HOUSE OF COMMONS-APRIL 26.

Some petitions were presented in favor of The Education grant, and innumerable num- apprehension, as it was erroneous to brand it reach the eternal city-to be dismissed to his 3d of April. chers against it. Lord J. Russell then proceeded with his legitimate functions of Parliament. The Go- Whether his aspirations will be realised, metion, defending the Government plan at vernment did not seek to promote or encou- another matter. He has been obliged to considerable length, in a speech of which we rage any rule whereby the children of dis- tarry at Lyons, from sheer inability to bear give an outline, from a daily contemporary. senting parents were not to be allowed to go the fatigues of travelling; and he has been He commenced his statement by commenting, to the church schools, unless they submitted compelled to decline the complimentary adin terms of considerable severity, upon the to learn the catechism and attend the church dresses and visits of the admiring Frenchmen conduct of those who had been guilty of gross on Sunday. He did not believe the church who thronged his hotel. His sand is run out, exaggerations in the statements which they itself gained any advantage from such a rule. but he has seen the number of days allotted had put forth in reference, to the views and in- The rule of the Wesleyan body in this respect to humanity. tentions of the Government, and who had at- was a much wiser and more charitable one, tempted to overawe the House by summoning and did not tend to the diminution of their Bay gives a favorable account of the condi- destroy thoroughly the basis of their power many of its members to their meetings, and numbers or influence. Imperfect as the tion in which the hull of the "Great Britain" they look to the continuance of the war an endeavoring to correct them into giving votes scheme was, he now begged to submit it to is found, after enduring the merciless buffet- the annihilation of the army. in opposition to the Government scheme, on the favorable consideration of the House, and pain of losing their seats in Parliament at the whatever might be the result of his doing so, which Mr. Brunel adopted, for saving the diproaching general election. He then pro- it would be a consolation to him to reflect vessel from the full force of the sea, by formceeded to answer the objection which had that he had made an attempt to diminish the ing a breakwater of hurdles, has proved very been urged against the scheme by some of its empire of ignorance, and to raise the people successful, and the under portions of the opponents, based upon the alleged unconstitu- of this country to a prominent place in the tionality of the grant for education, and of the scale of virtue and intelligence among the from friction than might have been feared, them in their possessions. board by which it was administered; after nations of the earth. The noble lord then re- especially considering the rugged nature of which he briefly surveyed the progress of State sumed his seat amid loud and prolonged the heach in Dundrum Bay. Workmen are education in this country, adverting to the in- | cheers. crease which had from time to time been efefected in the annual grant for that purpose, amendment. He enlarged on the public feel- for the measures which may soon be set on until last year it reached the sum of £100,000. ing against the measure, which he described foot for floating the vessel. The intention of port a war which has resulted in nothing but Fit had long been his opinion that they could jas a piece of quackery; and he asserted that, the directors is to bring the vessel to Liverpool, not efficiently promote the interests of educa- if carried out, it would cost the country two "nion in this country until they improved the millions a year. prospects of schoolmasters. It was necessary to do this, in order to ensure the services of men of talent and ability in the business of teaching, there being, as he believed, no profession of more importance than that of training the minds of the youth of the working classes of the scountry. In improving the condition and of Government interference with education character of the schoolmaster, it was necessary and replying to some of the popular objections to keep in view another proposition, with res- against the plan. pect to which no grant was proposed to be Mr. Rozcuck was in favor of State educa-"made this year, but with respect to which tion, but wished it to be entirely secular. At There might, in future years, be some expendi- the conclusion of his remarks the debate was thre viz, that of granting pensions to such adjourned. retiring schoolmasters as were worn out with the business of teaching. Among the objections which went to the whole foundation of the grant was this, that it was altogether a mistake for the State to give any assistance . for the support of education. This objection would equally apply to the Regium Donum in · Ireland, and to the support given to ministers of religion in Scotland, as well as to every other grant made by the State for religious as voting against the Government. well as secular instruction. He did not wish on that occasion to enter upon the large question which was raised by this objection, but would content himself with saying, that whilst it was the husiness of the State to imprison offenders, transport, and sometimes capitally to which he belonged. to punish them, he could not assent to the proposition that it had nothing to do with the prevention of crime, or the education and enlightenment of the people. Another objection to try, and that the people of England were journed. already sufficiently supplied with all the appliances of education. He wished he could agree with those who urged this objection but it was necessary to refer to statistics, to prove its unsoundness and fallacy. The noble against it. lord then referred to some prison returns, to show the untenable nature of such an objection; and stated, that it appeared to him to be a "shocking thing;" that whilst they did not give it in many cases, until the parties receiving it had become implicated in crime. Such was the instruction communicated in our prisons. Another argument, urged some of the opponents of the scheme was, that there were in every great community large masses of the population steeped in vice and crime, whom it was impossible to reach or to reform. He could not consent to the proposition, and had every reason to believe that well-considered scheme of education, if i would not reach all would favourably influence some portion of the unfortunate classes alluded to. The noble lord then, after expressing his regret that efforts had not been made, at the -commencement of the century, to re-unite in the same schools the various classes or Churchmen and Dissenters, adverted to the more specific objections to the scheme, some of which he admitted to be of a formidable -character, but the majority of which he pro--conded to refute. There was no question now as to the church undertaking the education of the whole people, or of the Church arrogating to itself that the people should be educated according to the established religion of the State. All that was now intended was, that in schools belonging to the Church of England the Liturgy should be taught; but that, in schools belonging to Dissenters, there should be no such requirement. This was not a system of compulsion, but of religious liberty. and one with which the Dissenters should feel satisfied. If, under the proposed scheme, a Targer sum should go to the Church than the other schools, that would make no difference as to principle, but merely as to amount. He did not see why the Dissenters should refuse nto partake of the grant, on the ground that a portion of the money was to be given to the Church of England schools. This was not a system of State education, but a system which and existing schools, without imposing any terms anon any schools which were not in perwhich the founders and managers of those schools had already established. He could not Been better if the State had confined itself solely to secular education, and detailed his opposed to the feelings of the people. reasons for disagreeing with them. Nor did the Government intend to make the schoolbe to attend to the secular instruction of his ever in their religious education. He maintained that the State would be negligent of the greater half of its duty, if it entirely disregarded the religious instruction of the youth of the country. Many would construe the entire disregard of religion in schools into the presence of irreligion, and object to them on that account. If what the Government proposed was founded upon what was already estabdished-if it was impossible to propose any other scheme which would enable them to carry into practical effect any creat system of course they were pursuing might be liberality, education—and if, as it was urged by Dr. but was not Christianity. Vaughen and others, it was useless to propose such a scheme, because it was sure to fail-the question which he had to ask the House was, whether it was now prepared to go with the Government, and to grant the sum of money demanded to be disposed of according to the Minutes of Council, whether it was disposed to refuse that grant, and even to go the length of sustaining Mr. Duncombe, and passing a vote of censure upon the Government for even proposing such a grant. Whatever application the Government might hereafter deem it their

pect to that grant, from the existing minutes months ago, through an exclusive source, that to entrap him into a position that would afford of Council. To regard the proposed scheme the hand of death was upon O'Connell. He is a pretext for his arrest and imprisonment; but patronage, was as much to give way to idle Catholic as he is, O'Connell is anxious to escort, and left the city on the evening of the as an unconstitutional interference with the great reckoning, by the head of his church.

Mr. Doncomes then moved his promised

Lord Duncan seconded the amendment. Sir R. H. Inglis, having expressed his approbation of the Ministerial plan, as the best

that was likely to be obtained-Mr. MACAULAY made one of his brilliant orations in its support, defending the propriety

SECOND DAY.

Mr. EWART opened the adjourned debate .tion; but he objected to making the school- our readers to form their own estimate of the moving to Lagos, about one hundred leagues cere pleasure to see that Lord Elgin has taken master a religious teacher, and to some of the awful amount." practical provisions for improving the condition of the school master.

of the education grant, and a great number

the exclusion of the Catholics.

Government, but wished the scheme had been he last met them. Perhaps his idea of Puebla, by a deputation. to the exclusion of the Catholics. Sir John Easthope expressed himself warm-

tholics and the compromise with the Methomight be expected to arise from the measure in particular districts.

Mr. Sharman CRAWFORD would vote for the | marcantile constituents. amendment, satisfied that the henefits to be derived from the scheme would be more than counterbalanced by the evils which would arise from the invasion of civil rights which char-

acterised its principle. the exclusion of the Catholics. He was in Express. favor of a system of secular education only .--He defended the propriety of the State inter-

fering to promote education. Viscount Manon would support the Government scheme, though not approving all its

Sir J. GRAHAM strongly censured the conduct of Government in respect to the Catholics, but would not support the amendment to be quite superfluous.

himself and colleagues from the charge of looking haggard and very much dejected. Rush, our newly appointed Minister to France, having deceived the Wesleyans into a belief After the battle of Cerro Gordo Santa Anna is soveral other distinguished gentlemen, and as division, was carried. that no aid would be afforded to the Catholics. said to have visited the wealthy Don Garcia, He answered Sir James Graham by referring with whom he deposited about \$100,000. to his own conduct when in office. He mainlimit of etheration. It was merely intended to tained that if the Government had attempted firmest friends, and he is reported to have adnow to provide for the case of the Catholics, fect conformity with the rules and regulations | they only would have added to the difficulties affecting the question; in proof of which he referred to Mr. Watson's bill. He spoke of agree with those who held that it would have the whole measure as a temporary one, and of the soldiers are said to be prostrated. insisted that purely secular education was

Sir R. PEEL gave his reasons for supporting in-chief of the army. the Government. He spoke of the voluntary master a State officer, whose business it would system as having failed, and said that if they only knew the amount of crime engendered pupils, but who should have no concern what- by ignorance, they would shudder at their own conformists, and did not believe the plan of the Government would increase the nower of the Church. He spoke of the importance of an search among private dwellings. Within six American line, of which E. K. Colline, Esq., is early settlement of the case of the Catholics, aid of any party by the exclusion of this

Mr. PLUMTRE cantioned the leaders on both sides of the House, lest professing to be liberal they should be branded as infidels; for the

Mr. DUNCOMBE obtained leave to withdraw his amendment, and moved it again in a form which he thought less objectionable.

The house then divided, and the numbers were-For the amendment 372 Against it, Majority for Ministers

The House then adjourned.

IRELAND.

Poor O'Connell is sinking daily. The acduty to make for a grant in favor of Roman counts which come to hand, through the me-Catholic schools, it was not intended to extend dium of the French papers, show that his any part of the £100,000 to these schools. If earthly career is drawing to a close. Like aid should hereafter be given to Roman Catho- Warwick, who created and deposed kings, lic schools, the greatest caution should be ex- the man that made and unmade cabinets, is ercised in extending them such aid. It would physically powerless as a babe. Such is lifeconnected with monasteries in the country .- | and will exist respecting the nature of his Tampico. Of the half-million which had been expended influence on society; but all who can conbeen given to purely Roman Catholic schools; will place him in the category of nobility,and with regard to the £100,000 which was one of those iron-nerved souls, " fit to comnow demanded, whatever might be hereafter I mand a world, and rule it when 'tis wildest.' stambling-block in the way of the proposed foe that has fallen commands the respect and at first refused.

Government scheme, by departing, with res- sympathy of brave men. We stated some

A recent communication from Dundrum ings of the late severe winter. The plan vessel are discovered to be much less damaged employed under proper direction, lightening the bulkhead, and making things in readiness ery, and the clergy and the people, rich and where a good portion of her machinery bas been received and stored, and we hope, in a scarcely anythinglest to them since their remonth, to see this fine specimen of naval cent defeats, but di and almost useless small architecture rescued from her perilcus position, arms and very few cannon. Mr. Black, for and undergoing the needful repairs, to fit her this reason, holds the idea of resistance of once more to take her place amongst that great | consequence to Gen. Scott's march upon the fleet which carries to all lands the trophies of capital as preposterns. England's unbloody conquests.

condition of life. The Evening Pucket sum- and whether he over sought peace or not, he was left wholly unprovided for. Having ming up a list of returns of deaths, say :parochial districts, within the period of six him of being able to recover the ground he months, for the reports extend merely from has lost. O tober, to April. This gives an average of more than a hundred for each district. Now, He approved of much in the Government plan, let the calculation be applied to all Ireland, and could not support Mr. Duncombe's mo- and what must be the result ? We shall leave but the Government had determined upon re-

The mortality amongst the poor is very great, but the rich do not escape, and many Sir C. Navier announced his intention of have fallen victims to their benevolence and zeal on behalf of their destitute neighbors. The Ear! of ARUNDEL and SURREY regretted | Several of the gentry have died in the county and knowing of up source whence sufficient | Council, but it is not quite certain that Mr. the exclusion of the Catholics, but would, not- of Galway. Mr. Martin, one of the memwithstanding support the measure, because he bers for the county; Mr. J. Nolan, of Ballinwould not deny to others what he regarded as derry, a grand juror, and large landowner; a benefit, because others denied it to the body Mr. J. Kelly, Newtown, J. P.; Mr. Kelly, of Kinclare; Mr. O'Hara, sub-sheriff; Mr. ers taken at Emarnacion, notwithstanding Mr. SEYMER, Mr. Actions, Viscount San- Bate, clerk of the crown; and several others Santa Anna's engagement to release them DON, Mr. GISBORNE, and Mr. BORTHWICK swell the catalogue. A Belfast paper states when prisoners were exchanged after the bathaving spoken, Lord Morerry defended the that Lord Lurgan lay dangerously ill with the of Buena Vista are closely confined and measure in an eloquent speech, Mr. BRIGHT typhus fever, contracted in the course of his the scheme was based upon the assumption that warmly opposed it, SIR G. GREY elaborately exertions for the relief of this distress. As there was no necessity for the State to inter- defended it, and Mr. HINDLEY, whilst admit- an instance of the rate of mortality amongst fere, that voluntary efforts were sufficient to ling the propriety of State aid, objected the poor it is stated that in the week from meet the educational exigencies of the coun- to the proposed plan. The House then ad- the 18th to the 25th ult. 226 persons were interred in Father Mathew's cemetry alone in Cork : and these deaths were exclusive of Some petitions were presented in favor the deaths in the workhouse.

> more comprehensive, and especially objected "fullest extent" does not go so far as Catho- It is also reported to-day that Gen. Alvarez ly on the subject of the exclusion of the Ca- introducing a measure to admit Jews into parties, covering the plains of Puebla and the dists, and pointed out some of the evils that fore, must be withdrawn; and the noble Americans upon a plan of war detailed a year member for the city has succeeded in creating a lago in the journal called the Expectador, then strong sense of disappointment, among his published at the Capital.

> > LATER FROM MEXICO.

filled with letters and rumors from Gen. Scott's | depart. Army, but we see very little of interest that Sir W. Molesworth joined in denouncing has not been anticipated by our Overland Jalapa, and there is some fear that Santa Anna

The loss of the Mexicans at the battle of Cerro Gordo is stated by one of their officers at 980 .- Those wounded in the battle are said rilleros. This class of the people are known to be doing well.

Gen. Landro, who was imprisoned at Perote for surrendering Vera Cruz, has expressed and valor. himself favorable to Peace.

Santa Anna, it is understood, desires to return to Havana, provided he can obtain a vised him to leave the country, remarking that it was impossible to resist the Americans Considerable sickness is said to prevail in the Castle of San Juan d' Ullua. One fourth

tor and Canalizo is spoken of as commander- tween this port and Southampton, and Bremen.

cated to the army. neglect. He regretted the opposition of Non- Mexican people, calling upon them to deliver up all public arms and munitions of War, under a heavy penalty, and to avoid a rigorous shall have the new Cunard line; and the new weeks after effecting a landing at Vera Cruz the principal; each of which with be composed of and warned the Government not to seek the he has taken two cities, two famous castles, four vessels likewise. These will commence carly Mr. Chas. Gay's (£627) accepted. eight thousand prisoners, among whom were in the year 1848. ten Generals, 500 pieces of ordnance and ten thousand stand of arms. Very likely he is now in possession of Puebla and the Capital. Col. Haskell in setting fire to a train recent-

ly was much injured by a sudden explosion. Major Gen. Pillow is on a flying visit to his family .- He is expected to return with his command, which is now being raised. The Gulf had been visited by quite a severe

Norther, though very little damage was done The Government "Junta" are said to be at pendent of the Boston line of four steamers. Celaya or Guanzjuato, and Madame Santa

Anna is on her way to the Pacific. A letter from Jalapa says our trains are beginning already to be annoyed in the short space between this and Vera Cruz, and to keep the road open all the way to Mexico would require more men than would be necessary to are in operation. - N. Y. Herald.

take that city.

FROM THE CITY OF MEXICO.

the capital immediately. not appear desirable to throw an additional with the dying or the dead. Even a brave with him, and demanded an escort, which was apprehended in Pennsylvania.

A variety of petty artifices were resorted to

From Mr. Black we have learned much that is interesting and important in relation to the state of affairs in the Capital.

The sincere Federalists, both moderate and ultra, are the most argent for the prosecution of the war; not because of a feeling of hostility to the United States, for they desire, il there is no other mans of establishing their system of Government, a union with the United States, but because they wish the whole race of military tyants exterminated, and to

this party, and a number of the priesthood, feeling the utter lippelessness of success in contending with our armies, are also looking to the subjugation of the country as the only means of restoring tranquility and securing

· Mr. Black confirms the report that many the Mexicans suspect Santa Anna of treach poor, are murmuring against exactions to sup-

The country is without arms, there being

Santa Anna is already nearly reduced THE PESTILENCE. - All over Ireland typhus the position the Tederalists wished him in fever spreads its ravages, sparing no rank or being left but a gusrilla party to operate with, cannot now he expected to make an attempt "Here, we have 1,257 deaths in twelve at bringing it about, while a hope remains to

When Mr. Black left, affairs were in such a state of confusion that no idea could be formed of what might takeplace in twenty-four hours, its vicinity.

There is but little means of resistance at the Capital. When Mr. Black left there was not over half a dozen pieces of artillery there, ordnance can be obtained, he is of opin that a defence will not be attempted.

We regtet to harn that Majors Gaines and Berland and Capt. Clay, and the other prisontheir wants neglected.

Even La Vega, who was treated with so much respect and consideration in this city, turned a deaf ear to their complaints when military commanant of the city of Mexico. VERA CRUZ, May 5.

It is said that in Puebla a committee has he shall desire to take possession of that city. The Morning Chronicle discloses a curious By this means they will avoid the injuries The adjourned dehate was resumed by Sir piece of Ministerial mismanagement in elec- inflicted by the astillery upon the buildings of W. CLAY, who supported the amendment .- tion affairs. The Liberal electors of London Vera Cruz. The rumor is also current that a in a pusine Judgeship, with so very distant a has ever been called in Canada! His objection to the Government scheme was city had arranged a list of four names for their deputation has been formed in Mexico for the prospect of the Chief Justiceship. founded on its promoting, as he supposed, the | candidates at the general election : they were, same object, but I think that it is only an ininfluence of the church. He also referred to Lord John Russel, Mr. Rothschild, Mr. Pat- vention of the Americans in Jalapa. What tison, and Sir George Larpent; and the cast can assure you is, that the clergy of Mexico Sir J. PAKENHAM supported the Government of parts was deemed so strong as to insure have opposed the prosecution of the fortificaas a Churchman and a member of the national success. At present the oath to be taken on tions around the city, for the reason that the entering Parliament excludes Jews; and it best buildings in it are ecclesiastical property; Mr. Hume would vote with Mr. Duncombe. was understood that Lord John Russell would and finally, have succeeded in hindering the He thought the Government scheme inade- try to remove that impediment. Lord John completion of the works which had been bequate, and wished for a more comprehensive is not ready for such an extension of "civil gun. This occasions the notion that the Ameriand religious liberty, the "fullest extent" cans will easily be able to gain possession of Sir WALTER JAMES would vote with the of which he promised to the electors when the city, and that they will be received as at

> lies and Jews. At all events, he has an- is marching from the North of Mexico with nounced that Ministers have no intention of 30,000 men, whom he will scatter in guerilla Parliament. Mr. Rothschild's name, there- country as far as Jalapa, to operate against the

The prisoners of Cerro Gordo, with the exexception of four, who sailed on board the steamer New Orleans, are still at San Juan de The New Orleans papers of the 11th are Uliua, and it is not knowing when they will This morning a great train is to set out for

will shorten its manch. I learn that the inhabitants of the villages the payment of several others. generally, are arming and going forth as queto be most adapted to that kind of warfare;

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION.

The splendid steamship Washington is comwhich asked for an enquiry which he believed | Pass. The Swedish Consul visited him as pleted in all her parts, and will sail from this port Orizabo, and he says that he had but a thou- on the first proximo, with a goodly number of pas-Lord John Russell replied, vindicating sand men with him, badly equipped, and he sengers, among when will be the Hon. Richard much freight as slie can carry. We have on a former occasion given a full description of this vessel, and we hope in the course of this week to

The Washington is the pioneer of the first American line, which will consist of four vessels in all, each equal in every respect to the Washington. The building of the second is progressing with due speed, and before the year 1848, all of Don Pedro Anaya has been declared Dicta- them will have been completed and running be-

The first day of Jupe, we have said, is the day The news of our success in California had fixed for the Washington to sail. On the same reached Jalapa and been officially communi- day, one of the new Grench time of steamers will leave Havre for New York. This latter line will Gen. Scott had issued a proclamation to the also be composed or four vessels; so that these two lines will compose eight vessels plying directly to this port, commencing on the first of next month. After these lines will have been in operation, we

RECAPITULATION. Ocean Steam Navigation Co 4 French line...... 4 Cullins' line 4

Total number of steamers......16 Thus, sixteen steamships will ply regularly between the port of New York and the old world. by which we will have a weekly communication with England, France and other countries, inde-What would our aucestors have said if they had been told that the old and the new worlds, in the

reckon to an hour off the arrival of a vessel making a voyage of three thousand five hundred miles indifferently chosen to represent the said City over an ocean? Yet it will be done when the lines of Kingston, in Legislative Assembly, by

Several "wheat faising" counties in Pena-We yesterday had the pleasure of a con- sylvania, has satisfied us that one great staple versation with Mr. Black, late American of our State is negrly destroyed for the pre-Consul at the City of Mexico, who left there sent year. Certainly, the fields which we Tuesday, 1st June next, at the hour of Twelve house on the Lord's Day in opposition to the Statthe support of monastic schools or such as are but to the grave." Differences of opinion do on the 3d of April, and arrived yesterday from saw will not produce more than a third, or half the usual crop on such an amount of land. of one person to represent the said City of nesses, he was fined the sum of £4 5s. Currency Mr. Black, on the 31st of March, after the The winter has been very severe upon Autumn Kingston, in the Legislative Assembly of this with £2 12s. 3d. costs-making in all the sum within the last few years for the purpose of template mental powers through eyes less arrival of Santa Anna from Buena Vista, re- sown grain, and we learn from gentlemen who arrival of Santa Anna from Buena Vista, reeducation, not one shilling, he believed, had jaundiced than those of political partisanship, ceived an order through the Governor to quit have been through most of the counties, that the indications the fein are not more favourable take notice, and give their attendance ac-Mr. Black succeeded in getting ready to than in those through which we have travelled. cordingly. leave in a day or two, and in having the ar- A friend from the West mentions the prospect Lone in favor of the Roman Catholics, it did The grave softens asperities. We war not chives of the Legation packed, which he bro't of a short crop in Ohio, but not to the extent Philad. U. S. Gazette.

THE SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

ONE DOLLAR remitted to the Publisher Mr. John A. Macdonald, a young Kingston as one tending to the increase of Government now, poor fellow, in its embraces. Devout finding them fruits, he was granted an of the British Whig, will pay for that Newspaper during the whole of the approaching Session of Parliament.

. In the course of a very short time, the BRITISH WHIG will be greatly enlarged in

April 30, 1847.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor." KINGSTON, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1847.

The appointment of the Hon. John A. Mac-Many men of poperty, not belonging to Donald, appears in the Gazette of Saturday, both to the office of Receiver General, and to the Executive Council. The writ for Kingston has also arrived, and the election will take place on Tuesday.

The Gazette also contains the appointment of Mr. Joseph to the Clerkship of the Executive Council, in the place of Mr. Parent, who with Mr. Meredith, is made an Assistant Provincial Secretary, in room of Messrs. Hopkirk and Dunkin. We look upon this appointment raiship—the Attorney Generalship—and the of Mr. Joseph as an act of long-retarded insof Mr. Joseph as an act of long-retarded justice. This illused gentleman was formerly a Clerk in the Colonial office, at Downing Street, for good or evil-and a malleable piece of raw which place he vacated to be Private Secretary to Sir Francis Bond Head. When that wrong-headed gentleman left Canada, Mr. Joseph was made Clerk to the Legislative wasted his youthful manhood in the service of his country, and having committed no act disqualifying him from further duty, it was cruel to leave him to starve in a Province, for which be had left his home and a permanent situafion; and as we said before, it gives us sinfrom the Capital, whenever our army reached that view of his case, which the present appointment shows.

It is certain that Mr. Caron has been ousted from the Speakership of the Legislative De Blaquiere succeeds him. It is more than probable that Mr. Morris, will unite in his own person, the Speakership of the Legislative Council, and the Presidency of the Executive Council, thereby saving the Province one thousand pounds per annum. It is also uncertain, whether Mr. Draper vacates the Attorney Generalship, or not. It is supposed by some, that he will remain attached to the Administration until after the termination o the coming Session of Parliament, and then ascend the Bench; although we never could, been appointed to receive Gen. Scott in case | and never can, reconcile to our minds the idea, that a man of Mr. Draper's talents and ambi tion would consent to shelve himself for life

This is all the political news we know .-What we assert as fact is fact, and what is conjectured must be so considered. The Parliament will meet next week, when all uncertainty must end.

CITY COUNCIL.

MONDAY, MAY 24. PRESENT-His Worship the Mayor, Messrs. Ford, Hall, Baker, Meagher, Breden, Counter, Flanagan, Robison, Allen, Channonhouse, Wiley, Crawford, Harvey, Linton, Smyth,

Minutes of previous meeting read. ETITIONS.

Of Widow Swanson praying for removal of Of John McKinlay and others for repairing

Of Finance Committee, stating that they

Board Walk.

had paid some accounts, and recommending

remarks were made relative to a plough and viz: from them we may expect deeds of heroism scraper which had been at work in several of the streets in Frontenac Ward. A number | Esq., John Egan, of Aylmer, Esq., and Daniel O'of the Council were in favor of this way of forming the streets. Mr. Counter was opposed to it, and recommended the spade.

Alderman Meagher then moved that the plough and scraper be continued, which, on

Of Committee appointed to enquire into Dr. Robison's claim, recommending an amicable hishop of Dublin, the Marquis of Ormand, the they will not become burdensome to any.

the City,) for £2 a year, to deposit filth, &c.

Of Fire and Water Committee, relative to Victoria Fire Company.

Sir Chas. Cote, Bart, M. P., R. B. Osborne, Esq., and of those said emigrants who may chance to require it. The Commissioners may erect.

M. P., Hon. James Maxwell, M. P., Maj. Layard, any buildings essential for immigrants, extend the Marine Hospital, and apply a portion of the Mariners Fund to the humane object en-

that the Lighthouse is in a very inefficient Esq., believing the plans therein set forth, to instate, on account of rain coming through roof. Ireland to this colony to be good; and the hest Referred to Mr. Coverdale.

in a Bill to amend the Act relating to Cord

The Tenders for leasing the Market Toll were opened; 8 tenders were received, and

The Council adjourned.

PROCLAMATION.

To Wit: - THOMAS WEEKS ROBISON,

son the most fit and discreet to be freely and to colonize a country as yet almost a descrt. those who shall be present on the day of Election, at the place so appointed as aforesaid.

Now know Ye. That in pursuance of the said Writ, I do hereby give notice, and pro-

THOMAS W. ROBISON, Dated at Kingston. the 24th day of May, 1847.

THE GLOBE'S OPINION OF THE NEW APPOINTMENTS.

lawyer, has been appointed Receiver General of the sitting :-Province, in room of Mr. Wm. Morris, who steps into the Presidency of the Council, vacated by Mr.

This appointment is quite consistent with the general course of the present Government. They commenced the system of appointing persons to the highest offices of State whom no one had ever before heard of, with Mr. Jas. Smith, of Constitutional Law notoriety; then followed Mr. Cayley's appointment to the Inspector Generalship, a gentleman only previously known as the manager of a petty iron foundry; to him succeeded Mr. John Hillyard Cameron, as Solicitor General, a youthful protegee of the Family Compact; then came as Attorney General East, Mr. Badgley, onknown to Same except as a Bankruptcy Commissioner; and now we have Mr. John A. Macdonald, a third class lawyer, appointed to the control of the fiscal affairs of the country, a business he probably knows as much about as his colleague or late colleague, (who can tell which?) Mr. Papineau does about the Crown Lands Department. He has been two Sessions in Parliament but he scarcely opened his mouth during the whole time, and in not one ques-

tion has he taken a lead. To prove that it is the necessity of finding him some office or other, and not his ability as a financior, which has won this appointment for Mi Macdonald, we need only repeat that he has been spoken of, and with confidence, by the Troy Press, as being on the point of receiving the Commissingership of Crown Lands-the Solicitor-Gene-The fact is, he is just the man for the present system of things; he is a harmless man-little known

A slip was issued from the Colonist office last night announcing that Mr. Draper was raised to the Bench, and that Mr. Henry Sherwood was appointed Attorney General. We do not believe that these appointments have actually been made Council; and at the Union of the Provinces, | yet, but have little doubt that such will be the will wonder at nothing he may do.

In ten days Parliament assembles, and the Cabinet will stand thus :-

Receiver General - Mr. Macdonald, just ap-Inspector General-Mr. Cayley-one Session

Secretary .- Mr. Daly - perpetual. Commissioner of Crown Lands .- Vacant, we

n Parliament-just appointed. Solicitor General East .- Vacant. Solicitor General West .- Cameron-never

Parliament-recently apprinted Assistant Secretary West .- Vacant.

One by Mr. Morris, of three years' experience. One by Mr. Cayley, of one years' standing. are only now appointed. Two who have never been in Parliament, and

are only now appointed to office. And four are pacant ! And these are the men who are to conduct the UPPER CANADA MINING COMPANY. public business of the country, through, perhaps, the most important Session of Parliament which

sake of the cant, and exposes his ignorance of the strong hopes are entertained of the presence fact, the reporter for the Clobe knows as Well as any man living. The only thing that can be alleged against the new Receiver General is his youth; and if Mr. Pitt, at the age of twenty-three

on Emigration was convened at the Court House, on Saturday the 8th inst.

The Hon. Thos. McKay was unanimously call chief superintendant, a sufficient guarantee ed to the Chair, and Capt. Baker, the Corresponding for success, if that result is to be obtained by Secretary of the old Society, kindly performing the most persevering exertions and untiting the duties of Secretary, pro tem.
It was then Moved by Capt. Baker, seconded

by N. G. Robinson, Esq. That the Emigration Society, established in this place in 1841, be reorganized, and that the Constitution then adopted, be put into practical operation as soon as possible.

The following Gentlemen were then elected Of-President .- The Hon. Thos. McK ay: Vice-Presidente, -Hamnett Pinhey, of March,

Connor, Esq. Treasurer,-Edwd. Smith, Esq. Cor. Secretary,-Capt. Baker.

Rec. Secretary,-Wm. Harris, Esq: It was then moved by Wm. Harris, Esq., second ed by John Egan, Esq.

Resolved, That this meeting, in the main, highly Of G. Clark, Lighthouse keeper, stating H. Gregory, Esq., M. P., and John Robert Godly, the Mariners Fund to the humane object, enduce Emigration on the most extensive scale, from practical one we have yet seen devised, in effect, Mr. Breden gave notice that he would bring on a grand scale, the permanent settlement of large bodies of Emigrants on the wild uncultivated and now unproductive territories of the British North

Moved by Joseph Hinton, of Richmond, Esq. and seconded by Mr. Thos. Corcoran. That the proceedings of the meeting be published, signed by the President and Secretary of the

> THOS. McKAY, President. WM. HARRIS, Secretary.

The thanks of the meeting were then, on motion of Dr Barry, seconded by Mr. Thos. Hanty, unanimously tendered to the Hon. Thos. McKay, Esq., Returning Officer in and for the for his very upright and impartial conduct. in the the Baltic will be much less than was expected. City of Kingston, TO THE ELEC- Chair. Several gentlemen addressed the meeting. All at once, it is discovered that the Chited States TORS of the said CITY OF KING- amongst the others the Hon. T. McKny, H. Pin- has shipped so much to Europe, during the winter, STON, and to all others whom it may hey, Esq., John Egan, Esq., Capt. Baker. Judgo that the stock at the Ports on the See-Board are Armstrong, Dr. Barry, &c., all agreeing as to the found to be a million of barrels of Flour less than main point, that at present the settlement of the last year. We do not see that the United States WHEREAS, by Her Majesty's Writ of main point, that at present the settlement of the Election to me directed, bearing date the 21st the first importance to them, and that the capital day of May, 1847, I am commanded that, of the nobility and gentry of Ireland, could not having given Eight Days' Notice of the day be better employed than in seconding the efforts of York continue to advance and may be quoted a year 1847, could be blought so close to each other as and place of the Election : I do, on such day industrious Emigrants from Ireland (whose in. this, and that the time would come when we could and place proceed to the Election of one per- dustry is of little comparative value in Ireland) WM. HARRIS,

> Secretary. Bytown, 8th May, 1847.

A Tavern Keeper in St. John's Ningara District, was recently complained of to John Davis. Esq. Justice of the Peace for that District, for

cotte, Solicitor General East.

Montreal Pilot.

HOME DISTRICT ASSIZES. On Saturday afternoon his Lordship the Chief Justice proceeded to pronounce sentence on the following prisoners, convicted during the present

Stephen Turney, for the murder of William McPhillips, at the village of Markbant, to be executed on the 22nd of June, 34 Jumes Hamilton, for the murder of Noah Eaton. in the Township of Chinguacobsy. To be executed on the 22nd of June. " This prisoner has, since conviction, made a full statement and confession of his guilt. He says it

was not premeditated, but that he formed the resoution on seeing the axe in the house. Thomas Leighton, for setting fire to a bashy Three years' hard labor in the Penitentiary. Thursy Jones-(married woman) for setting fire to an uninhabited dwelling bouse. Three years hard labor in the Penitentiary.

Alexander McMillan, for mbbing his master, Mr. Perry. Four months' imprisonment in the James Graham, for stealing a Pocket book; and its contents. Four months' imprisonment in the

Common Gaol. Ellen Bryan, for stealing one dried fish ... One month's confinement in common gaol. ... Patrick Kelly, for stealing goods at the fire ou King Street. Three month's hard labor. Samuel Gray, for etealing from his employer Mr. Bilton a scarf and other articles. Two calen-

dar months in gaol. John Cooper, for Larceny-One month hard Hannah Murray, for stealing a quentity of gold from the person of ---- Quin ... Three years' bard labor in the Penitentiary.

Patrick Carroll, Larceny-One calendar month at hard labor. Daniel Bloxsom, keeping disorderly Source Fined Ten Pounds:

We are pleased to find that another new steamer is shortly to be placed upon the Kingston Line by the proprietors of the Canada and Highlander; she is to be called the Passport, and will exhibit another proof that arrangement. How Mr. Sherwood can take office Canada, like all the rest of the world size world with Mr. Morris and Cayley, who kicked him out ahead. We need say nothing of the beautiof the kitchen so unceremoniously, is a question ful and exciting nature of the trip from Monoften asked; but those who know the gentleman treal to Kingston, and hack to the Capital The descent of the rapids at the Coteau is of itself well worth all the money paid for both President of the Council.—Mr. Morris, just these sublime works of nature, at anima the impossible to conceive the magnificence of the career upon which the vessel enters when she reaches these ever-rushing waters. One minute these vessels are gliding through waters smooth as glass, the next, conturning the point of an island, the river appears agitated beyond conception, boiling and roaring, Attorney General West .- Mr. Sherwood, just as if lashed by the power of a mighty tempest; yet not a breath of air is felt, and the Attorney General East .- Mr. Badgley, never stately vessel is literally sucked into the turmoil, and horne downwards with a rapidity which would defy the strength of steam to stem her onward progress, were certain destruction before her. The descent of grapid such as that at St. Timothy, must be experi-Of the cleven political offices of the Government, one is filled by an old Stager, the Lily of the have the means and opportunity, would do well to try it, during the present wind weather. From experience we can recommend the line we have mentioned, to all who Two by men who have been in Parliament, but design to travel by this route. The captains are experienced, and the stewards and cooks understand their part of the business to per-

There is a new company commencing operations on the Canada side of the Lakes this ED. Willo's Nors .- It is very easy for the Globe spring, under most favorable auspices. The to call names. In terming Mr. Macdonald " a locations upon Lakes Huron and Saperior are third class lawyer," he uses a cant phrase for the known to be very rich in mineral wealth, and man, as much as he does of the duties of the office of coal on Lake Huron. Exploring parties he is called upon to fill. As to Mr. Macdonald's have already gone forward. The Lake Haron not opening his mouth in Purliament, this is a posi. party, under the direction of T. W. Bristol, tive misrepresentation. Few young members have Esq., well known here as one of our best exspoken more frequently than Mr. Macdonald : ploring officers, assisted by several experienced more particularly during the last Session ; and this men, use now on the ground with every facility for prosecuting their work with energy .-The Lake Superior party, directed by Carlos Cobb, Esq., of Buffalo, who has had great was a minister of the Crown at home, surely it is experience in exploring, numbering twelve no very great indecorum, for Mr. Macdonald, ten persons, selected with great care, comprising years older, to be called to fill a similar situation | Capt. P. Van Schueidan, a German gentleman of distinguished ability, have gone forward, and will be ready for the field as early as the Pursuant to the Sheriff's requisition, a Meeting ice above the Sault St. Marie will permit.

fection .- Montreal Herald.

This company we understand, have secured the services of Col. O. B. Dibble, of this city as industry. We have not a doubt that this Company will very soon rank among the most important of the mining companies of this country .- Detroit Paper.

The Legislature of New York has enacted a law relating to immigrant possen-With reference to this Report, a great many fice Bearers of the Spciety, for the current year, gers, which provides that under a sustable penalty the master of every foreign ship shall report to the Mayor of New York the miches and condition of his passengers, and more fully as to those who are likely to become chargeable to the community-that he shall pay one dollar of tax on each passengershall examine or cause proper persons to examine, the condition of the passengers on board of every such ship, and if any functies, idiots, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, persons approve of the system of Emigration and Coloni shall be found on board, not members of the zation set forth in a memorial addressed to the migrating families, the master shall give his Right, Hon. Lord John Russel, signed by the Arch. | bond, with security, in \$300 each person, that Marquis of Ely, the Earl of Devon, the Earl of place in the State during the next hee years. The Board of Health reported that they had rented a place in Farley's field, (east end of Col. Taylor, M. P., Alex. McCarthy, Esq., M. P., aid of those said emigrants who may chance trusted to them.

MONTREAL MARKETS CEERUZ From the Spirit of the Markets. Montreal, 19th May.,

We were taken quite by surprise this indening y the arrival of the English Mail per Britannia, bringing our usual London, Liverpool and Glasgow lettera, extracts from which we hatter. & dual to give our friends, customers and readers, Our most sanguine anticipations have been realized by the London accounts, which quote Wheat wit the extraordinary price of 98 @ 100s. pr. qr. and barrel Flour 44s. @ 45s. It is now aspertsined that the quantity of cercal Products from the South shore of the Baltic Sea, will be vory light, and although it is reported that there is a large stock at Petersburg, on the whole the importation from will be able to spare any considerable quantity forthe other side of the Atlantic. Notwithstanding the opening of the Canala, prices in New We shall continue to sell as Produce comes forward, but we recommend our customers hot tol be to enxious to press it down here, before, we get more

Since the arrival of the mail, we have heard of sales at 35s. 6d. for Fine, and 36s. 6d. for Super-

A fire broke out about per blobock yesterday morning, in a dwelling house, in Mountain-street near the foot of the grounds attached to the residence of Jno. Porrance, Esq., Lelonging to a Mt. Rodier, carpenter, in St. Joseph-street. The houses on the opposite side of the street were at ohe time la LATEST ON DITS .- Mr. Parent to be some danger, but the wind was fortunately Assistant Secretary; and Mr. Joseph, Clerk in the other direction. The fire is an proce of the Executive Council. Mr. McDonald to have originated through the castlessee Returning Officer. to be Attorney General West, and Mr. Tur- of the inmates of the house in which it broke out, and that and the adjoining house were burged to the ground .- Mont. Carmilley 91