when the following appearances were observeable :--One of the shots appeared to have been fired from more that system of condotticri which was disgracea gun loaded with slugs, which had only the effect ful to Italy. The Noble Lord concluded by moving of grazing the back in a few places, and tearing the for a copy of the late order in Council releasing his clothes betwen the shoulders. The other shot was Majesty's subjects who should enter into the service more effective; it must have been fired with the of the Queen of Spain, from the provisions of the muzzle of the piece close to the shoulder of the deceased, as the shirt, waist-coat, &c. were actually burnt by the discharge, while the two bullets, with which the piece was loaded, entered together hetween the neck and left shoulder behind, broke the spine in passing, and came out in two separate places on the right side of the neck. In addition to this, the skull was beaten in behind with stones, or some other weapon, so as to present a most shocking spectacle. It would appear that the murderers, having effected their purpose by the second shot, were resolved to make assurance doubly sure by beating in the skull when the unfortunate gentleman had fallen. After the examination, the body was conveyed to the house of Mr. Westropp, at Melon, where the coroner's inquest is to be held this day .- Lynch is at present in custody, but no trace has yet been found that is likely to lead to the and their fortunes in this enterprise, and wished expense of this country, warned him that these detection of the perpetrators of this dreadful crime. It would be strange, however, if such an act, committed in the open day, and within hearing of several houses in the vicinity, should not, sooner or later, be traced home to its blood stained authors. The Rev. gentleman, we understand, has left a the Noble Lord's speech upon those who favoured adas must not be lost or given away."--London child .- Limerick Star.

DEATH OF C. MATHEWS, Esq.—It is with deep regret that we have to announce the death of this eminent and facetious comedian, who expired at Devonport on Saturday last. Another distinguished member of the ancient school has now been taken from us, & according to the unsparing dictates of time, but a short period will elapse before every celebrated actor of the legitimate drama will be removed from scenes where mummery and spectacles have taken the place of the finest specimens of the histrionic art. It is, indeed, a bitter addition to the sorrow which must be felt by every admirer of the stage at the loss of the versatile son of Momus, who was wont to set the table in a roar, that no portion of the talent of the actors of the balmy days of the drama remains behind—that, as an additional branch of the theatrical tree is lopped off, the trunk becomes withered, and if not torn up by 'the roots, or felled by the patent axe of the destroyer, it must die from the want of 'a proper support Charles Mathews was the son of a bookseller, at No. 18, Strand, where he was born on the 28th June, 1776. He would therefore have attained his 59th year had he lived a day longer. Mr. Mathews was apprenticed to his father, but at an early period he imbibed a predilection for the sock and buskin, and his first attempt before an audience was made at the Richand the Third. He however, some shandoned Melpomene for Thalia, and his first engagement was at Dublin, where he appeared in his favorite part of Liugo, in the Agreeable Surprise. He afterwards oined the York Company, under Tate Wilkinson. Mr. Mathew's debut on the London Boards was on May 15, 1803, at the Haymarket theatre. in the character of Jubal, in Cumberland's comedy of The Jew. It was in consequence of some neglect of his powers by the managers of the large houses. that Mr. Mathews undertook his series of entertainments at the old English opera-house, familiarly known by the appellation of "At Home." His success was immense, and year after year witnessed crowds of laughter-loving faces to the mimic depictor of the manners and character of the day. He repeated his soirces with unprecedented attraction at all the theatres in the United Kingdom, and has had the honor of giving his entertainments before Royalty at private parties. Mr. Mathews took a ular, and the fruite of his voyage were enclosing manifested in his Trip to America. It was affirmed that he would not dare cross the Atlantic again, after his vivid sketches of our transatlantic brethren, but he formed a just estimate of his hold over the risible faculties of the Americans. He paid a second visit, and after a slight opposition, which he put down at once in a very able and and manly address, his career was as enthusiastic as heretofore

The change of climate and severity of the voyage out and home shattered a constitution weakened from very arduous exertions, and we may say that he but reached the shores which gave him breath to go to that "bourne from whence no traveller returns." The disease of which he died, was ossification of the heart under which he had laboured for years, and which accounted for the nervous irritability of his temperament during his life-time. Mr. Mathew's connexion with Mr. Yates, in the Adelphi Theatre, is of course well known, but he only performed for the first two seasons, and took no part in the management afterwards. Mr. Yates book to the stage, by the advice of his deceased partner, and it is somewhat remarkable that these two actors, possessing in so eminent a degree the vis comica, enacted Othello and lago together in Liverpool. Mr. Mathews bore a very high character in private life, and his circle of acquaintance included some of the leading rank and fashion of the day. At one time he possessed a very fine gallery of theatrical pictures, which were disposed of a unsaleable at any thing like late quotations, and will short time since. Of his merit as an actor, it would most probably be a miserable article. be a work of supererogation to speak. Few men have enjoyed a more deserved and a more lasting ter five weeks of brilliant hot weather we have had vidual, he had at the same time on influence over on Midsummer eve than on New-Year's eve, have their feelings belonging to a tragedian. Few persons ling registered 39 on the former, and 48 on the who have heard him narrate the story of the Game- latter day. Serious alarm was felt for the Wheat, ster, and recite the little episode of Monsieur Mallet, | now blooming, but three days since the weather took can forget the intensity and truth of his acting-if up, and being now delightful, the Wheat fever has that can be appropriately called acting, which was abated. nature itself. " Take him for all in all, we ne'er shall look upon his like again." If private worth, dull, though still rather high in price. Cotton mainan unblemished and uninpeachable reputation, and tains too great a rate. Woulden Goods are in neartalents of the highest order as a comedian, are a ly the same state. Tea is rather recovered of its passport for fame and immortality, then will the late serious depression, and so are Spanish Bonds name of Charles Mathews be recorded in the annals of the stage, as one of its brightest ornaments .--Standard.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. WEDNESDAY, June 24th.

AFFAIRS OF SPAIN. Lord Mahon called the attention of the House to the late order in Council, exempting His Majesty's subjects who may enter the service of the Queen of Spain from the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act. He said he did not see the necessity, nor could be admit the propriety, of Englishmen entergallant soldier who came forward in defence of the liberties of his country; but he could not see that the eleemosynary soldier who called himself Englishcessary evil, as in that of numbers of men exiled Spanish blow up. from their country. For example that of the Poles -the case of Jacobites in the last century-and of

sent armed interference with Spain, which resembled Foreign Enlistment Bill, and also for copies of communications respecting the same.

Lord Palmerston said that he should willingly support the motion of the Noble Lord; so satisfied was he that the entire nature of the transaction, & the grounds upon which the Government had acted were perfectly justifiable, He (Palmerston) was glad of the opportunity of bearing his testimony as to the correctness of the opinion formed of the sound policy of the convention signed by Lord Elliot, and Col. Gurwood. He must say that, knowlate Government were, he was surprised that opini-

Col. Evans said, that with respect to the allusions made to himself, he wished to know from the Noble | believe, we quote literally -" remember, Sir, these Lord, before he allowed himself to atter another word, whether in the animadversions contained in ever others may say to you, I tell you this - the Can- ers, and to all the protection from oppression and the cause of the Queen of Spain, the Noble Lord Standard, July 7. intended to make any allusions personally disrespectful to himself? He now would wait for the noble Lord's answer.

Lord Mahon rose to assure him he meant nothing in these observations which could be construed into a charge personally offensive to the Honorable and gallain officer.

Colonel Evans .- If the condemnation then was not levelled at himself, as the noble Lord now stated, did he mean to apply the offensive insinuations and charges made, to those gentlemen and friends who had done him the honor to accept of command ander him? If so, he would tell him & the House, on behalf of those gentlemen and friends, that he treated those assertions with all the disgust and contempt which they deserved .- (Loud cries of order)

The Speaker rose to call the Honorable and gal lant member to order. He observed that the ex pressions he had used in his reply to what had fall en from the Noble Lord were certainly very strong, even allowing for the heat of debate, and he trusted the Honorable and gallant officer would see the propricty of complying with the expressed wish of the House, that he would retract the phrase at which offence had been taken.

Col Evans begged to say that he had only drawn a hypothetical case; as he put it, he was entitled to repeat that he met such charges with the contempt and disgust they deserved. Having said this much for himself and his friends in arms, he would only now add, as to the cause twelf, that as for was he from thinking with the Noble Lord, that the Basque insurrection was so formidable that it would require 100,000 French troops to put it down; he thought a very inferior force would be sufficient, despite of the Noble Lord's Speech and representations, full of inconsistencies and evasons, to put down a force of scarcely 15,000 mountaineers. He should certainly say 10,000 men would be abundantly sufficient to accomplish the tranquilization of the disturbed Provinces of Spain, (hear, hear, and cheers.)

Sir Robert Peel rose, impressed with the importance of this question. In the first place he had to hank the Noble Lord for the frank and cordial testimony he had given as to the manner in which his Noble friend, the Duke of Wellington, had carried info effect the stipulation of the treaty. The Right Hon. Baronet admitted that the Queen had the same claim to our assistance which any other ally which the Government labored, that they town " impossible to avoid the obligation of the treaty, yet they refused, as fair and honorable men, to fulfil to the atmost extend the whole of the engagements. The general policy of England had been non-interference; that, however, had been in some measur relaxed; still the interest of this country would no be promoted by assisting in a civil war in Spain was said 10,000 men would be sufficient to quell the insurrection : but whether they were so or not, he should say the system proposed was one pregnant with danger. These men would go to Spain and become military, consequently they had a right to know the nature of the military discipline to which they would be subject. The men would return to thi country mained, and incapable of obtaining support or reward for their services The Right Hon. Baronet concluded by observing that, though he did not doubt the policy of this measure, he certainly did look to the proceeding with alarm.

After some farther debate, Lord Mahon withdrew his motion, in order to bring it forward on some fu-

LONDON, June 39, 1835.

Three or four vessels have arrived from Cana da, but there is nothing in markets to make very early arrivals desirable. Wheat is a drug. Ashe. are difficult of sale at nominal prices. Timber has been selling lower in many markets. Staves are

Our weather has been singularly changeable; afpopularity. While he could convulse an audience heavy rains and extraordinary cold,-to such an by his nice imitation of the peculiarities of any indi- extent, indeed, that the thermometer was 9 2 lower

Manchester and other Cotton Manufactures are -they are quoted 44 today.

The Timber Committee goes on; hitherto all Potlet Thompson's own evidence. To-day Mr. Neilson is summoned. Things look worse, because although no evidence on the colonial side of the question has been received, it is said that it is decided to take 5s. off the Baltic timber, and put 5s. on the Colonial timber, and that Deals are to pay by the cube-if so, good bye to the greater part of your timber and pine deal trade, and farewell to the spruce deal business.

Mr. Dunn, the Receiver-General of Upper Caning the Spanish service; but if there were to be in- ada, is arrived to negotiate a loan of £100,000, for terference in the affairs of that country, he should the improvement of the navigation of the St. Lawlike to see that sort of interference which Great Bri- rence, guaranteed on the produce of the duties of tain ought to adopt. In his opinion there was no the Province. He will find that agitation and folly again swung him to the tree, called for a cow-hide, character more deserving of respect than that of the have worked their way on the public mind, and that Canadian Bonds at 5 per cent. will no longer be anew. worth 106. Indeed I do not believe they will find customers at par! It is whispered that one banking to day and yet was ready to enter the service house connected with Canada, and other houses to of Spain tomorrow, was equally entitled to the es- whom he has applied, show no great willingness to teem of his countrymen. He admitted that there jump into the thing. The fact is, that times are sewere cases where mercenary soldiers were a ne- riously changed on the Stock exchange since the

the Irish Catholics after the battle of the Boyne. votes in favour of Ministers and the liberal party. in the county of Carlow, made a difference of ten those that were present interposed and pleaded too But these cases differed widely in every respect—in The Tories lose five members by these elections, life was nearly extinct, and techniq had taken its de-

Bruen; and the Reformers gain five, namely died in a few minutes after.' Messrs. James Morrison, Rigby Watson, Perronet | It was not the contest between the parties for the Thompson, Nicholas Vigors, and Sheriff Raphael. value of the slave, which gave to this cause the in-

in the House of Common .- Liverpool Journal.

the oaths. His Majesty 'ook the constitutional and pointed out to Sir Charles Grey how far his line of

The official tables of the revenue for the quarter ending on the 5th of July, show a deficiency, both upon the financial year and quarter, as compared with those of the preceding year-upon the former of £1,753,686-upon the quarter of £616,407.

The marriage of Ada Augusta Byron with Lord King, was announced to take place on the 7th of

same energetic measure of just retribution.

pay an instalment of the sum promised to his brather of Russia for having beaten hin soundly. He be a vanquished Sovereign !

Franche-young Van Halen, who had retired to his of what was actually accomplished. cot, was awakened by James Cook, the second mate, discovered by the town's people. It was in the fol-

HORRIBLE RECITAL .- A letter from Cuddalore, in has ever come to our knowledge. The hashand of the woman gave her some muton to curry for his supper, and the woman's paramour chancing to come in during the time of the preparation, asked for and obtained the curry, which, being very hungry, he completely devoured: the woman, fearing her husband's anger, and having no means of replacing the mutton, actually killed her own child, curried it, and served it up to her husband, who, finding the bones smaller and more tender, than those of mutton, taxed her with presenting him with kid; but suddenly, as if suspecting the horrible cutastrophe, he inquired for his child, when, dreadful to relate, the mother confessed the murder, and the nferna! fact of having made the flesh of her infant into curry for its father! Our readers may feel inclined to doubt the reality of so diabolical a transaction; but we are sorry to say that we have no reason to do so."

INTERESTING TRIAL .- During the session for Daridson County, which adjourned a few day since, a by uncommonly severe weather, finally arrested their case was tried of more than usual interest to the progress. public. It was that Meeks against Phillips, for the ed us by a member of the bar, who was not engaged as counsel on either side of the cause.

boy proved somewhat retractory, and probably offered resistance, though there was no direct evidence | zero. of the fact. From Phillips' admissions, which must be taken for as well as against him, it seems he had a scuffle with the boy, during which the boy inflicted a blow upon him, which produced great pain. Phil-While endeavoring to swing han to the limb of a stant. tree, he resisted by pulling back-whereupon Philsevere blows upon his head with the butt of a loaded horsewhip. Having tied him to the limb the rope gave way, and the boy fell to the ground, when Phillips gave him several violent kirks in the side, and which was brought, and the chasisement commenced

The suffering wretch implored for mercy in vain. for Liverpool. Phillips would whip him awhile and then rest only! The preceding notice has been hurriedly thrown room, or remunerate his master for the loss of him. ting on such a subject .-- Montreal Gazette. The sufferer, wringing under the stinging tortures The result of the elections at Ipswich, Hull, and of the lash, continued to implore for mercy, while circumstances as well as in character—from the pre- namely, Messrs. Fizzroy Kelly, R. A. Dundas, Da- parture. He was cut loose, bleeding and weak, farmers.

vid Carruthers, Thomas Kavanagh, and Colonel overcome with extreme exhaustion and debility, and

This is pretty well for one week, and when the terest which induces us to call the public attention to vacancy at Oldham has been filled up for a sound it. No man who witnessed the trial cared, whether Reformer, in the place of the capricious and eccen- Meeks or Phillips should have a few hundred dollars tric, though able man, who represented that town, more or less; but every one present had the feelings the total gain will be twelve votes-a matter of some of humanity outraged to hear detailed the shocking importance in the present ballanced state of parties | barbarities inflicted by a man of coarse and brutal disposition, when his passions were once aroused by At a late meeting of the Privy Council, at which a small delinquency on the part of an ignorant, Sir Charles Grey, one of the Canada Commission- belpless and improtected fellow creature. Slaves in ers, was sworn in, after that gentleman had taken this country are very inadequately protected by law. The force of public opinion is the principal check intelligence has been received. wise, though of late unusual, course for the King, to upon the passion and tyranny of the whites towards addres the Commissioner on the nature of the duties them; for although our laws make their wanton deing as he did what the conduct and opinion of the he was to discharge. If we are rightly informed, he struction illegal, yet as the laws must be executed by white men in the capacity of judges and jurors, and ons so different could be implied by the Noble Lord, duty was marked out by his oath, and then remind- no black can give evidence against a white man, they if not actually expressed by him. He would say ing the Commissioner that the Canadas had been are legally, a poor helpless and unprotected class of that he entertained the sincerest sentiment of admira- won by British valour-had been brought by Bri- people; and when we consider them in point of view, tion for the brave men who had embarked themselves | tish blood-had been enlarged and improved at the as without education, without the incentive of character, pride or ambition, without any important in-Provinces must not be lost or given away. "Re- terest in the result of their own labor, and exertions, member, Sir," said His Majesty, in words which, we | we shall be brought to the conclusion that it is strange they are no worse, and that they are entitled to the Provinces must not be lost or given away. What- utmost forbearance and compassion from their ownoutrage, which humane and enlightened public opi-

> nion can give them. In the case referred to, the jury, of course found for the plaintid; and Phillips has cause to congratulate himself that he escaped with the payment of a small sum of money, instead of being arraigned as a criminal at the bar of his country .- Nashville | that the queen's troops remained there, but were preparing Tenn.) Banner.

ARCTIC LAND EXPEDITION.

Captain Back, accompanied by William Malley, In Holland every thing was as quiet as might be one of the volunteers from the Royal Artillery, who expected; The government, though it permits for- left this city with him in 1833, returned to Lachine take, and that Melicant Alifacous the storm. British to eigners to enlist within the limits of the kingdom in on Thursday last, in excellent health and spirits. the service of Don Carlos, very properly forbids its | Dr. King and the rest of the expedition were left at native subjects to engage in the consade for pillaging | Fort Reliance, all well-they are to leave for Engand murdering innocent Spaniards. Unhappy Spain | land by way of Hudson's Bay. We are glad to say. seems destined to be the prey of the ruffians of all that no mortality or accident occurred to any of the Europe. Frenchmen and Englishmen are to be the persons actually accompanying the expedition, albrigands of one party; while Prossans, Saxons and though one of the volunteer Artillerymen, William-Bavarians are to be the mercenaries of the other. son, who was somewhat advanced in years, and who Don Carlos very properly threatens to treat every | was unable longer to bear the fatigues and hardships armed foreigner, who may be foundtighting against of the journey, unfortunately died when on his way him, as a lawless pirate. The Queen, when she back to a Hudson's Bay station. He was accomfinds her anti-national scheme of fireign interven- panied by two Canadians, who were well acquainttio turned against herself, will doubtless adopt the ed with the country, but having separated himself from them, he must have wandered out of the true The Torkish Sultan is making great preparations, path, and perished. Captain Back despatched men apparently for the conquest of Egypt. He has in all directions to search for him, and it was only a equipped a large fleet, and collected an army of considerable distance of time afterwards, that his 130,000 men. He appears, poor fellow, to labor body was found. Carron and Ross, the remaining the stock market heavy today, consols for account having under the almost universal epidemic of an empty Artiflerymen, return with Dr. King to England, via len late in the day from 923 to 92. This afternoon me exchequere. The other day, for instance, he was Hudson's Bay. They, with Malley, but particular- stock has experienced a dull sale at nearly an equal depress obliged to borrow and steal money on all hands to by the latter, were of essential service to the expedi-

Captain Back speaks in terms of the warmest pleaded hard for time, but the Russan ambassador praise, of the numerous attentions and valuable assoon made him find the needful under penalty of sistance that he received during his journey, from something worse than a notarial protest. Who would Governor Simpson and the different gentlemen of the Hon. Hudson Bay Company's stations.

Curious case of Piracy.-The sip Ruchester, As our citizens have always taken a lively interest Captain William Copper, left London for Constant in this expedition, we think it right to lay before tinople on the 28th April last, having among her them again the instructions which Capt. Back repassengers young Van Halen a nativ of Brussels, ceived from Government, shortly before leaving but whose father, Etienne Van Iblen resides at England, (as det.iled by Arctic Land Committee, in London, No. 96, London Bridge Cuay. On the the prospectus published by us in April, 1833.) and 23d May, at So'clock r. M .- the sip being then then so far as we are able, from the information we in the Mediterranean between fice and Ville have been able to procure, afford them a brief sketch

During the first winter, the expedition had to enand forcibly brought on deck by the Captain and dure great privations and sufferings, owing to the ter wherewish to edity and delight our readers, than we de two sailors. Here his legs were tiedand his month scarcity of food, and the severity of the weather. On this identical day. To an ordinary newswriter, there we gagged. He was then conveyed on hore, and, af- the 25th of April, being exactly one year after he always exist a variety of common place topics, to take up ter a variety of circumous routes, we left bound to had left Luchine, and during a very heavy snow storm throw down ad billion; but more of these scent to suit with a tree at a short distance from Nic- During the the despatch communicating Capt. Ross' safe return now; for we are an extraordinary newspanger, and are us journey Cook contrived to slip into the prisoner's was delivered to Captain Back. The primary ob- tidious in the choice of our acticles, or a fire lady in the quality pocket a piece of paper, which was here found on ject for which the journey was undertaken being thus of her rouge. We therefore intend to diverge from the best the following morning when poor V.n Halen was happily furfiled by other agents, Capt. Back made path of editorial duty, and for went of anything better, indeed preparations for complying with the secondary part our fancy in the relation of a love adventure that happened lowing terms-"My dear Halen! I is not I who of his instructions-the examination of the coast be- our gallipot days: but before we do so, shall examine when am the cause of your abandonment, but your Cap- tween Point Turnagain and Ross' Pillar. Several any legitimate of our can be from all for treating our free tain, who will take all you have." Signed "James boats were with the utmost activity built during the with love instead of policies. Cost " Van Haker had a bound a core and sen- whiter, but in spring, finding that they had an ineral articles of value. Neither the Captain nor his sufficient supply of provisions, they could only take prominent "Branch & Foreign News." We might certain one with them. It was not until the month of July, famish, were we so minded, a couple of columns upon 1831, that the expedition got to open water on the affairs of Spain alone, but who could we get to read the the East India papers, states :- " A female, now Thlew-cc-chodezeth, or Great Fish River. Capt. Are there six persons in Upper Canada who would care a fe under sentence of death, is about to be executed for Back, we believe, succeeded in determining that this thing cake, were Don Carlos and Donna Isabella fied togeth river runs to the northward, and if we understand neck and heels, and thrown from the rock of Gibraltar into the purport of scanty information which has reached Mediterranean Sea? Why then should we bother oursely as, it has its source on a height of land, about 150 to 200 miles from Fort Reliance, the winter establishment of the expedition at the eastern extremity of Great Slave Lake. Capt. Back is the first European who has visited Great Fish River, and examined its source to the Polar Seas. Its very existence tracts from papers of all parties in England, and let our reads was doubted by many geographers. It is said to be large, but dangerous of navigation-greatly impeded by ice, and having little but mounds of sand along its banks. It falls into the Polar Sea, at a point as far as we can learn, that coincides very near to the place assigned to it by Capt. Back and the Arctic Committee in London, in their prospectus

already referred to. intrepid travellers had to encounter every obstacle to which polar navigation is liable, and we are led to believe that immense masses of ice, accompanied

How far the labors of the expedition will increase value of a slave who had been killed by Phillips our knowledge of the line of coast, we are unable to whilst in the employment of Meeks as his overseer. say; but from what has been stated above, it is ob-The following abstract of the evidence was furnish- vious that a new route has been opened to the Polar sea, and that the large blank which formerly struck the eye, on surveying the map, will now in a great baulk, but constant ill-success is enough to daunt the most san "It appeared in evidence that the negro had dis- measure be filled up. Capt. Back will, we believe, guine mind. We might as well whistle psalm tunes to a dead obeyed Phillips' orders, in being away one night have much interesting information to communicate, without his permission, for which, in accordance respecting his observations on the Aurora, the charwith his duty, he undertook to chastise him. The ges on the needle as he drew northward, &c. The extreme cold experienced, we learn, was 70° below

The expedition returned to Fort Reliance, which place Captain Back left on 20th March, 1835, and they begin to feet the necessity of improvement, our labors will travelled on snow-shoes to Fort Chipewyan. From be thrown away. this station he departed on 25th May, and arrived lips, with assistance, finally subjued and tied him. at Lachine, as already mentioned, on the 6th in-

Thus has terminated an expedition, undertaken lips, who is a large and stout man, gave him several from the most generous and long motives of which our nature is susceptible, pursued with the utmost ardor and zeal, and conducted in safety through dangers and difficulties of no ordinary kind, with the most consummate wisdom.

Captain Back arrived in Montreal this morning, and will leave for New York in a day or two, in order to embark in the packet-ship of the 16th inst.

to renew his strokes and wreak his vengeance, for he | together, and it is no improbable some mistakes may frequently avowed his intention of whipping him to have crept into it, which, with every attention on death, saying he had as good a segro to put in his our part, it is scarcely possible to avoid, when wri-

> The lots of land from the old settlements in Camada onwards to the United States' line, along the

BRITISH WHIGH

KINGSTON, TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 18.

Our English dates, via New York, are to the 196 The Houses of Parliament were yet in Session, and was said of proroguement. The annexed are extract

A very unexpected piece of intelligence has been this morning. The Duke de Bordeaux is dead. I been able to verify these tidings, but I know that letse the north, dated the 24th ult. speak of the young being at that time in good health. Still, a telegraphi may have brought much later news, and the extraordi of the lunds this day, leads to the belief that some

It is positively alicated that Eraso, second in come der Don Carlos, was severely wounded before Bilbon even said that he has smore doed of his wounds.

The loss of the Carlists before Bilbon is stated at three sand men among whom were several experienced King Otho of Greece was crowned on the first of Mar no other ceremonial than a speech by the regent, a rethe troops, and some salvos of artiflery. We find no mention in these papers of the alleged a

been got up entirely by the Carlists, (partizans of the exand that this is the reason why the government is so see

The conspiracy against the life of the King, is said to

to assassinate Louis Phillips

its movements. From thirty to forty persons were an Nothing farther of the death of the Duke de Bordena cept that he was known to be in ill-health. There were various rumors from Spain, but not credit

General Saarsfield was to take command of the army is varre, and General Cordova of that in the Basque proving The British government has given notice that all penio who may enlist in the service of the queen of Spain, may tinue to receive their peasions at home.

Advices from Bilbon, by telegraph, to the 31, some make a movement on that day.

The Portuguese force of (6000) men, was to enter Spins the first of July, to enter the service of the queen of Spin Advices from Constantinople to Jane 17, state "the ! is deemed on the point of insurrection-that the Turkish verament is deliberating on the course it will immedia factures were in great request in Persia. The plague was making progress at Saryoua.

Lospos, July 10. - City, There hay econing .- The p securities have extraced a consulezable degree of heavises afternoon, which has excited the more surprise as the ac market within t bouyant aspect. There are reports current, nowever, atte to the continuary in prover of the present Ministry. It is on unknown authority, that at the resent interviews been his Majesty and Lord Melbourne, there has been a wanter cordiality which ought to exist between the prime mini

The report has certainly gained ground that the air will sostain a defeat in the house of lords upon the great or tions of the Irish church and the municipal bill; hence an prehension that a dissolution of parliament may not be a distant as many parties effect to imagine. The rumor be so been revived that the chancellor of the exchequer will be enabled to complete his provision for the West India pensation fund without an advance from the moneyed into of the city. These circumstances combined have rend Exchequer bills, which were vesterday at 34, have falled 29 pm; and India tands from fourteen have been depres to 9 pm. It is believed in many quarters that the director the bank of England are again resorting to the scree, in or to reduce the amount of their circulation.

The Courier Français throws some doubt on the genuine of the conspirary against the life of the King, for which a be of persons have lately been arrested in Paris. The Ma terial journals are still silent on the subject, and it is somew remarkable that those papers which represent the extreme republicanism and legetimenty, the Ban Sens and La Francisco were the first to attract public attention to the fact that sail plot had been discovered.

The London Courses of the Otherses: - "A discussion place last night on the question as to high poor laws, on second reading of a hill having reference to that subject, in duced by Sir Richard Musquave. The discussion was, the whole, cann ally satisfactory.

A Tale of one Gallipot Days.

Seldom have we felt more truly perplexed for original at

Among the take-ng sand-lay-down topics, will always st about such people, or their penty wars and skirmishes? might be more successful in Home articles, but here alas! long absence and distance from the scene of action preclude from forming sound opinions as to passing or coming even the plan we usually take is far better; we make cobious draw their own conclusions. Next in order arrives "Colors Politics." Here we ought to be at home, but here in fact ... are far otherwise: for semeliow or other, the longer we reme in this colony, and the more we study the character and was of the people, the more diffident we become of our powers advise and apply a remedy. Besides, some addle-pated fells have taken it into their noddles, that because we have spoken of the Lower Canada Ref. rmc/s (Heaven save us!) as become Farther than this, we only know that the party of an Englishman, we must of necessity be turning Tory; and some of them even go so far as to institute, that we shall show ly turn as vile an apostate as Tom Dalton. The jackasses As if we had not sense enough to know, that of all despicable miscreants the apostate is the most despicable. We shall not however write strong unicles to make these people credit ou sincerity, or coax them to continue their subscriptions; but shall, by the single mindedness with which we pursue the political path chalked out by us, compel them to bestow a their esteem. Lastly, we have Domestic or Local Improve ments to dilate on. These are subjects we rately if ever horse, as attempt to ding into the heads of our Kingston pols, the necessity of incorporating the town, or doing anything elso to better the condition of the inhabitants. They will only be taught this lesson by the failure in their rents. They are a gentry that always take of number one, and with them 'tis "touch their pockets, touch their life;" consequently until

We think we have shown sufficient cause, as the lawyers and shall now proceed with our tale. Of this tale we shall observe, that we are as well the here as narrator; and although if our readers are partial to tales, we could select a much better one than we could tell them, yet as neither our vanity nor their curiosity would be sufficiently gratified by such seizzored work, we shall commence the narration without further preface than simply remarking, that every word if not true, ought

The scene of our story is laid in the eastern part of London; not in the extreme cast, but in that part which lies between Rateliff Highway and Tower Hill, and which has since been converted into capacious Wet Docks, for the convenience of the American and Palite trade. Although by no means the most interesting part of London to a stranger, it is not without its attractions. The Tower of London, the New Mint, the London Docks and the River Thames, crowded with shipping of all nations, are in its immediate vicinity; and if the events we are about to detail should fail to interest the reader in seeking further information concerning the actors of them, we can' Kennebec Road, have, we understand, been mostly, at least assure him, that should be ever visit the great metropoif not all, taken by actual settlers, principally Irish lis of the universe, he may do worse than spend half a day in the rambling over the purheus of St. Catharines, although the lar-