

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, 22d April.

After the presentation of a number of petitions for the Repeal of the Irish Union.

Mr. O'Connell rose to bring forward the motion relative to the effects of the Legislative Union, and the probable consequences of continuing it.

but what were they? Its exports were of raw material, and its imports of manufactured goods.

London, Tuesday, April 22, 1841.

The Committee on Canadian affairs to which public attention is a good deal directed, have as yet made little progress in their labors.

You will see by the public journals that the House of Commons has been almost entirely occupied this week past with the debate on the repeal of the Irish Union.

The most important item of foreign news is the fact, officially announced, of the entrance of the Spanish troops into Portugal.

We have had no farther processions of the "Unions," but nobody is notwithstanding very active; and this week there has been a general "strike" among the Tailors.

By the packet ship Orpheus, Captain Bursley, from Liverpool, we have received our regular files of London papers to the 15th of May and Liverpool to the 16th, both inclusive.

By the annexed extracts from the proceedings of Parliament, it will be seen that the Lord Chancellor will range himself on the side of the Bench of Bishops.

The House of Commons is engaged upon a bill for the amendment of the Poor Laws. We have not seen the bill itself; but the debates thereon are warm and distinguished by great ability.

What then had the union done for Ireland? Had it given Ireland tranquility? Had it given her British freedom? Had it given her prosperity?

who affect a resolution at the opposite extreme to Toryism, and would plunge us into a democracy from which there was no redemption.

IRKLAND. Considerable disturbance had taken place in the county of Limerick.

At Carlow fair a riot likewise occurred in consequence of the farmers refusing to pay tolls at the gates for the passing of the cattle.

The Northern Herald states—"We learn that a free pardon is to be granted to Mr. M'Kan, one of the individuals who was compelled to exile himself from these dominions.

It could not be said that Paris was tranquil. Conflicts between the students who frequent the tea gardens, in the quarter of Mont Parasse, and the Police, and between the populace and some soldiers of the 35th regiment, had taken place outside the barriers.

ONE DAY LATER FROM SPAIN. The Morning Herald of May 15th, contains a postscript dated at half-past 6 o'clock in the morning, containing Madrid advices of the 6th, of not only an interesting, but an important character.

The Queen handed to M. Burgos, on the 27th, in the presence of the Court assembled at Aranjuez, the insignia of the Grand Cross of Charles III.

THE TIGER SLAYER. The morning after our arrival it was signified to us that there was a large-voiced tiger in a nullah near the town.

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who instantly bent his body, received the animal's paws upon his shield, dashed the knife into his body, and fell under, but almost entirely beyond the extremities of his wounded enemy.

Steam Communication with India.—An arrival from Bombay of the 29th of May has brought a detailed account of proceedings there relative to this object.

The native as well as the European inhabitants of that presidency have, it appears, been long desirous of opening a steam communication with Europe, and have held several meetings on the subject.

The estimate of receipts the committee considered extremely low, when it was considered what facilities it would offer to the pilgrims to and from Judda; and the Red Sea ports being within the limits prescribed by the absent regulations.

To avoid delay, the committee recommended, that as soon as the subscriptions in India reached the sum of one lac of rupees, orders should be forwarded to England for the purchase of a vessel.

The reading of the report being concluded Mr. De Vetre, seconded by Mr. Adam, proposed that the recommendations of the committee should be adopted.

"I WILL BY AND BYE." Zounds! sir, you may as well say that you never will do it! I'm out of all patience with these "by and bye" folks.

Why, I know a bachelor, who is as well calculated for matrimonial felicity as every virtue and accomplishment can render him;—but he has been putting off the happy time, from one year to another, always resolving that he would marry "by and bye."

I made a visit last winter to see my old friend, Jeremiah Careless. When he put my horses into the stable, he took me to his barn floor to see some fine wheat he had just threshed.

Passing by my neighbor Nodwell's the other day, I saw that his wife had made a fine garden, and the early peas were shooting above the ground.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K. C. B., Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

sons went aboard to honor her with additional cheers! the weight of whom, scarcely sunk her 3 of an inch.

We regret to learn, that the United Kingdom broke her shaft on Sunday morning, on her return trip this side of Kingston; the Sir James Kempt towed her back into port.

The Commissioners for the improvement of the St. Lawrence, met at Cornwall, last week, the particulars of their deliberations, we have not been able to ascertain; however, we are informed by good authority, that the contracts will be given out on the 16th July, and that operations will commence immediately after.—ib.

We have been favoured with a file of the St. Johns Newfoundland papers for May, together with a few scattered numbers of earlier date, for which we have now only time for a short summary, promising to take a second glance at them to-morrow.

Among the Bills which have passed the Legislature, we observe some of a highly useful character, namely, Bills—to establish a Savings Bank—to establish Local Courts—to incorporate a Law Society—to provide for a registration of votes at Elections.

A Bill to provide for the banishment of criminals is of doubtful utility; a bill for a penitentiary would have been a wiser measure.

The Harbor of St. Johns was blocked up with ice on the 6th of May.

Temperance Societies are in successful operation at St. Johns.

The Public Ledger, of the 6th May, says:—We have great reason to believe that an augmentation of the military force at this station will speedily take place.

Some days ago we mentioned that an individual named Lalanne had been apprehended on a charge of forging names on a promissory note.

In our opinion, persons suspected of forgery are admitted to bail on too small a sum; and on conviction, the punishment is by far too lenient.

The messenger bearing the treaty signed by the ministers of the four powers, of England, France, Spain, and Portugal, placing the Peninsula under the protection of the two first named countries, left London on Tuesday, the 22d of April, for Plymouth, whence he was to sail on Friday the 25th for Lisbon, on board of the Countess of Pembroke steamer.—ib.

REPEAL OF THE UNION.—We subjoin His Majesty's reply to the address moved by Mr. Spring Rice, on the question of the Repeal of the Union, which we had not received when we gave the report of the debate.—ib.

"It is with great satisfaction I receive your Address, stating your determination to maintain inviolate the Legislative Union of the two countries, which I perfectly agree with you, is essential to the safety, peace, and integrity of the British empire.

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