Miscellaneous.

EARL GREY'S WELCOME TO SCOTLAND .- Earl Grey three in the afternoon, he arrived at Coldstream, the the meetings. At the instant of starting, or rather cussing the merits of a newspaper which it appeared firs: Scotch town on the road to the metropolis. He before, the automatom belches forth an explosion of one of them, at least, was a subscriber. He said was there received with the greatest possible demonstrations of honour, and hailed as a public benefactor. A triumphal arch of shrubs and flowers had been raised across the bridge, to indicate the (new) ideal doms; it was surmounted by a Scotch thistle-and ings of a hon or tiger, than any sound that has yet the person addressed, but it had vanished. There line of demarcation betwixt the two ancient kingfrom the centre of the arch there was a pendant flag bearing the inscription, "Scotland hails with joy the approach of her Patriot Grey " On his Lordship's reaching the centre of the bridge (which was densely crowded by people of all ages, sexes, and ranks) the whole assemblage uncovered their heads the said point is gained, the train is not moving -and having shown this quiet mark of reverence, faster than a horse can pace. With the slow mohis Lordship was next saluted with many rounds of hearty British cheers. After a few words of courtesy from the Rev. Mr. Thompson, the assemblage moved in procession, with a band of music in front, towards the Market-place, where a congratulatory address numerously signed was presented to the Noble Earl, and to which he made an animated reply. Lord Grey then took his departure towards helso, accompanied to the end of town, as on his currance,

by the cavalcade already described. - Kelso Chron. MURDER AT CORNWALL .- A most horrible coldblooded murder was perpetrated in the parish of St. Martin's, near Looe, Cornwall, on Thursday morning, by John Henwood. It appears from what we can learn, that this young man is an only son of a respectable farmer, and from his youth up has been of a perverse, stupid, sullen, wayward disposition. It appeared that on the day in question, the son had been at work in one of his father's fields preparing lime for manure; even this he did not choose to do as he ought. His father, on going his rounds on horseback remonstrated with him in a mild manner. Shortly after this the son left the field, and proceeded home, a distance of at least three quarters of a mile. He then coolly took up a jug from the kitchen dresser, and went and drew himself some cider, which having drank, he replaced the jug in its former place, and went up stair to his room, when he was heard opening his trunks, and from which it is expected he took some powder. He then went to the ox-chall, where was a fowling piece, and which he must have loaded, for the shot-belt was found near the spot. From thence his foot marks were traced by the side of the hedges of three fields and an orchard, until he arrived at a turning in the lane, through which he knew his father would come; and there it is supposed he had not been long, before his victim-his venerable parent-must have presented himself. At this place, which is near half a mile from the house, the hedge is rather high, and here he rested the fowling piece, in order to take a more a thrill of annimilation, which is instantly tispellical too which belong peculiarly to that gentleman. The deliberate aim, as is shown by the marks there. -The poor old gentleman received the charge in his left breast, four of the shot going through his heart and several shots penetrated the neck of the your animal he was riding, which immediately galloped off for the farm, where his sudden appearance, together with his state, was the first stimulus to a suspicion of the cause; when a search was set on foot and the venerable man found weltering in his blood The inhuman son was instantly suspected, which suspicion was confirmed by his absence; search was then made for him, but to no purpose. On Friday afternoon he presented himself to Mr. Jewry, a furmer, who was with his people cutting barley in a neighboring field, at the same time asking for cider, for he said he was dry. He then expressed an i.etention to go home to see his mother, but this far---- Jewry dissuaded him from, desiding him at the and he would give something to eat and drink, which he did. In the meanuring to eat and armer sent one of his servants, for a constable. The farmer ventuhe said, "in the copse close by, and about there fields from where he confessed he shot his father. Soon after this the constable arrived, and he evinced nothing more at his presence than if it had been any other person. He was then asked where the num was, and the powder horn, when he described that spot (near a hedge) without the least less than, where they were both found. His made then asked him why he had done so to his poor old father ! and he replied, "I ought to have done it long before." A coroner's inquest has since been held upon the body of the deceased, and a verdict returned of wilful murder against the son, John Henwood. The coroner having issued his warrant for commitment, the prisoner was taken to Burlinin gard -- Plymouth

EXTRAORDINARY REVERSE OF POLICY !. -- Last week a little elderly man, with evidence an evarance ordiaving-seen better days, presented hursest meters the magistrates of Marlborough-screet Police-office, London, to relate a tale of abject destitution, and to relicit some trifling temporary succor. The stary of this individual has more the character of remaining than the history of real life, and the whole circumstances would be utterly incredible, did not the relator produce documents and refer to individue to of character which entitled him to attention. It is all most impossible to believe that the ragged object, with all the appearance of poverty about him, could, according to his own statement, at one time have been at the head of an establishment, rivalling the appointment of an Asiatic prince, and in the passerssion of wealth exceeding that of any known Prinish subject. He is at present engaged in attempting to procure the restitution of a sum of money, very butle short of five millions sterling, of which he states he has been deprived by the East India Company, An outline of his history he states to he as follows Referring to Mr. Cutlar Ferguson and to Mr. Huck ingham, M. P. the latter of whom is about to being his case before the House of Commons, as evidence of its truth. He went out about twenty-six years ago to the East Indies, in the capacity of midshipman. An indigo merchant, of large wealth, named Smith, took a fancy to him, adopted him, and left him the whole of his wealth, on condition of his assuming the name of Smith. Under the man of James Smith the applicant states he carried on trade as indigo, cotton, and sultpetre merchant, and his commercial dealings were so extensive that in 15:20 he had upwards of seventeen factories in different parts, that at Hindostan being the largest in India, and his property was little short of five millions sterling. In 1830 he was accused of having carried on some sort of illegal traffic, in conjunction with the receiver of Caunpore, and the troops of the East India Company seized upon all his factories and property, and left him comparatively a beggar. He commenced a suit in the Supreme Court at Culcutta, and ultimately obtained a verdict in his favor; but having been unable to get back his possessions, he came over to England, and since 1830 had been, as he states, memoralizing the East India Company, and attempting to establish his claim. In the mean time all his resources have failed, and to such a pitch of destitution has he been reduced, that for six nights he has been obliged to wander about the streets for want of the means to procure a bed, and on Saturday he was led to this office, almost famished for want of food. The applicant only partially stated the above circumstance to Mr. Lyer, as he was stopped by that magistrate, who did not think it was a matter which properly came within the cognizance of a police magistrate. The applicant said he should be compelled to ask a little temporary assistance from the parish, as he was wholly destitute.

coming again. RAILEOAD TRAVELLING IN ENGLAND .- Although

Arabian Nights, because they are realities, not fic- his horse this deserted wife according to law inherittions, yet there are certain epochs in the transit ed a large portion of his very handsome property. which are peculiarly exciting. These are startings, the ascents, the descents, the tunnels, the Chat Moss, by some place, we heard two men engaged in dissteam, and seems, for a second or two, quiescent, that he liked the paper, only there were too many But quickly the explosion are reiterated, with short- advertisements in it; it did not contain so much reader and shorter intervals, till they become too rapid ing matter as he would like. "Perhaps" said the to be counted, though still distinct. These beich- other, "it contains quite as much as you have paid ings or explosions more nearly reseable the pant- for." We booked around to see the countenance of vibrated on my car. During their ascent they be- was a perfect blank where his face should have been, come slower and slower, till the automatum actual- so that we could not recognize him. - Lactern Paly labors like an animal out of breath, from the tre- per. mendous efforts to gain the highest points of elevation. The progression is proportionate; and before tion of the mighty and animated machine, the breathing becomes more and more laborious, the growl more distinct, till, at length, the animal appears exhausted, and groans like the tiger when nearly overpowered in combat by the buffalo.

The moment that the highest is reached and the descent commences, the pantings rapidly increase; the engine, with its train, starts off with augmenting velocity; and in a few seconds it is flying down the his victims were all discovered dead. He had no declivity like lightning, and with a uniform growl or roar, like a continuous discharge of distant articlery. At this period, the whole train is going at the rate of thirty-five or forty miles an hour! I was on the outside, and in front of the first carriage, just over the engine. The scene was magnificent, I had almost said terrific. Although it was a dead calm, the wind appeared to be Llowing a hurricane, such was the velocity with which we durted through the Yet all was steady; and there was something in the precision of the machinery that inspired a degree of coafidence over fear-of safety over danger. from the Straits of Malacca to the Isthmus of Darien, and he will see nothing so astonishing as this. The pangs of Ema and Vesuvius excite the feelings elements during a thunder storm carries with it nothing but pride, much less of pleasure, to counteract the awe inspired by the fearful workings of persurbed nature; but the scene which is here presented, and which I cannot adequately describe, engenders a proud consciousness of superiority in human ingenuity, more intense and convincing than any offort or product of the poet, the painter, the philosopher, or the divine. The projections or transits of the train through the tunnels or arches, are very electrifying. The deafening peal of thunder, the sudden immersion in gloom, and the clash of reverberated sounds in confined space, combine to prodace a momentary shudder or idea of construction; on emerging into the cheerful light.

The meetings or crossings of the steam trains flying in or posite directions are scarcely less agitating to the nerves, than their transits along the tunnels. The velocity of their course, the propinquity or apperent identity of the iron orbits along which these meteors move, call forth the involuntary but fearful thought of a possible collision, with all its horrible consequences. The period of suspense however, though exquisitely painful, is but momentary; and in a few seconds the object of terror is for out of

Nor is the rapid passage across the Chat Muss un worthy of notice. The ingentity with which to narrow rods of iron are made to bear the whole rains of waggons, laden with many hundred tons of unamerce, and bounding across a wide, semi-fluid marass, previously impassable by man or beast, is Second all praise, and deserving of eternal record. clastic as what home, Not firm as attended to the this splendid triumph of human genius-this verifaor via tramphalis -the train of carriage, bounds with the velocity of the stri-ken deer; the vibrations of the resident most causing the ponderous engine and its enormous call to golde along the carface of an extensive quagmire as safely as a practiced skaer skims the lev millon of a frozen lake.

The first class or train is the most fishionable an the second and third are most manager. I traveiled one day from Liverpool to Manchester in a number train. Many of the carriages were occupied by the swinish multipide, and others by a multipide of swine! These last some as mades prepared from the Emerald Isla, and therefore was a naturally vociferens if not chapters. It was existent that the other passengers would have been our identity mesoved by the osotom of this hast group, had there not been stationed in each carriege on afficer comes but medagoes to the Usher of the Libet. Rock, but who wideof the Gomman, And rooms, aid one of the long fac digentlement refee his note too high, or way in pay too long, then the Camptolle of the Gam mon' gave him a which over the suren with the La. ad of Liechfilelde; a smaller which never tale day

the liberatory for the remainder or his judy of A New Excess of a re--A mad include sails ented by Mr. Toplic, of the Museum, in Table tersignary, which he considers calculated to our an eato write. This is to render man demissable a vecless regulars they people disposed to defect to be selves, a score of mea with this taxy lary power last hig competent to annihilate the largest array. The engine is portable, and, without its casting, wie ht he carried by two men; mounted on its progra entriage, it can be moved with a brity into any situation where horse or men can go; it is ready for action in i moment, and can be made at will to post that, for any desired time, a continuous stream of bulk to which can be directed towards any point or object with the same facility as the stream of water from a thre-englar, and with perfect precision; whilst the men who direct it are sheltered in entire scenity. Its construction is simple. A long tube, like the barrel of a rifle, is mounted on a swivel; the breach! of this barrel communicates with a chamber, in which gas is rapidly evolved by the combustion of grupowder, so prepared that it bashs without exploding, The gas rushes through the barrel and propels the buttets, which drop into the barrel, through a Cannel, from a reservoir placed above it. The barrel can be clevated or depressed, or turned in any direction, with the atmost case, so that the men who work it can discharge, with uncertain aim, a stream of buffer that must distroy every thing that is exposed to it. - Linglish Paper.

The Post office has now twenty-Suresteam vessels regularly employed in its service .- i'our intween Liverpo d and Dalin, of about 300 tons each. and 140 horses' power; six between Holy head and Commings the tory cand late Dablin, of 225 tons each, and 100 horses' power. four between Milford and Weterford, of from 189 is 237 tons, and 80 horses' power; two between Portpatrick and Donaghadee, of 110 and 130 tons, and 40 horses' power, three between Weymouth and clerk of the peace, C. R. barden, one of the persons who des-Guernsey and Jersey, of from 154 to 165 tons, and moved the Advocate Gif-60 horses' power; and five from Dover to Calais and Ostend of 110 tons each, and 40 and 50 horses' power. They perform 2,233 vovages anamally, never failing once in performing each voyage within the time assigned to it, and consume about 30,690 tons

of coal annually .- Mechanics' Magazine. We once heard of a man's marrying to be revenged. Having been refused by a lady to whom be had offered his hand, he renewed the suit until she at last consented and they were married. After the ceremony was over he slipped a note into the hands of the The applicant left the office with the intention of bride, and left the house. It ran thus, " madam, you would not be mine-now I will not be yours; neither can you be the wife of another while I live, I am revenged." The best of the story is, that the selfis a series of enchantment surpassing any in the less then a month after, being killed by a fall from expel Mackenzie.

A Posen for Somenony .-- Passing the other day

The Metropolis, during the week, has been in a state of the greatest possible consternation, from the discovery of a murder or marders, which in point of atrocky and extent, are almost without a parallel in ancient or modern times. The newspapers very properly term it a tragedy. - a tragedy too of the most bloody and fearful description, in which a man named Speingeag, a German, as been the principal performer. This Steinberg, in a fit of in sanity, mardered an unfortunate weman who collabited with Middlesex by a large majority. him, and four of his own children! When the doors of his house were forced open, the market re and hindowner, son to a former excellent member for that county, sooner executed his bloody purpose, than he finished by terminating his own existence. In the front kitchen Steinberg was found stretched on the floor, with his throat cut, a large white hafted kaife lying under him. In the room, the woman and infant child, about seven months old, were found with their throats also cut, the bed from which they had apparently fallen, being saturated with blood. In the back room, on the second floor, the eldest child, named Henry, was lying in the cot with his throat cut; and the daughter, named Helen, lying on the floor with her throat cut also. In the front room, on A man may travel from the Pole to the Equator, the same floor, the next in age to the eldest was lying with his throat cat, with a severe cut across the shoulder, and one of his fingers lying by his side. A coroner's jury sat on the bodies at the scene of of horror as well as of terror; the convalsion of the the bloody tragedy. No. 17, Southampton street, Pentonville, and after examining a number of witnesses, the evidence of whom the daily and weekly popers fully narrate, a verdict of Felo de se was returned against Nicolas Steinberg. The body of the unfortunate wretch was interred at the Poor ground of Clerkenwell, at eleven o clock at night, amidst a crowd of infuriated spectaters, who gave vent to their emotions in outrageous groces and exclamations.

Mr. O'Connell has addressed another long and powerful letter to Lord Dutcannon, the new Secretary for Ireland, on the policy of the Whigs towards that unfortunate country. It is distinguished, like all O'Connell's productions, by a vigour of expression, a grasp of mind, and an enthusiasm of imagina-English Tores are desperately enraged at the fear of O'Conney coming into office under the present government. The probability of such an occurrence s, however, ery remote. O'Connell is too good a and good of sion with his countrymen by the transmels of office

CENTER! AMERICA .- The equatorial territory embraced in this generic term includes Guatemala, Hondaras, Costarica, San Salvador and Nicaragua. Each possess seperate governments, nominally republican ant free, and have a general Congress that who voted were 1026. assembles a San Salvador. Our accounts from them, both in regard to their political and commercial relations, are usually partial and unsatisfactory. assumed dictatorial, by others only legal, powers. Whatever may have been his views, it seems that San Martin, Governor of San Salvador, and him. Morezan, according to the advices received recently from Traxillo, marched against and defeated him. Le fled to the woods, but was hotly pursued, arresed, and delivered to the magistrates. He has since been banished to the Pacific. Subsequently, Fixes, being unsupported by his friend, was also tiffated, and made his escape. Tranquality was som restored to San Salvador and Nicaragua. In he other States of the Confederacy order had beer preserved. - General Morazon declined a re-election to the Presidency after his term of four years had espired, and supported the nomination of Don Josep Del Valle, an able and distinguished patriot, who was elected, but dying soon after, the Vice President performs ad interim the high functions of government. -- Commercial Advertiser.

HENEWAL OF CHOLERA. - The cholera has broken em with your Scrape, in Clincinnatic and administration on the Onio river; aso at Petersburg in Virgin 1is the latter place there were eight deaths by that disorder, some of them extremely sudden.

Provincial.

Front the Toronto Advocate. THE RIPORMED PARLIAMENT. Our new Pleasand Assembly will consist of the following

Par the first illing of this county, David Gibson, a respectathe Tone Street Camer and Surveyor.

I'm the straint reling the Mayor of this city.

For the this hidner, it D. Morrison, one of the Aldermen d'ains calv.

For the Surth, John ? sekintosh, a wealthy landowner an

These Reformers wa'd returned by large majorities. In the 24 riding, which at resignment election, 1530, gave a maally against W. L. Ma senzie, he obtained exactly the same originity who hathe wheel county had given him in 1820.

Messis, Papineau, Vier, and Bourdages will now be able to judge how for the Col ention which voted them the thanks of the Home District ex "essed public opinion.

ant an independent Landowner, and For Emerge, Semuel 1 votes were, Lount 233, Robinson Wm. B. Robinson, T: led Robinson until Saturday even-090, Hawke 263, Hay ing, when a body of the Poronto aristocracy turned the scale. pevaids of 500 voters illed.

. E. Small, of whom we have else-For Toronto City, Jan dled 512. where spoken. Voters

Dennis Woolverton, an independ For Lincoln, 1st ridio der of Grin-by, by a majority of 87 ent landowner and cultiill greater over John Clark. over Win. Crooks, and

rn, David Thorburn or John J. Lef-Windling, a double referty. Lefferty voted for Neither will be able to a feet the opening of parliament. 3d riding, George Ryl at, Surveyor, St. Catharines.

by a majority of 123 over James 21. independent landowner

Habimand, Wm. H. Merritt, P. M. St. Catharines: only foldinand, among 4 or 5 cardidates. lea votes were polled in ave elected tory placemen or other All the little villages liberties. Niugara has returned the carmies to the people". of Wentwerth nobly laid on the Mellish whom the count ekville is David Jones, who in the shelf; the member for It. the chorus of "C. Jones, D. Jones, 9th Parliament completed Kingston rejoice in Christofia Ha-J. Jone." in the votes: adopted Archibald McLean whom german and Cernwall has the worthy farmers of St./mont indignantly rejected.

Of those old tory members of the last parhament whose cocon the province, the following have duct long reflected disgr., either been rejected or viz; Sheriff Janvis, R. D. Fraser, themselves for rejection. , Hammet Pinhey, John Clark, Wm. Alex. Fraser, George Ly Alex. McMartin, Philip Vankough-Crooks, Win, Chisholm (Ottawa,) Henry Jones, J. B. Mamett, Donald McDonald. Berezy, Mahlon Burwell, Colin Mecon, Wm. Elliott, Wm.

Wentworth has returned Harmanus Smith and Jacob Ryleft his own election to vote for Hopkins and Durand against

Chisholm and Overfield. No tory would have done that, Halton, with nearly 20,000 inhabitants, has elected Caleb

Hopkins and James Durand. Norfolk has returned Francis L. Walsh who sat in the 9th

parliament, and Dr. David Duncombe. Oxford had lost by Cholera, Mesers, Hornor and Ingersol, the manifers elected in 1800; The new candidates returned are Robert Alway, from England, a resident landowner and cultivator in the independent interest, and Dr. Charles Duncombe, a member of the last parliament, and a native of Massachusetts. 429 electors voted as follows:-For Alway 279 Dancombe 245; Malculm 165; Carroll 143.

Middlesex has returned Thomas Park an enterprising and wealthy mechanic from the North of Ireland, and formerly the partner of John Ewart of this city, together with Elias Moore a member of the society of Friends and resident farmer and land owner. Of 33 members who voted to insult the York Farmers by Mr. 'lackenzie's expulsions, only ten have been reabeted, namely M-Lean and McNab, driven from Counties to new made close boroughs. Hagerman for half-deserted" and dependent Kingston, and Merritt, Robinson, Morris, Brown, Boulton, Sanson and Lawis. Burwell was driven from

The members for Kent are Nathan Cornwall, farmer and and Wm. McCrae, once P. M. of Raleigh. They appear to have run together as each received 169 votes. Dancan Mc-Gregor had 130 votes, Peter H. Lacroix 71, Daniel O'Reilly (heard of in so many places) 60, Samuel Smith 23, Neil Mc-Quarrie 12, Wm. BERCY 5!!!!! Henry Jones 4, Duncan Warren 3. The candidates returned are judicious liberal men, who will study to promote the best interests of their constitu-

ents. The poll closed only at nine on Saturday night. In the westernmost county in Canada, Essex, Francis A. Caldwell, a liberal, received 285 votes, and J. A. Wilkinson, member of a former legislature 181; they are returned. D. Langlois obtained 179 votes, or within two of Wilkinson, Prideaux Girty 157, and WILLIAM ELLIOTT, the late tory member, only 64!!! The Emigrant hints that Langlois will contest the seat with Wilkinson.

We have already alluded to Brockville where 43 votes o householders and others, polled in six days, completed the farce of electing a member with equal powers of voice and vota to Marshai S. Bidwell elected by 642 landowners, and Tho mas D. Morrison, the sole representative of 13,000 souls. It all about \$9 votes were given in Brockville ! !

There are fifteen counties cast of this city :--Durham, which has again returned John Brown, of Port Hope, and Geo. S. Boulton, brother to D'Arcy Boulton, of this place. About 450 voters pulled, viz: 408 for Beulton, 383 for Brown, and 67 for Moc, ex-speaker of a West India Island As-

Northumberland has sent Dr. Gilchrist, of Colborne, with 602 votes, and Alex. McDonnell of Peterborough with 598 votes. Conger had 496, and Bethune 572 votes.

Hastings has for its members, Henry Yager of Bulleville and James H. Samonn. Mr. Inchreroul half a few vistes that their Samson, and in consequence of the riots intends to contest the In Prince Edward, John Roblin and James Wilson were

elected. The votes were, Roblin 507, Wilson 365, (a vote for every day in the year,) Werden 229, Rorke 47, Howell judge to re, the risk of compromising his influence 28. Roblin voted against McLean for Speaker in 1831, and Wilson for Bidwell in 1829. Nearly 600 freeholders voted. In Lenox & Addington, John S. Cartwright, by the aid of

the bills of the Midland District Bank, of which monoply he is the President, disputed the ground inch by inch with Messrs, Perry and Bidwell. They defeated Cartwright, the votes being, Bidwell 612, Perry 551, Cartwright 499. The electors

We take this opportunity again to express our decided conviction founded on personal observation, that the true policy of the reformers is to unite as one man in placing Mr. Bidwell in Mach contradiction has prevailed, relative to the the chair of the House as its Speaker. Mr. Mackenzie has been e induct of General Morazan, the President of the lalked of in various newspapers and private circles, but all Confederacy. By some he is represented to have | thoughts of him as a candidate must be dismissed. Mr. Bidwell is a well tried reformer, of the highest legal acquirements, and the most extensive parliamentary experience. His temper is admirable, and his patience with members and tact in reconcil ng their differences and aliaying dissensions exceedinglent Speaker in the 10th parliament, presiding with dignity and reflecting honor on the choice of the House. Had Mr. Rolph come forward we would have besitated which to choose -but as matters stand, no other member ought for an instant to be put in competition with Mr. Bidwell. Reformers if true and lemest to the country will always seek to put the best men in the Fighest offices. It is the sure means of promoting the

At the late election about 16,5"0 freeholders voted in the counties. About 900 householders and freeholders voted in the six towns, of which the greater part voted in this city. In a number of the counties the contest terminated without a struggle, and in Leeds and Hastings it ended by violence.

The Counties of York, Halton, Middlesex, Lmeda, Lemox and Addington, Kent, Wentworth, Prince Edward, Stormont, Dun las, and city of Toronto, contain about 175,000 souls, or a majority of the whole population -vet they only return 25 | payments are made in each as where o of the place members. These members are to a man on the resorm side. Rykert excepted, and he will go with us on church and state and many other questions. On most divisions the reformers lamm, that a person basis bear passing forged notes on will be as two to one. Last July we feared for the result, so | the Bank of Upper Cannols, to a very large amount. unlimited are the means of corrupting and prejudicing voters. In Prescott, Goldon J. &c. &c. Portunately for the We will venture a gue-s that King William the reformer will public, he has been secured in this city through the find the Humeites and other reformers, to be the truest and watchfulness of Mr Goldsmith of the Cobourg Bank, most disinterested friends to British connexion, although the | who followed him to this place and had him arrested government and its orders by insulting and slandering them on Loard the C natitution steamer, on her lateralizat dil its atmost to belster itself up in its rottenness, in the eyes at this port; about 56,000 in forced bills of ten doof England.

Frontenac sends Jacob Shibley, a resident land owner and cultivator, friendly to reform—and with him John Strange, said and hopes entertained of securing others of the party, to be a worthy good man, and very apt to think for himself, we refrain at present from saying more on the suband not according to the dictates of an independent mind. Such | ject-The person arrested calls himself Wilson. is the character given him by a valued correspondent. The late excellent member Mr. Campbell modestly retired to make way for a presuming person of the name of Clark Nichols in whose defeat we rejoice.

How far Leeds may be said to have elected Messrs. Jameson and Gowan the sequel will shew. The abettors of riot and violence are the swern enemies of the rights of man, and in league with the tyrants and destroyers of the human race. In 1839 Mr. Buell poiled 613 votes in Leeds and Mr. Howard dead .-- ib. 667; their fathers represented the same county many years

For Grenville, Wm. B. Wells and Hiram Korton are the members. 692 voters polled at this election.

Peter Shaver and John Cook again represent the good and true men of Dundas County. They have properly rewarded faithful servants

Stormont has exchanged A. M'Lean and Phillip Vankoughnett for Wm. Bruce, of Osnabruck, & Donald Æneas M'Don ell, of Cernwall.

Glengarry has as its members, Messrs. Alexander Chisholm, Mr. Cidwell to be speaker in 1829. and Donahl M'Donell. Fraser did not present himself. Mr Chisholm is a true friend of British reform principles.

The votes were given thus: -M'Donell, 531; Chisholm, 4th riding, Gilbert Me dicking of Chippawa, a wealthy and 354; M'Martin, 322; Cattanach, 120; Cameron, 85; Grant,

> ell the first a reformer, and the latter the sheriff of the Ottawa. William Morris and Josian Taylor, (P. M. Perth,) are the members for Lanack. Messrs, Hagerman, M'Lean, M'Nab, and others of the tory party will aspire to the Speakership, but we think the strongest effort will be made to place Morns, a in 1826: Hamilton returns Allan prevish opponent of reform and reformers in the chair. The tories have no loos of doing this by outnumbering the reformers, but they are scheming to have all their forces on the spot the first day, and hoping that the liberals will not be at their

In 1830, J. B. Lewis got 212 and T. Radenhurst, 115 votes in Carleton County. At the late election, J. B. Lewis and Iriol. Edward Mallock were returned. Mallock had 315 votes, more wisely declined "presenting | Lewis 392, James Johnstone 224, H. Pinhey 150. Voters

osts the first day-the ball is now at the feet of the liberals.

Russell (Ottawa District) has returned Thomas M. Kay, of New Edinburgh. His opponent was Daniel O'Corner. We

* The inhabitants, the long settled inhabitants of the town, are leaving us by dozens, and if something is not done, and

are unacquainted with Mr. M'Kay, but report speaks of himmal. The latter is stigmatized in the Courier as a tory. He as an intelligent practical man, likely to provouseful in the La gislature. His majority over O'Conner was only 6 or 7 votes

THE 15TH. REGIMENT .- A case was brought before the Mayor last Tuesday, by Colonel Horton the office: commanding at this Garrison, which excited a good deal of interest.

Two soldiers, Bond and Conner, were absent at roll call and from information received that they were at a tavern in Church Street, a rerjeant, a corporal and a private were sent in search of them. About tra o'clock, the party arrived at Docherty's Tavern. in which there was light, and were told by Mrs. D. that the men were not there, but she shut the door in their faces and not only told them she would not allow the sergeant to look for the men, but went to a neighbouring home in which, to the discredit of the city authorities, have characters are known to congregate, and returned with some eight or ten bullies, one of whom in a moment felled the serieant to the ground with a bludgeon and blackened his eye, while another hit the private soldier with a rail and knocked him do you. The choice made of this party for a dangerous and impleasant service was evidently a printent one. Lastead of using their side arms or retaliating, the soldiers homanely me treated before the riotous citizens, and complained to their superior officer, who very properly brought the case before the civil anthorities. Mrs. Dochage was fined £5 and costs and as it was shewn that her husband is habitually intoxicated, the opinion of the city council is to be taken as to the propriety of forfeiting his licence. Three days were given to pay the fine, and we made stand that Colored Horton is desirous that it may be remitted. Of course that will depend on the Lieutement Governor, if the defendants apply to him. The case was fully enquired into and truth requires us to declare that the conduct of the military was British, manly and praiseworthy.—ib.

In another part of this publication will be found a detailed account of the trial of Mr. Greig, before Mr. Chief Justice Robinson on Toresday last, for assault, &c. on the person of a Mrs. Button. In justice to Mr. G., who never sharmed public investigation into this serious charge, we place it before our readers, that they may form their opinion of its merits. It will be seen that a principal witness for the prosecution, fell into hysteries at a particular stage of her evidence.—that the trial was proceeded in with out her further examination, and that Mr. C. was found guilty. It was the opinion of the learned judge, that the hysteries were occasioned by the solemnities of the Court, which he said were often known to produce similar effects on females placed in a similar situation. Vi e confess that we were mder a very different, and perhaps less charitable inpression .-- This is fortunate witness has since appeared before the Mayor, and made outh, that she upon to do so by some of the parties concerned Her affidavit is to w in the possession of the Attes ney General. She stated also, that it was the cosciousness of the falsehoods she was stating in her evidence, caused her to faint in the witness-box, and that her mind could not be at rest, until she disburdened it of its guilt. What shocking depravity! We congratulate Air. Greig or this circumstance, which proves, beyond doubt, what we all along suspected, that a foul conspirary was formed to ruin him in public estimation. We hope the maser will not be suffered to rest here .-- Correspondent.

We have received the letter of a "Kingstonian," but for obvious reasons decline inserting it. To convert the house of God into an arena of political strife, and to denounce from alters consecrated to His Service, the Reformers of the Province, as a set of smguinary wretches, disloyal, dishonest, and corruped-prepared for any extreme of licentiousness, is, we admit, a circumstance to be deplored and cosdenned. Yet taking our peculiar situation into account we cannot, we should think, be fairly called unretapeeristerahes/dixabitimiero

From the intelligence before us, there can, we think be no doubt of the election of M. S. Bidwell, Esq. M. P., to the Speaker's Chair. Certainly no other man in the Province could all it with more dignity.—ib.

A young Gendemen from the United States, has been a few days ago taken into ear old for issuing forged notes on the Bank of U. Canada. Dase rehing his person, ten dollar bills to the amount of \$ 3920 were found in his possession. He is now to the Gad of this City, and will, on doubt, be sent in the time to be taken care of in the Centerdiary at Kingston.

The public cannot be to cautious how they receive Bank Notes. The hard cash, when come at-able, is, in our judgment, intimedy preferable There is not the same room for deception when and much less risk on account of fire. - 15.

It will be observed, by a reference to a rother colars each were found! in his posses inch.

As the circumstances are still a all a investigation, -Toronto Recorder.

A man in the employ of Mr. Freeland, of this city, Soap Poiler; fell into one of the boilers yesterday morning; and was so dreadfully scalded as to leave but little hopes of his recovery. It is said that the unfortunate sufferer was in a state of intoxication at the time. He has a family dependant upon his labou, for support. The man is since

FORGERY ON THE BANK ON UPPER CANADA.-From pradential motives we declined to notice this subject in our fast, but as it has got publicity through some of our contemporaries, we see no cause for wi bholding the particulars from the readers of the Courier any longer .- Courier.

"This morning a person was arrested on bound the Constitution, in this port, where she arrived from Rochester, via Cohourg, on suspicion of having in his possession Forged Notes of the Bank of Upper Canada, of which \$5010 were actually discovered on examination of his person, in \$10 notes. Suspicion of the man was first excited in Cobourg, from the frequency of his purchasing trifles and invariably offering a \$10 note in payment although known to have plenty of small money. One of these was Prescott has elected Charles Waters and Alexander M'Donshown to Mr. Goldsmith, the Agent of the U. C. Bank at Cobourg, who immediately pronounced it a forgery, and as he learnt that the man was proceeding to Toronto in the Constitution, Mr. Goldsmith took a passage in her, where, finding Dr. Dunlop, he communicated with him, who speedily devised a method of securing him. He calls himself Wilson, and we understand is a native of the United States. We are happy to state there is the best founded hopes of securing a whole gang of depredutors, of which this Wilson is one. This is the first known forgery on any Canadian Bank .- Pa-

> To the Palitar of the Buthurst Courier. "Firstly, he said he never interfered In any body's business but the King's; Next, that he never judged from what appeard Without strong reason of those sorts of thing's."

the whole passage between Liverpool and Manchesris a series of enchantment surpassing and in the banished bridegroom forgot to make his will, and in Werden, and Absalom shade. Of these 22, twenty voted to the months of the m him in England in 1826, when he was Commission-