively, that the King will not con- tained at the principal Colonial ports, who place for Bristol ou or about the 21st in- state, that Mr. Stuart, Attorney General, year 1832, amounting to about 12,000 men. sent to the terms of separation from Bel- will gratuitously give every requisite infor- stant. A great number of familes are anxious who, it was said, was to have gone on a vi-At Ghent the troops are already in motion, gium baid down by the Great Powers, and mation to persons upon ther first landing, and two regiments, one of infantry, the that were he to adopt these terms it would protect them against imposition, and point has been found impossible to provide suffi. don .- ib other of light horse, and several batteries lose him the attachment of his subjects, out to them the most advantageous line of cient funds. About seventy persons emi-By the extracts we give in our following of artillery, have received orders to march | Such is the determined spirit now prevail- conduct to be pursued according to circum- grated last year from the adjoining parish ing among the Hollanders, that they talk stances. In cases also where, a private of Cotsley, and nearly the same number been received from England to the 8th ult. tillery and lancers have been ordered to of resisting. England and France combin- engagement cannot immediately be obtain- from Bradley, in this county. Nothing of They reached Philadelphia by the packet Brussels from Namur; two vessels, laden ed, and say, they would prefer to sink in ed, these agents will procure employment the kind is more striking than the boldness ship Monongahela, and we make our ex- with ball and amunition left Tournay on the countest, than submit to conditions which in some of the public works in progress in and confidence of success with which these

[Further extracts from late Paris papers.] THE CHOLERA IN PARIS.

The first paragraph of the instructions of the Pairis hoard of health thus speaks of the Money may be paid into the hands of ters are now published in a cheap form, and

Other copidemic maladies, such as the smallfevers, have occasioned much greater ravawhere it has prevailed, and met with the most favorable circumstances for its propagation, it has scarcely attacked more

"Thus far," says the Gazette de France

the Cholera Morbus.

Workmen obliged to work in cold or America can proceed with the most advan- Atlas, March 25th. damp places will do well to wear wooden shoes or clogs.

Abstain from sleeping with the windows following is a correct list of the prices of

Return home at an early hour, in order Wheat, per bushel, 4s. 6d; Rye, about 3s.; Avoid as much as possible excessive fa- of labourers, 2s 6d, per day; shipbuilders,

Whatever may be the weather or the tailors, 5s. per day. From a calculation season do not go too lightly clad-

Sobriety cannot be too strengly recommended; consequently avoid all excess of there, hired by the year, are from 27 to eating and drinking, for it has been obser- £30.; monthly wages, from £1 10s. to £3 ved that drunkrds and debauchees have 10s.; daily wages, from 2s. to 3s. 9d. In been most exposed to the attacks of the all the above rates of wages, board and cholera.

Let your food be principally meat and out board, daily wages vary from 3s. 6d. out meat soups : eat as little as possible of char- of harvest to 5s. in harvest time. The wacuterie and salt meats, and abstain entirely ges given to mechanics may be stated to be from heavy pastry.

description.

All cold drinks, taken when a person is Lower Canada; but it may be remarked, heated, are at all times dangerous. The that when labourers have become better water used as a beverage ought to be clear. acquainted with the work of a particular Filtered water is better than any other. colony, they may be able to get increased Instead of drinking it pure, it will be better wages. The mechanics most in demand to mix in it two teaspoonfuls of brandy or are those connected with house-building. absinthe to a pint. Water lightly mixed Shoemakers, tailors, and ship builders, al with wine is equally good.

The excessive use of strong liquors is ling are the prices of a few articles of nethroughout the city and the environs. The very pernicious, and taking unmixed bran- cessity in New Brunswick :- Bread the The returns from all the different parts people are greatly exasperated, the citi- dy when fasting is equally so. Persons 4lb. loaf, 10d.; Beef, per stone. 3s. 6d.; should at least first eat a piece of bread. 4d.; Salt Pork, £4. 15s.per barrel. Coals We will give a few facts as we hear The same objections apply to drinking are about 30s. per chaldron. House-rent

> All beer and cider of bad quality ought to be avoided.

Every person who feels himself suddenly affected by dull pains in the limbs, heaviness or giddiness of the head, a feeling of ply to a physician, or the next bureau de

Persons thus affected should immediateseason to Quebec. We copy a few of the ly go to bed, and take, quite hot, an infuitems, and can merely say, that let them sion of peppermint and flowers of the lime follow each other like wave after wave. they will be received with a welcome, by those who are desirous of seeing this Pro-

Prepared chloric solutions being universally recommended as a useful precaution land. The villain was immediately taken to a against infection of any kind, it may be deneighbouring corps de garde, where two sinable to give the following simple receipt for making them.

Take one ounce of dry chlorate of lime, and one quart of water; pour a sufficient quantity on the powder to make it into paste, and then dilute it with the remainder strain off the solution, and keep it in glass est difficulty in conveying them safely to or earthern vessels well stopped; a portion of this solution should be poured into a shal-In another instance of the kind, a man low bowl, and placed in every room in the

The chlorate of soda is nearly as good it is to be used in the same manner, in the sure, and he poured it into a cup he took proportion of one ounce of chlorate to ten or twelve ounces of water.

The Prefect of Police requests all proprietors of houses, all the physicians, and more than the scantiest possible majority. and saying it was cold. attempted to throw the inhabitants of the capital to make him Of the Bill passing the committee without it again into the tin milk pail; but feeling immediately acquainted with all the cases of cholcra that may come within their tion, and not altogether liking the appear- | knowledge, specifying correctly the name, age, sex, profession, and abode of the persous attacked by the disease.

> (Signed) "The Prefect of Police, "GISQUET." Approved-"The Minister of Commerce Count il'Argour." and Public Works,

REPORT OF THE EMIGRATION COMMISSION-

Morning Chronicle, March 30.

The Commissioners appointed to inquire into the subject of Emigration to the Bricommence by stating the nature of the as-The water carriers paclock their pails. sistance which will be afforded by Govern. should manage to reach Liverpool at a upon various other subjects connected with our North American possessions. Govern-Holling.-By the brig Louisa, Capt. ment, they state, will not grant any pecu- Reading Mercury.

dates that have reached us from these pla- to public competition, and therefore the provided the whole sum does not exceed recommends the establishment of the strictces by the way of England or France, we price must depend upon the offers made: the colonies. In order to provide against poor persons set out for such remote parts frauds, and also to prevent an improper of the world. About ninety persons have admired for the abilities he possessed, and expenditure at the first moment of arrival quitted Frome for America within the last it has been arranged that mother may be year, from whom letters have been continu- demeanor by which he was distinguished. made payable there, instead of giving it ally received, inviting their friends and reinto the hands of emigrants in this country. lations to follow them, many of which letfatality of the Cholera as compared with Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smith, who certified by the clergy, churchwardens, will give letters of credit, so as to enable overseers, and four other gentlemen of The cholera is a grave disorder. It is the emigrant to receive the amount in the Frome, as being faithfully copied from the than diangerous when it actually exists. less sum than £20. on account of any one corrections in spelling, and some omissions the public peace.—Montreal Gazette. individual. The best months for leaving of private matter. Previously to the deparas those who emigrate later to not find dies and gentlemen of Frome, (who are ever ges; since in those countries in Europe, employment so abundant, and have of willing, both with hand and purse, to ascourse less time before the approach of win- sist their poorer brethren) provide them

ter. The Commissioners suggest, that with cloths, oedding, tools, and almost numpersons proceeding to Canada should also berless articles, not excepting religious be provided with the means of paying for books, without regard to expense Every after their arrival at Quebec. The cost of well filled and carefully packed. conveyance will of course depend upon the distance, but the average appears to be at

ill effects from the malady. This alone ges from London to Quebec or New Bruns- these emigrants leave the country in con-The details given in the extract from the fidently expected, would also succeed in bension of sequence of the entreaties of their friends religious services. The offices and shops Paris Messager des Chambres of the 5th, of various attempts made in that capital to Sovereign of Portugal. The intelligence the intelligence that important island to the lawful benefit of contagion."

Extract from the popular instructions as to case, the price is about £6.; in the latter, —Bath Chronicle.

The Halifax £3. But, from Liverpool, Gre. enock, and Emigration .- The rage for emigrating rived this morning. Observe the strictest cleanliness both in the principal ports of Ireland, it is a good to Canada, Van Dieman's Land, Swan

One hundred and fifty-six persons have

left Frome on their way to Bristol, to em-

obtained from Dublin for 35s. or 39s., but ships of the first class now fitting out in the prices increase as the season advances. the docks of the port of London, to carry Avoid placing the feet upon the cold floor The Colonies to which emigrants to North passengers and goods to those colonies .tage are stated to be Lower Canada, Upper Canada, and New Brunswick. The From the Old Quebec Gazette. FROM IRELAND-BY THE RIVER. grain and wages in Lower Canada;-A Waterford paper of the 4th April was brought by the City of Waterford, Captain Grandy, for the Exchange Room. It contains London dates to the morning of carpenters, joiners, coopers, masons, and the 1st April, a day later. We have, on perusing it, made the folmade with respect to Upper Canada, it aplowing extracts: pears that the yearly wages of labourers Waterford, April 4th .- The statement of Lord Althrop being about to be summoned

lodging are found by the employer; with-

from 5s. to 7s. 6d. per day. In New

rate of wages are somewhat the same as in

so find plenty of employment. The follow-

at St. Johns is from 5 to £6 for familes

occupying one room, and for familes oc-

EMIGRATION.

It affords us much pleasure, in perusing

the latest papers received from the mother

country, to perceive the numerous notices

which are taken of the very extensive emi-

vince colonized by the children of old Eng-

An order of Council was issued on the

28th March, obliging all vessels sailing

from the United Kingdom for the United

States or British America, with fifty per-

sous on board, including the Master and

Crew, to be provided with a regularly edu-

cated Surgeon from London, Edinburgh,

Glasgow or Dublin, and also with a medi-

cine chest such as is generally made use of

Preparations are now making in all parts

of Great Britain for Emigration to Ame-

Two fine ships, the Marmion and the

Caroline, of 500 tons burthen each, sailed on

Sunday last from the London Docks for

Quebec, with above 200 Emigrants on

board each vessel, proceeding to Upper

Canade; there were many familes consist-

ing of from ten to fourteen individuals, who

appeared, from their smiling and content-

ed faces, to have left few objects to regret

behind them. We understand that these

are a very different class of persons to those

who, in former years, have emigrated to

our American colouies, most of them being

respectable farmers and tradesmen. The

vessels are engaged to return to London

The rage for emigrating to Canada and

New South Wales, is daily increasing, par-

ticularly to the former; nearly 100 ships

goods to those Colonies --- Bell's Messenger.

would be a charity to form a society in this

Frome. March 14.—The parish of Frome

town, for giving emigrants information .-

has offered fifteen months pay to any poor

of eighteen families and eleven single indi-

Vast numbers are flocking to Liverpool,

for the purpose of carrying out other set-

tlers, whose passage is already engaged.

on board of His Majesty's Ships.

cupying two rooms, from 6 to £10.

latest London papers, and receives countenance from other quarters. Lord Durham has ceased to be a Cabinet Minister, in fact he is dismissed. No reason is assigned by the only London Journal that announces the fact, but we can state, Abstain from undressed food of every Brunswick, the expense of living and the upon private authority, a quarrel of a serious and personal nature between his Lordship and his illustrious relative, Earl Grey. The difference originated in a

to the Upper House, is strengthened by the

clause of the Reform Bill .- Dublin Mail. Lord Grey has gone to Windsor by invitation from His Majesty for a day or two .-London Evening paper, 31st.

Tithes in Ireland are to be extinguished, and a trifling Land Tax is to be imposed on the Irish landlords. The arrears are to be collected, but of course the indigent treated with the greatest indulgence.-Ib.

It is understood that the ministerial plan of relief for the West India Colonies is the loan of Exchequer Bills, and that the Islands adopting the measures of Government will have as a bonus a lesser duty on

Dublin, April 1st.-No case of Cholera reported to-day.

In an affray on the 30th ult., which was caused by a party of the police having seized a Still, one man was killed and two wounded by the police, who were obliged to fire in their defence.-Enniskillen Chrogration which will take place during the nicle.

COLONIAL.

FIRST ARRIVALS-HEALTH LAW:-On

Friday night last about 10 o'clock, two guns were fired in the harbour, and in the morning the Canada, from Greenock, and the Intropid, from Hull, were seen at anchor off the St. Charles. They were board-Ved in the morning by the Harbour Master and Health Officer, and a yellow flag hoisted at the foremast. No Communication was allowed with the port, as they had no certificates of the Health Officer at the Quaratine Station. In the afternoon the Board of Health ordered them back to Grosse Isle, and they set sail, without landing a passenger or even the letter bags. (a step with respect to the bags not altogether necessary, it strikes us.) about 3 o'clock. They arrived at the station yesterday. The Canada had a foul bill of health, the Cholera existing at Greenock; the Intrepid had a clean bill of health. It is understood that prosecutions for violation of the Health Law have been ordered against the captains and Pilots. The pen-

alty is a sum not more than 1001. The

Pilot of the Intrepid had however, we learn.

wintered in England, and was ignorant of

the quarantine laws .- Quebcc Gazette

We understand that Ilis Excellency has not considered himself authorized under the Quarantine Law, to incur the expense of continuing the line of Telegraphs to Grosse Isle, and that only the Telegraphs at Quebec and the Island of Orleans will of the first class are new fitting out in the be in operation. We think we ought to repeat the suggestion that some mode of communication should be established between Quebec and Grosse Isle. The letter bags ought to be forwarded soon all full for the next voyage. Emigrants after a ship arrives there. Their purification might be effected at a very trifling expense. No delay of any kind either to ship or passengers ought to take place, but what is strictly necessary .- 1b.

His Excellency has communicated to the Board of Health despatches & instructions respecting the Cholera, received from the Colonial Office. One of the despatches £600. This amounts to double the sum est steps to enforce quarantine. A series of questions is at the same time addressed to the board, having for their object to obto emigrate to Upper Canada; they consist | Old Quebec Gazette.

Letters from London of the 22d March to follow them from the same parish, but it sit to the Continent, had not yet left Lon-

> It is with much pleasure we announce the expected arrival in this city of the Rev. Robert Alder, as the representative of the Wesleyan Missionary Committee in London. formerly the Wesleyan Missionary at this station-a gentleman who was generally for the kind, benevolent and gentlemanlike We hope the Reverend gentleman will extend his tour to Upper Canada, where the Ryerson Methodists have, unfortunately for the tranquility of that Province. taken root, and endeavour to exercise a controul in affairs of Church and State, which is danger-

THE CHOLERA AT BARBADOES .- A letter dated St. Thomas, April 7, and addressed to the Editors of the Journal of Commerce. says :- "Letters received yesterday from St. Kitts, state that an English ship of war had arrived there from Barbadoes, with the Cholera on board. Twenty-five cases occurred in three days. but none of them had as yet proved fatal."

The fast day on Friday to avert the Cholera, was kept in all the Churches of Quebec, by the performance of the usual

The Halifax papers of the 25th ult. ar-

A special session of the Legislature of deal lower. In fact, in March and April, River, and New South Wales, is daily New-Brunswick has been called for the 3rd private feeling, and the act is too atrocious, weak in the ficelity of his troops. Even Avoid all chances of being chilled, and the Commissioners say it may probably be increasing. There are nearly one hundred May, to revise the late Revenue Act.