PAT AND THE OVSTERS.

the simplicity of a raw Pat, who had just been transplanted from the interior of Dublin. Pat had I been sent by his master to the quay to purchase half a bushed of oysters, but was absent so long that appreliensions were entertained for his safe'y. He re-turned at last, however, puffing under his load in the most musical style. "Where the devil have you been to exclaimed the master .- "Where have I been I why, where would I be but to fetch the oveters !"-"And what, in the name of St. Patrick, I have been pretty quick, considering all things.""Considering, what things ?"-Considering what things? why, considering the gutting of the fish, to be sure !"-"Gutting what fish?"-"What fish? why, blur-an-nowns, the oysters to be sure!"-"What do you mean? -"What do I mane? why, I mane that as I was a resting myself down forc-"Oysters,' said I .- "Let's look at them" die smack'.-'Mick Carney, the thief o' the world !' to you without gutting."- And arn't they gutted I' says I .- 'Devil o' one o' them,' says he .you abused;' and so he takes 'em in doors and guts | Ministerial paper. them note and clane, as you'll see,' opening at the same time his bog of oyster-shells, which were as empty as the head that bore them to the house. If we had not this from an Irish paper, we should renture to doubt its authenticity.

The Picarune gives the following as truth; at any rate it is good, and probable, and we mean to be lieve it and to advise every one else to.

A well-known eccentric comedian once called upon a phrenologist in New York.
"Sir," said the actor, "Fhave called upon you to get a character; you will do me the favor to ne the cost of my head ? "Sir, take a seat, and affew me to take your

hat," said the polite professor of the then new broached science. The phrenologist proceeded in his examination, and soon detected a remarkable prevalence of prominent organs significant of very flattering qual-

Now, sir," said the actor, "I have been an custinate unbeliever in this new branch of knowedge, but you have read my character so completely that I am henceforth a convert. Will you now, sir,

indulge me in a whim, and tell me what is the natore of my pursuit in life ? It must be mentioned that the comedian was remarkable for a severe and serious character of counproviding appearance on the stage. tenance, contrasting in a peculiar manner with his

"Why, sir," said the professor, is not exactly a part of my system, but"-Well now you must excuse me, sir: I am edd in my whim sometimes, but I am auxicus to be theroughly convinced regarding this science of phrenclegy, and I should like to be humoved upon Here is double the amount of your charge for fingering my perferantum and I will pay it to you with pleasure if you will do me the favor to name my profession.

After a good deal of hesitation, anxious to pocket the extra cash, the phrenologist ventured to pronounce his visitor a ministerial profuser of theolo-

"What !" said the actor, with a start of supplied water to be acquarated with me !" "No, sir, upon my honor!" replied the profes-

"Do you assure me that you have never seen or board of me before " said the comedian, with impressive solemnity.

er Sir; I do, with the most profound aincerity." " Astoniching !" said the dramatic wag, with a lock of pious wonder. "Then you are" - began the phrenological

professor. "Stop, sir !" replied the reverend Thespian :

I knew you were a preacher the instant I taid my hand upon your head?" "Well, this is decisive," said the actor, with sol-

gravity, rising at the same time, taking his hat, pushing the double fee before the man of sci-

" It is my custom to register the names of prominent individuals who visit my office," said the phrenologist, "and I should esteem it an especial favor to enrol yours among my patrons."
"You see it there, sir!" replied the tall, myste-

rious looking person, "staring you in the face, like the ghost of your defenct second sight!" and as he walked away, he pointed to a play bill at the door, upon which was inscribed in "forty line pica"—
"PARK THEATER—Benefit of Sol. Smith, on which

The following story by Hogg, is irresistible: It's a good sign of a dog when his face grows like his master's. It's a proof he's aye owerin' ap in his master's cen, to discover what he's thinking on, and then without the like me afore he deed, that I remember when population on the 14th. I was owre lazy to gang to the kirk, I used to send him to take my place in the pew; and the ministers kent nae difference. Indeed he once mked ne next day, what I thoubt o' the sermon : for he saw me wonderful attentive among a rather sleepy congregation. Hector and me giod on one anither sic look and I was feared Mr. very Nathaniel without guile, and he jealoused neathing, the' both Hector and me was like to split; and the dog after laughin' in his sleeve scented partridges."

A fellow "down east" says his cousin Suckey is so modest, that she cannot remove the table cloth without blushing, because the table has got lege. This reminds us of a lady who sefused to walk through a field of potatoes betause the pototoes had eyes.

for a friend without imperfections, will never tional Guards. At 10 o'clock a multitude collectand what he seeks ; we love ourselves with all ed before the house of the Attorney General, M. our faults, and we ought to love our friend in Plougoulm, and after singing the "Marseillain;"

The Falls of Niagora Eclipsed .- " Well, Mr. Miller," said a Yankee, to a travelling Scot,

nair wonderfu' consarn no twa miles fra whar

" Indeed ?" exclaimed Jonathin, with an air expercitions scepticism: " and pray what ad of a consern may it be?"

"Why mon," rejoined sawney, "it's nace than a peacock wi' a wooden leg?"

O' Connell at Carlos. - On Friday week, the agitator arrived at Borris, where he addressed be people assembled at the town from all quarers for the fair. He told them he had been at Kilkenny, and had the happiness of seeing hetoic and virtuous women of Carlow, equal in
patriotism to Mrs. Prunty, of Longfor, of whom be world, and he was not mistaken. (At this part of Mr. O'connell's speech two women were ren rushing through the crowd, one of them rasing in her assue a fine girl about eight or

An Irish payer gives the following anecdote of than I can beat," and he burst into teats !!! I

can safely say there was not a dry eye present. never witnessed a more affecting sight. When Mr. O'Connell recovered his self-possession, he asked the woman, whose names were that city, and it was expected that the Government Murphy and Fenny, if they knew where their would issue Treasury bonds to the amount of 5, husbands were, and they replied, that they he- 000,000 of deries to relieve the merchants in the lieved they were in Borris Castle. He then late fuilure. directed that Mr. French, as the agent for his son, and Mr. Ashton Yates, should go, accompakept you so long I"-"Long t by my soud, I think nied by the parish priest, and demand the release of these men, or that their wives, who were there, should be allowed to see them. Mr. French accordingly knocked at the gate, and ninst the Pickled Herring, and having a drop to and fathers. The women and children, with of the most favored nation. comfort me, a jontheman axed me what I'd got in several other women who were moved to track said he; and he opened the bag. 'Och! thunder callous Cerberus, who was inside, said there and praties,' said he, 'who sould you these l'—'It was no admittance, as persons on the outside the by the scene were crying pitrously, but the were all strangers. If the wives of any of the freeholders can swear to where their husbands are, and that they are detained in custody, Mr. O'Connell will have a habeas corpus applied Mushs, then,' says I, 'what will I do ?'-'Do," for to have them brought up before the justices

## Arrival of the Acadia. SIX DAYS LATER FROM EU ROPE.

20th and made the passage in twelve days and a half. Her approach up the harbor was announced be rockets from the ship.

The Columbia arrived out on the 14th. There is no later news from China, and no tidings of the steamship President.

The English funds assumed a much firmer aspect in Saturday than has occurred for some time past, and the gloom which has been hanging over all the market has, in a great measure, disappeared. Consuls for the account which closed on Friday at 89 3-4 buyers, advanced in the course of Saturday to 90 hayers, the closing quotation, however, was rather sellers at that price. This improvement may be attributed to the more congenial state of the weather to-day having influenced some of the "bear" speculators in buying in their accounts. Bank sto k improved 1-2 per cent. having closed at 170 to 171 Exchaquer balis were 14s, to 16s, prem.

GREAT BRITAIN. The elections are now nearly complete, and the Tory interest is entirely triumphant. - The new Pur-

liament stands something like this-Torica Libertla Tory majority

A Ministerial paper informs us that an important rent is going to take place, which is likely to throw the approaching meeting of Parliament into the all "Religious D. remainstions" is to be held at Man- ed in Egypt in the perhals rerview. chesier, "communing Tuesday, Apparet 15 15-1;

MR. SWARTWOUT, ex-Collector of New York, and a most famous financier and ab-1 squatulater, came passenger in the Acadia. He don't look quite so hearty as when he perambulated Wall street.

Theatrical .- Mr. Charles Kenn took his benefit on Monday. The house was througed in every "Now will you tell me whether you indge from my part. Mr. Kean played Romeo to Miss Ellen's serious countenance and the sable plainness of my Tree's Juliet in a manner to clicit enthusiastic apbabiliments, or from the scientified examinations plause for both hero and heroice. At the fall of the city of a deputation cent by the hing of Abyssinia to you have made of my natural development.— curtain Mr. Kean was loudly called for, and led on receive a casson from the casy of case t No. they was loudly called for, and led on receive a casson from the casy of case t No. they was loudly called for, and led on receive a casson from the casy of case t No. they was loudly called for, and led on receive a casson from the casy of case t No. they was loudly called for, and led on receive a casson from the casy of case t No. they was loudly called for, and led on receive a casson from the casy of case t No. they was loudly called for, and led on receive a casson from the casy of case t No. they was loudly called for, and led on receive a case t No. they was loudly called for, and led on receive a case t No. they was loudly called for an ancient custom. The deputation consisted of Seotch! (Hear, Hr.) When hon, gentlemen by individually called for the most remarkable per talk of Americans estimated the case th "Why, my dear sir," said the accomplished pupil ved, and becquets showered upon the stare. Mr. sonages amongst them was Abati Sefi, a young warhouse; and it was announced that "Romeo and Juliet" would be repeated on Wednesday and Friday, and on the Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, of the of the country, mutilated. He then became a can intensition and a lock of most extraordinary ensuing week. The latter intimation was received priest, and now proposed making a journey to with cordial approbation.

were at an end. Nevertheless intense anxiety prevailed respecting the nature of the instructions giren to the Commissioner Extraordinary dispatched tween the provisional and military as herities, which cairo, presented Abbas Ecy, Melamet Ali's grand-would lead to the apprehension that the affair will son, with three Abyssician cunuchs and one slave. not terminate without a further condict.

occasion he will appear in his popular character of ly triumphed over the authorities; and the latter

libersted. According to the Moniteur Parisian, tranquility word or wave, o' command, to be off to execute had not been disturbed in Toulouse since the de- of Erouses, arrived at Constantinople on the 26th, the wall o' his silent thocht, whether if be to parture of Mahul, although there were still some and was to lese no time in repairing to Nissa to aswear sheep, or run down deer. Hector got sae symptoms of effervencence observable among the The Emancipation of the 13th brings the partie-

At noon, on the 12th, a large body of men, arm-ed with sticks, preceded to the Veterinary School to invite the students to join them, but the latter had been fortunately confined by their chief. This multitude then repaired to the Palace St. Etienne, Paton would have observed it, but he was a und after erecting a number of harricades, at 5 o'simple, primitiv, unsuspectin' auld man, a clock they advanced against the Preference. M. Mahul, at the narnest request of the tempora-

ry Mayor, M. Arzac, ordered the National Guard to be called out, but before this could be effected a for mair than a hundred yards, could stand it no longer, but was obliged to long awa owre a young man was killed. This irritation was then A letter from the Dardanelles of the 27th announces. hedge into a potato field, pretending to have at its height; in less than an hour 15 or 20 barrieades were established, and the inhabitants having carried the stones to the tops of their houses, were prepared to offer an energetic resistance. On their the troops had forced an entrance into the Hotel de France, and several adjoining houses, where the Persian embassy on the 20th. The letters of

ular exparation. In the course of the evening all the posts were demanded the liberation of the young men arrested in ile , the meessary measures were immediately on the previous day. The magistrate having refus-ed to accede to this demand, the people proceeded diller," said a Yankee, to a travelling Scot, to the prison with the intention of breaking in the street of the prison with the intention of breaking in the street of the prison on the frontiers of the street of the prison of the 13th the telegraphs were destroyed, and the National Guard having notified to M. Mahul that they could not answer for the public tranquility if he did not resign and withdraw, he obeyed their injunction and shortly afterwards the following proclamation

was posted in the streets :--"All cause of disorder has coased; the Prefect has this instant left Toulouse.

"L. ST. MICHEL, Licutenant General. "PLOUGOULM, Augrney General." The prisoners were then discharged, M. Frizze the Senior Councillor of the Prefecture, was invest-

The National states, that in a duel between the editor of one of the Toulouse papers, and an officer of the Artillery, the latter had been killed. Owing to this archeman to this onhappy state of affairs and of the approaching anniversary of the revolution of 1830, precau-tions on an extensive scale had been adopted in Pa-ria. There was no business done in the Funds in Paris on Sunday, the inclemency of the weather pre-

dearest ties of the human heart-this is more more than fully witnesses, and the procureur-general

The failure of the old established firm of Germaler, in Vienna, had produced a commercial crisis in

and the United States of America was published in the time of her sinking, . estimated at £15,000; the Diario do Governo of the 9th inst. It consists of fourteen articles, the pith and marrow of which densamled admission for the wives and children feet reciprocity. The important duties levied in ners and jury assembled the Angel Inn, and were had no desire, however, to press forward the meathese two women in praticular, as they were the d minimus of each upon the produce of the other then present, and wanted to see their husbands are not to exce d the rate charged upon the goods were and descolation to nother for the purpose of law we shall get. (Hear, hear.) But he wished it

> Accounts from Madrid of the 10th inst. confirm the appointment of M. Arguelles to the guardianship of the Queen by a majority of 180 votes.

a consideration of £60,000. LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF EASTERN AFFAIRS. The accounts from the East, brought by the Le-

ed in full force as before. The pasha was of opinion that the time had not arrived for establishing The British Royal Mail Steamship Acadia crrive freedom of commerce. He was determined to momine.
ed at Boston Monday morning at half past 2 negotive all the rest usees of the country in order to Onnepelise all the resturces of the country in order to o'clock. She left Livergool on the afternoon of the supply funds to discharge the arrears of pay due to his troops and civil officers, and which amount to polin Old Queben street, Gordon, by a piour stran-500,600,000 piasters. It was even considered im- ger-

possible to introduce the system of free trade into my of the Turkish dominions, the Turks never have ing learned to calculate since their empire existed. The inhibitacts of Lebanon had (like those of Toulouse) likewise referred to pay the new duties, and threatened to take up arms against the newly appointed authorities.

trial made on the 22d utt. of the guns in the new battery erceted near the Lazarette. 1,200 Egyptians invalided seidiers, who were

The national guard of Alexandria performed the who were active in the affectserious duty of the city. The Redif or militia of airo had surrendered their arms, because they were required to pay a personal tax, and the prisons 180 feet long. there were filled with unfortunate inhabitants who

military preparations, as they considered them de- standing all the exertions e. Ar firemen, the shop, cessary to prevent the dismemberment of the Tur- with its contents was conserved. The flames reachkish empire, upon which it was reported M. Brunow, and Lord Pulmerston had resulved.

on board Col. Napice, arrived at Alexandria from Malte. The subject of his mission was to demand A " National Conference of Ministers" of the surrend r of the Syrian troops who were retain-

Prince Athert has been presented with a had completely subsided in Cairo and the provinces, benutiful black Arabian horse by the king of but there were five new cares declared at Alexandria on the 26th ult.

> troops to chastise the scheriff. Our private letters from Cairo are of the 23d alt. They fully confirm our previous accounts of the ac-

tivity and energy with which the French are pushing their interests in the east. Our correspondence announces the arrival in that I

Accounts from Paris state that the Government His object in accompanying the deputation was to were of opinion that the disturbances at Toulon obtain permission to build a Roman Catholic serve at an end. Nevertheless into the control of the contr tended proceeding to Rome to place two Abyssinian youths in the college of the Propaganda for education. The chief of the deputation, on his arrival at

> Recent intelligence from Bulgaria stated that the disturbances in that province were nearly appeared. The insurgents who had retired into the mountains money to indemnify the inhabitants who had sufficeed by the late events. I smet Pasha, late Governor

sume the administration of that district. A Turkish vessel lately arrived in the Bosphonal, and would, it was believed, be sentenced to 7

years hard labor.

On the 26th two piratical ressels, a cutter and a

eed that no new case of plague had for several days occurred at the village of Arenkioi, or along the banks of the straits. The five individuals attacked with the disease had died of it. Two Tartars, coming from Teheran, arrived at

they intrenched themselves and an engagement was about to economence, when the National Guard made that the territory of Herat had been entirely evacutheir appearance. Their presence calmed the pop- ated by the Persian forces, agreeably to the desires of the British cubinet. It was accordingly hoped All men bave their frailties; whoever looks evacuated by the troops and surrendered to the Na- Britain and Persia would now be satisfactorily adthat the differences which had arisen between Great jus'ed.

selves in the village of Arenkini, near the Dardaadopted by the sanatory authorities to prevent its spreading abroad.

On Friday morning a most destructive fire broke

of his right leg with a razor. The man was senteneed by Court-martial to six months imprisonment in Lowes Gool, for deserting from his regiment, which has since gone out to India, and it supposed that he wounded himself in the manner described a order to prevent his being sent out to join them.

The Sydney papers of the 18th March, state that the large flour mills of Messrs. Hughes & Huskison had been totally destroyed by fire, and the lose nvolved a sum of about £70,000 A man named William Fletcher, alias Howitt,

f intemperate habits, died in a house of ill-fame, week, from the efforts of his irregularities. Just before his death he expressed a desire to go into the the government. cellar, but could not be moved. After his death

hire, was employed and ld belonging to Cap-

the young scrpents that here issued from them are of the greatest beauty.

A correspondent at Notes, says that the value of the goods and specie on hard the Pollux steamer at

and the vessel itself was heth £20,000. being that the commercial relations between the two the fifty persons who me with so melancholy an end countries are to be based on the peniciples of per- at the launch of a vessel + Rotherham. The core- large majority of the people of Upper Cynada. He was returned.

natiles.

fire-arms he should not the upon himself to deter-

On Sunday evening last bree old ladies were robbed of their watches during divine rervice at t'e cha-

During the night of Wdresday last, the steam ham,) was totally destroy by fire. It is to be much regretal that the disease called brenchitis, and which haswoved so fatal to so ma-

ny of the unfortunate convits at Woodwich, has not The well known and hilly respectable firm of business, and have recommaded their customers to

A fire broke out on Frity afternoon, in a carpenter's work shop, in Green-treet, Hotwells, Bristol, and burned with such ranidity, that, notwithed the adjoining house of Nr. Hurn, butcher, but, by vigorous exertions, and a good supply of water,

## was prevented from doing at serious mischief. PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

the same while of the way

NATURALIZATN BILL-CONTINUED. Mr. Starson saibe had but one thing to oject to, which was, that stead of five years residence as the bill provides theperiod should be seven. It it required seven yes to learn a simple trade, he thought there should least as long a probation be required before a foreser should be endowed with the highest attributes a British Subject . Mr. MERRITT so it was amusing to hear the

apprehensions which a expressed by hon, members concerning Americas. There were, he was happy to say, in that house come living witnesses of the conduct of those vericople, who had been so mercilessly traduced, coccasion of the late war with the United States in 12. And who were the orivery like a tacit ad-sion that their institutions were better than our ten; else where could be the danger to be apprehiled from their attempts. He admission: particular as we have now responsi-ble government! (sar, hear.) He boped the till would pass; and me than that, he would have been better pleased in government had sont down a measure which wid have embraced foreigners from all parts of it earth! He thought it was high time they shoul abandon the Chinese policy hitherto purrued anddopt a more liberal and ex-

tended policy. (He's hear.)
Mr. Cantwaren said be believed that the gallant and learned Kelif had on a former occasion been in favour of measure of this description which was introduct in the House of Assembly of Upper Canada by a loarned and gallant Colorel from Essex. F (Mr. Cartwright) was in a

had justified the vote by then gave.

Colonel Parker said be only regretted that this bill does not go to the same extent as the one to which the hon, and learned member had just allud-ed. But he (Col. Pro-ce) was one of those who was willing to get habfu loaf if he could not get a whole one. He was associated to find the gallant Knight from Hamilton so strengously opposing this bill. He was quite at a loss to imagine by what consideration he was actuated, whether it was because the bill emanates from the government, (hear, hear.) or whether the events of the last four years have changed his opinions—those events which have conferred upon the gallaut Knight a great deal of renown at very little incontenione to himself. (Hear, hear.) If it could be ascertained, the gallant Knight would discover that the majority of the individuals for whom this bill is intended are those who stood by us in the time of our difficulty, not these who appeared the agreement of this courter. those who annoyed the Sovernment of this country during the four years of rebellion. He would bequit the Americans, as a nation, of having been instrumental in putting the government of this country to the expense it had been put to. The revolution of '76 to which how a influence seemed to attach so much importance as cabibiting the ingratitude of

Mr. Hark said he thought there was some consideration due to the remark of the gallant Knight from Hamilton, that the bill comprehends also those who remain within the Province by compulsion—if or crimes. He thought this should not be overlooked.

Mr. Hingge said he noticed the observation that the Americans who are the dregs of society. He (Mr. Hinggs) would also to be the most more sober, well conducted class of people in the Province, and they were inclined also to be the most peaceable and loyal sufficient, so long as they were treated with consideration. But it had unfortunately been the policy of the government, or rather of ly been the policy of the government, or rather of the dominant faction in this Province, to oppress them, and dony them the privilege of obtaining the out in the residence of Mr. Farebrother, cabinet maker, Mansfield-street, Kingland-road, London, and which totally destroyed the house and its contents.

A few days since a man named avoids and after method for republican principles, and after days after having settled and converted our wilder possible to republican principles, and other being wedden to republican principles, and other being wedden without force of the content of the con he (Mr. Hincks) would affirm without fear of suc-cessful contradiction that those who are so wedded

to republican institutions would never come into this Province to become shabitants thereof.

Sir Allan Menas said he would reply to one observation of the learned gentleman from Essex, who said that he considered the Americans were perfectly institution. He (Sie Allan) feetly justified in their (volution. He (Sir Alian) believed if this were admitted, that upon the same ruse of reasoning we should all be rebels in this province. (Hear, hear.) The learned gentleman might be assured that he (Sir Allan) had no particular desire to oppose it government or to support it. (Hear, hear.) So long as he considered the cule or by the terror of sicing thought an opposer of The mution was negatived and the bill passed.

ties are sent to the gallie for from either five or ten he would have felt less astonishment. But that an years. The seconds ar liable to the same per | Englishman in an English province should have the The parties who were signed by the shots fired hostile to British institutions, was a matter not only from the house of Mr. Casement, a publican in of astonishment but of regret. The speech of the says be, 'I'd sooner do it for you myself than have of the Queen's Bench .- [Correspondent of a vant mail, due at Paris on the 14th ult. but which Liverpool, who a the moi were pulling down his hon, and learned gentleman has been brief, because house, breaking the windws, and malireating his he finds that he has leaned upon a broken reed. came, can have no particular interest in, beyond a sed to be established. It had been shown from resons and daughter, are disg well, and serious con-but brief as the speech of the hor, gentleman has desire to see a measure adopted which will meet the e-quences are not likely a cases. Mr. Casement, been, mine shall be still more brief. I admit that wishes of hon, members who represent the Upper the party who fred the sht, has been held to bail in the old country the vote by ballot may in some in his own recognizances ( £21), and two others cases be useful, but I am not prepared to say that it interior administration of the country, and that the in £100, each to stand trai at the assigns, the ma- is that system of voting at elections which I would same system of commercial monopoly still continue gistrate observing that whether, under the circum- vote for; but I am prepared to say that if there whom resides at Trowell, and the latter at Notting- possesses health and strength may, if he choose, be on, he may go boldly to the hustings, and defy any

> launched at Woolwich, on Schurday week. She is rich, powerful, and sometimes tyrannical landlord. and in manufacturing districts they are sometimes constrained to vote according to the wishes of their employers. There may, thorefore, be some reason but I deny that this applies to Canada. The

> > marks, he was called up however, by the remarks of a majority appears to be in favour of it thay will go his friend and countryman, the hon, and learned with that majority. Those hon, gentlemen say, we gentleman from Ersex, who states that the system are not by any means satisfied ourselves of the beand which in many cases compal them to vote put the case of a man of family perfectly independ-ant in his own mind, but somewhat emvarraised, as many people are, and that the shoriff has an execution hanging over his bead without exercising any other than the legitimate power which he possesses putting him to great inconvenience will operate ma-terially upon the vote he gives. This of itself is a

mous, there are persons prowling about through the responsible government altogether, (hear, hear,) or any any other government. (Hear, hear.) Mr. DURAND said he must confess he prised at the summary and cavalier manner in which

tion.") I am not going to be tedious, I shall forego my own feelings and vote in favor of the bill, because I think it absolutely required.

Tuesday, August 3. COURTS OF REQUESTS. order of the day for the third reading of the bill introduced by the Hon. Mr. Praper, amending the law relating to the Courts of Requests, having been read.

he would state the reasons why he was opposed to the bill in its present shape. In the first place the

teen years. The Bill had passed the House of As- such as this amendment would have the effect of You hald your courts but more in two moths, and " few days ago in a turney sensity three or four times, and had as often been giving it. But I think it is a dangerous matter for you by this rations give the Judge four time cost, he was suddenly at | rejected by the Legislative Council. The argument | the legislature to force a law upon them contrary to amount of business which the Commissioners have but after a conflict of generally used in opposition to the measure was their desire, although it may be a better law; it in a single cours, and when you said on the to several minutes, in what he was most severely bit. that it is republican, and that it was a disgrace to may be perfectly equitable and just in its provisions: the number of divisions in each township which you ten, he succeeded in hilling his ferecious assailants. come to the polls and give a secret vote. This lat- but this is not the question, (hear, hear,) the main by this act commitdete, you have nearly twenty times The female box congretor at the Garden of ter circumstance, however, of its being a secret vote point is, do the people require it !- (Hear, hear.) the business which is ut present transacted by three Plants, in Paris, recent, hatched three eggs, and was the very thing which in his estimation recom- The effect of this amendment will be to extend the er four Commissioners. How, then, is one man to

was the very thing which in his estimation recom-mended it, because in that very secretary lay the se-curity. It is calculated to render security to the poor voter, to the tradesman, the mechanic, from ment to £25) with the privilege of demanding a jury must be in attendance. But the han, gentleman the oppression of those who are able to exercise a of six frecholders, and with the power of appealing says the Jury cases will be tried first. Well, this strong control over him. He (Mr. Small had with from the decision of the commissioners to the Quar-only makes the matter worse, for the poor man must and the vessel itself was held let work on the bodies of practiced in this province. The present system was hear.) in the place of one which is now I may say,

Mr. DURAND said be looked upon this measure as one of that magnitude which should not be passed hastily. He was satisfied there had been many complaints with regard to the Court of Requests, and there was no doubt that it required alteration, but to change the whole system at once he thought

give satisfaction to the country. what the feelings would be on the part of Upper Canada members respecting it. Upon the decision members had stood up against it ; he (Mr. Moffatt) together so unpopular a measure as some hon, gentlemen would endeavour to represent.

Mr. BALDWIN said he would vote for the bill; if Does not this broad, expansive, this beautiful, this for no other reason at least for this, that by this fertile country, afford to every human being who is means they should get rid of upwards of one thousmeans they should get rid as upwards or one and commissioners, sixty per cent or two-thirds of who usually sit in each Court or Requests. Anomaly whom are altogether unfit for the responsible situation which will materially swell the expense is that bailiffs are required to serve all subpremes ; but as independent as the lord of the land. (Hear, butable to improper appointments or not, persons hear.) Yes, the backwoodsman of Canada is far have no confidence in these courts; they will not go quire an oath from judges or clerks, and it refuses more independant than the office holder who relies to them because they cannot expect to receive jusupon the fleeting fancies of the popular will for his tice. He would support this bill because he believcontinuance in office. I will never acknowledge ed the principle upon which it was founded was betthat the Canadian freeholder has any necessity for ter calculated to promote justice; but he did not ment may be sued and obliged to pay over again. Ladbroke & Co., city basers, have relinquished resorting to this underhand mode of giving his vote; entirely approve of some of its details, such as hold- [He should take a receipt.] Yes, take a receipt. ing the court only once in two months. These dehuman being to injure him if he gives on honest tails, however, could be amended either now or

hereafter, whenever it might be found advisable. Mr. VIGER said when a measure of this descripfor adopting the vote by ballot in those countries, and expeditious remedy for the recovery of small

Mr. HINCKS said that with regard to the is a bad one, he was satisfied they could not take a

what hon gentlemen had said about the Courts of Requests being so obnoxious, that those courts gave general satisfaction. There were as few com-plaints against that court as against any court in

Mr. WILLIAMS said he had already given his pinion upon the subject at the second reading of the bill, and he saw no reason to alter that opinion. The great evil in the old system is, the imprope tments which have been made; but under this enlightened and liberal administration (hear, hear) it is reasonable to suppose that we shall have no such cause of complaint. The new incasure is exceedingly objectionable in one point of view; will materially increase the costs attending the trial of small eases, and will be excerdingly inconvenient in obliging suitors to travel a great distance. He hoped hon, gentlemen would allow the matter to

Mr. Rouges said it was with considerable diffi-

dence he rose, after the divisions which had taken

place upon the second reading of this bill, when he had made one of that miserable minority which an hon, gentleman had alluded to, in opposition to this ship of Waterloo, District of Wellington, Proall hope that the bill might be thrown out. This of conveyance relating to the estate of the said bill was intended to do away with the system of Jacob Huschy.

jurisprudence which had been in existence for eight. Of H. Robinson and others of the county of jurisprudence which had been in existence for eight jurisprudence which had been in existence for eight of H. Robinson and others of the county of years, a system which he would not healtate to day Shefford, praying to be united with the counties complaints, and it was not surprising that there had Insurance Company established in the sard countural. There is nothing of human institution which is perfect; but this does not prove that the system is so very objectionable that it is necessary to overturn it altogether. It is not believed in the country that such a bill as this will pass this house; if i were believed, we would have petitions almost without number in opposition to it. It has been said that the opposition to the measure arises from the selfishness of the commissioners, who wish to retain the petty power which they possess; but hon, members seem to forget that the proportion of the gen tlemen of the legal profession in this house is very large, while those whose occupation is to till the ground are few in number. Now, this measure prorides a very comfortable living for seventeen of these lawyers; and I will call upon those legal gen-tlemen who have seals in this house to take care that selfishness be not imputed to them in this mal- sider the propriety of amending and consolidating ter. (Hear, hear.) The court as at present es- the same. ablished may be truly said to be the poor man's court, a more common sense arbitration of differ-ences between neighbors; but when this complicaences between neighbors; but when this complica-ted machinery comes to be substituted, a system of law rules established, it will embarrass the opera-tion of the system, instead of improving it.—I am sorry to see the hon, gentleman from Oxford so much in favor of this measure. I hope he is yet much in favor of this measure. I hope he is yet open to conviction, and that he will not so easily be led to sacrifice the interests of the yeomany of this Province. If there are complaints against the present system let them be remedied, but do not Figure 1. The women were crying out, some seven expected. A letter from Tule, in the wall, and five more in a beam belonging to the books.

The women were crying out, some seven expected are taken away from us."

The women were crying out, some seven expected are taken away from us."

A laboring men named Stubbings, in the service bear for the books.

A laboring men named Stubbings, in the service of the court in the will form from the court of the books.

A laboring men named Stubbings, in the service of the court in the will form from the court of the cour

he exceedingly mischievous in their effects. Mr. Roblin then proceeded to compare the expen-

portion of the province, where the law is intended to province, as at present established, amounts to be applied, and I have, therefore, waited to see £11,000, out of which about two-thirds are builts. fees, and the remainder belongs to the commissioners and clerks. The selaries of the judges and clorks, under the new system, together with the per centage allowed to the treasurers, would amount to more than double that amount for the performance of precisely the same duties. You have a jury also, and that jury is to be paid, which materially swellthe amount. All questions submitted to the decision of the jury will be decided by a majority; that majority consists of three, only equal to the number the worst feature of the bill is that it does not reto receive the testimony of the parties en oath. A man who has paid for a pires of work without taking the precaution to provide a witness to the paysigned with a cross, and go hanting for a witness to the signature, it would be like the Welland Canal accounts! [hear, hears] There is nothing in the Bill to compel a judge to administer an oath to the jurymen, [very true there is no swearing.] I suppose all parties are to be considered above suspicion. hope hon, gentlemen will reflect well before they

## ROUTINE BUSINESS.

Tuesday, July 27. Several petitions were brought up and laid on

On motion of Mr. Attorney General Draper, so much of the message of his Excellency as relates to the estimates for the year ending 21st December 1811, with the documents committed therewith, were referred to a committee of pipe Moffatt, Neilson, Hincks, Holmes, Merritt, ameron, and Quesnel, to report thereon.

The Petition of Duncan Patton and others, Cullers of timber at Quebec was refered to a select committee. Mr. Gilchrist obtained leave to absent him-

sed an act amending the Chancery act. The Bill was then read a first time. Hon. Mr. Harrison delivered to the Sprakear

message from his Excellency, which was read as follows: The Governor General recommends to the the salaries of Judges and Clerks of the District Province heretofore called Upper Canada, to

Government House, July 27. The committee upon the printing of the

direct. A bill to provide for the better internal gov-Upper Canada, by the establishment of local and municipal authorities therein, was read a

nto committee on the hill to repeal two certain ordinances therein mentioned, and to establish

which were agreed to by the bouse. The house went into committee upon the bill secure to and confer upon certain inhabitante of this Province the civil and political rights of

Adjourned for want of a quorum.

Wednesday, Ju'y 28. The following p-litions were read: Of certain cullers of timber of Quebec, sug-

Pennsylvania, praying that a law be passed to authorize the Rev. Benjamin Ely, of the townvince of Canada, to make all necessary deeds

of Stanstead and Sherbrooke in the Mutual Fire

Of A. Murphy and others, of the township of Frampton, praying for a protecting duty American produce.

PETITIONS REFERRED. Of Ichabod Wing, of Chantauque, in the State f New York.

The house went into committe to consider the expediency of enquiring into the several laws levying duties on the imports into this Province, and to our

The committee reported a resolution as follows: Resolved, That the duty of two and a half per cent now by law levied upon the importation of op-pies of the holy Scriptures into this Province by sa-vigation from sea, under and by virtue of the uni-

Cure for Tooth-Ache .- At a meeting of

bey had all heard. He said when he was there Gor he knew the women of Carlow were not ferior to those of Longford or any other part lif

ing years of age, and the other followed by to little boys, and the whole party bathed in years, particularly the little girl, who sobbed

The trenty recently concluded between Portugal

SPAIN.

The Spanish Government and agreed to code two islands on the coast of Guinea to Great Britain for

did not arrive till the 17th, are of considerable in-Correspondence dated Alexandria, 29th June, states that since the solomn proclamation of the sulan's hatti-scheriff no change had taken place in the

The fortifications of Alexandria were still being rengthened, and the pasha himself assisted at the vet terminated.

sent back from Constantinonle, were retained at Messrs. Glyn & Co. Alexandein, in hopes that when recovered they might

were unable to comply. The Egyptians were well satisfied to see these

On the 21st ult. the Medra steam frigate, having

Letters from Cairo stated, that the English having fallen out with the scheriff of Yemen, who is extremely hostile to Europeans, had sent commissioners to the grand imaum of Saro to offer him their alliance, on condition that he would afford them

rior, about 33 years of age, covered with wounds, who having had the misforture to fall into the hands of his enemies, was, according to the custom Rosse. The deputation was accompanied by a Neapolitan Lazarist, v.ho fills the situation of Rochurch at Gordar, in which he succeeded. He in-

the insurgents who had return the mountain the insurgents who had return the insurance who had return the insurance over to the National Guards the various military had persisted in their rebellion had left the country. posts and stational Guards the various miniary posts and stations consprised in it. And on the loudly expressed demand of the meb, the prisoners and powers necessary to effect a prompt and commade during the progress of the insurrection were place pacification of it, and intended even to send

rous, although the captain and several of the crew ulars of the occurrences in that city on the 12th and were ill of the plague, and without making a declaration to that effect to the sanatory board. The captain was then on trial before the criminal tribu-

> A frigate, a corvette, and a brig sailed on the 25th to join the squadron of the captain Pasha on the coast of Candia. schooner, made their appearance at the entrance of the Dardanelles, and chased a large Turkish eaique

A few days since a man named William Bunting, a private in the 14th Light Dragoons maimed himoif in a dreadful manner, by cutting the hamstring

hiener If, in Roan-street, Greenwich, last

one which he believed was loudly called for by a occupied for four hours a going from one house of sure at present until we see what sort of election viewing the bodies. A tradict of Accidental Death to be particularly understood that he did not abandon the principle, and he would now take the sense

The laws of the kingdon of Naples, against durl- of the committee on the principle of the bill by ling are very severe. It one of the combatants is moving for the adoption of the first enacting clause. billed, the survivor is codemned to death. It is Cos. Parice said if this measure had been introther were wounded, thouh not mortally, the par- duced by any other than a countryman of his own, temerity to bring forward a measure so completely

stances, the primner was justified in resorting to is a country in the world where the lower class who which took place at the second reading, only five possess votes are under the all powerful influence of he wealthy, it is in England. But does this obser- was led to conclude therefore, that it was not alvation apply to this country? Certainly not. Are we so dependent, so ignoble, as to be controlled in the exercise of our franchise? I trust we are not -flour mill, situated at Sazinere, and belonging to able to raise the bachot upon his shoulders a suffici-Mesors. John and Charle- Allcock (the former of out independence? (No.) I say that every man who

Two policemen were kills in an election riot at vote. You may talk of Executive influence, but I Carlisle last week. Two tersons are in custody say if any one allows such influence to be exercised over him he is ignoble. (Hear, hear.) I am aware The Divastation war-stiener of 1000 tons was that in a country where a man is dependent upon a

> practice is not British-it is anti-British : and I lament exceedingly that the measure should have been new measure, at least a majority of their represenintroduced into this house by a countryman of my tatives are so, and this being the case, and as the own. Viewing it in this light as anti-British, and law is only to be a temperary one, I shall of 'course as being inapplicable to this country, I will not al- offer no opposition to it. low any part of the bill to be adopted with my conturrence. Hook upon it as an insult to the free-

of voting by ballot is anti-British. It is a matter of nesicial results to be expected from this measure, little consequence to this committee whether it be but if you desire it we will sustain you. Those Anti-British, if it be calculated to secure the rights hon, gentlemen are no doubt aware that there upof British subjects; and it is a singular mode of rea- wards of thirty lawyers in this house, (a laugh) and soning to say that it is anti-British when in almost it affords an excellent opportunity for them to proevery institution in England, it is no use except in vida Judgeships for members of their profession. the election of members of Parliament : and even in (Hear, hear.) I am not a little surprised that honthe elections of the Scotch and Irish Peers it is prac- members who witnessed the beneficial effect of the ticed, and in choosing committees in the British present system, should now endeavor to deprive us House of Commens it is also practiced. Now this of those benefits to gratify the wishes of a set of probeing the case it cannot be so very anti-British if fessional men who happen to be members of this made of my natural development.—
honest man, I cotreat you not to deceive man, I cotreat you not to deceive

operate injuriously, whereas if the vote by ballot had been established every man might have voted according to his consequer. Many elections be that perfect system by introducing a jury clause. (Mr. Price) fully believed had been carried in this province contrary to the wishes of the people, (bear, hear,) from the very circumstance of this desirable defeots in this bill which will require to be amendmethod of voting not having been adopted. It is a ed, but satisfied as he was that the present system measure which is absolutely necessary to the liberty of the subject. (Hear, bear.) There is a feeling throughout Canada which is disgusting and infalength and breadth of the land denouncing as rebels those who oppose the government. (Hear, hear.) If we are to be correct in this way and threatened with club law, we might as well give up the idea of Upper Canada.

the learned and hon, gentleman from Essex had treated this measure. That gentleman had been in Parliament for a considerable time and must be considered to be acquainted with parliamentary usages, tion of 76 to wheen nonso much importance as shibiting the ingratitude of
the American nation, he (Cel. Prince) contended
was an honor to that nation; he declared they were
perfectly justified. (Hear, hear.) The individuals
for whom this hill is intended are those who have
sought our protection, hire fired under and obeyed
our laws, and the very last we can do is to hold
out the right hand of followship to them. (Hear,
the can, hear, order, go on.) But there were
who here.

Mr. Hark said he thiught there was some conmark of the gallant Knight not on the right side either. (Hear, hear.) He was perfectly aware that at the late election large sums of money had been laid out; where they come from he was unable to say. (A laugh.) A good deal of chicanery had been used, and no doubt other tricks would still be resorted to. (Cries of "ques-

> The question was then taken for the committee to rise, which was carried. Yeas 35, Nays 30.

bill is calculated to effect a complete revolution in the law relating to these small courts, which have aiways been emphatically styled the poor man's court it takes away the power of adjudicating from the commissioners and places it in the hands of one man in each district; it changes the time for holding these Courts, making the intervals between its sit-tings two months instead of a fortnight, as formerly; and making the divisions extend to the limits of government to be right be would of course support cases to travel twenty and twenty-five miles. Busi-them, but no longer. (Hear.) He (Sir Allon) was not to be drived from his position by ridicient to keep the court sitting for these or four decidents. and under such circumstances, how is the poor man to obtain the recovery of his senall demands ? he is

in full operation. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. MOFFATT said this is a measure which gen

tion was proposed in Lower Canada he had set his face against it, but he had been in a minority on that occasion. He had, however, in some degree changed his mind with regard to it. The longer the system went on the more he had reason to believe that the people were satisfied with it as being a chean debts. It would seem, however, that the people of this part of the province are desirous of adopting a Mr. MERRITT said he was really surprised at the

apathy which seemed to prevail regarding this subholders of Upper Canada. I will therefore move linging the was especially an appropriate trib arresent Montreal, and the hon, and venerable member from tion to detain the committee with any lengthy re- Richelieu, for supporting the measure, that because without giving the country an opportunity of ex-

not having an opportunity of expressing their wishes regarding this measure, he thought they had had sufficient opportunity; the evil of the system had been found to be so great that it was thought advisa- Journals recommended that five hundred copies ble to appoint a commission to inquire into the max'- be printed with the appendix to be disposed of ter: that commission entered into an investigation & as follows . reported upon the subject. That report had been before the house and the country for at least a year system was perfectly salisfactory to the country,

Mr. Cook said he believed, notwithstanding

Mr. MERRITT moved certain amendments to the

only makes the matter worse, for the poor man must ments the present law will be quite sufficient for all claim until the larger ones are disposed of. And useful purposes, less expensive, more expeditious, another provision in this bill which is highly objec-I hope hope gentlemen will seriously reflect bufore tionable, and which deserves particular attention they attempt to introduce a new law, which, in its is, that the evidence of the plaintiff or of the defenoperation, will be at all events doubtful, (hear, dant is inadmissable. These small chains, therefore, of which no proof can be brought cannot be recovered. All this bears oppressively on the poer man, and it also affords an opportunity to such as are reguishly inclined to proctice fraud. He [Mr. Roblin] felt very reluctant to question the correctness of a measure introduced by an hore and learned member, but he helieved he could satisfactorily show to that hon, house that the measure was dewould be extremely injudicious. He was salisfied fective in many respects. He had already alleded that it was not the sort of measure which would to some points which he believed would be found to themen from that part of the province from which I see of the present court with those of the one propoturns which were in the possession of the house that the expenses of the Courts of R quests for the whole

adopt a measure so defective as this. [Near, hear.]

self until the first day of August. A message came down from the Legislative Council, announcing that the Council had pas-

House of Assembly that provision be made for neet the possible contingency of the general fee and created not being in the first instance ad-

equate for that purpose.

Three copies to each member; one copy to each member of the Legislative Council; three copies in English and two in French to the Library of the Legislature; one copy (each) to the Governors, Logislative Councils, and Assem-blies of New Brunswick, Nova Scolia, Newfoundland and Princ Edward Island the Island of Jamaica and the Island of Bermuda; two copies to the Colonial Department; three cothree copiek trathe Librath of tife Chouse of Lords; six copies to the Clerk's office for the use of this house ; one copy to each law library in this Province, as the speaker may

second time. Pursuant to the order of the day house went

Board of Works in this Province. The committee made several amendments

natural born British subjects.

gesting certain alterations in the bill for the inpection of lumber. Of Anna, wife of Benjamin Long, and others, heirs of the late Jacob Husehy, of the State of

Of John Cook, Eq., and others, Lutherens, of Williamsburg and Osnahruck, parting that an act of naturalization may be passed in fever of the Rev. William Shorts.

Of John McDonald and others, inhabitants a