Mr. CHRISTER moved in amendment that £750 he substituted. He thought the difference between the salary and that of an Adjutent General in the army was too great.

Mr. Aviwis thought £600 quite chough Mr. Myanirt so'd, that the Bill gave great dissatisfection is his county, and he would not be disposed to give so much money -The revenues of the country could not afford

Mr. Hali said, the hone gentlemen's reason . something like that of a man who because the coach and horses were had should refuse to vey the driver. The salary was ultimately fx . d at £7.50.

The estimate for the two Adjutant Generals

was inen passed. £500. For the elerks, four in number, £535. Mr. Latoryaine moved that this item be reduced to £267 10s. for two clerks; but on

the expectation of Mr. Gowan consented to

ma're it £400 for two clerks. Mr. Poptrox contended that fair salaries o' oil' he paid; and unless to o hing was said to show that there was no peressity for there officers be should vote for what the Go-Vemmert teremmentet.

Mr. CVEVILLE said, that these who lived in Cam Romes should not throw stones, and when he looked down and save £25,000 for servious services and members' oflowances, he did think this a most miserable cheese paring. Mr. CHRISTIE. -So it is.

Mr. THOMPSON would vote for the reduction, because he wanted to do what he would with to he done his. Mr. WILLTAMS would vote for these sums

if the Government assured him they were wanted. Mr. LAFONTAINE agreed that if the Gov-

emment assured him they were absolutely necessary, they ought to be maintained; and if they would do so, be would withdraw his Mr. CAYLEY .- I believe they are required

Mr. Aviwsk said that if this office were commerced with that of the Imperial Government, it would be found that the Province was put to an extraordinary expence. Now, these were only holiday people, who nut on their plames once now and then. He thought elerks in that office should be well paid, and they should receive as much as the

clerks in the other offices, where the lowest

salary was £180. He should put the amend-

men of two c'erks for £400. Mr. Gowan approved of this arrangement. In Upper Canada, the duty was formerly done by one clerk, at a time when the troubles were on foot, and when there were, besides all the militia tegiment, many independent

The amendment being lost, the resolution was carried. On the vote for the Chaplain and Librarian of the Logislative Council ceming up, Mr. aul. He thought it was likely to be distaste-

be atruck out. The House however, thought they might leave this question to the Council. Upon the vote of £1000 for the Speaker of the House of Assembly, Mr. A'win moved to

ful to some gentlemen, and hoped it would

reduce the sala w to £750. As there was no reconder, however, it fe'll to the ground.

On the vote for the Beautro't Asylum, £5.

500 coming up, Mr. Carcinos complained that the amount was about £43 10s, for each person, while he was informed that the real or to be that constitutentee aven the history than about £12 10s. per annum. The proprieto be believed, made a very good speculation of

Mr. Artwix said he believed the proprietor of the Institution of Partneuf were highly respectable men, and were recessed of a Pod deal of professional skill; but he thought this should be a Provincial Institution.

Mr. Morparreaid it was a fact, that in the United States there were many institutions where no more than £20 per annum prere paid for the nationts, which was some

seral other items having been passed, Ac House adjourned. MONDAY, July 5.

Petitions were presented from T. R. John-Esq., and others praving the House not now a bridge to be built across the Richeiou, and from the Moutreal Board of Trade. uping of the Castom's Bill introduced On motion of Mr. WILLIAMS, Capt. Bay-

ld's report on the navigation of Lake St. te; was referred to a Committee, consisting Williams, Petrie, Armstrong, art, (Bytown), and Merritt. on the motion of Mr. MERRITT, the House

tiple committee on the expediency of ling 11,000,000 sores of land Geing the ty purchased from the Indians since for the endo-ement of Common Schools, e District Libraries. the motion of Mr. Gowan, the order of

receding day for distributing the journals anded on account of the great exer w several questions the Mir Litry, Othat they did not intend to adopt any

te during the present Session, in order the Post Road from the Island of town; that they did not inany appropriation for the Semi-Arzeinthe to assist in building a and that they had no official inwhether it were true that the amitting a prisoner to gack-for a which he had been convicted, for the commit him for a further period Em and a half, for importmence? abinson, however, remarked that could be more proper than the grant He had been down to the

fine emigrants. Dammond hought in a bill remesting amination sur fails et articles, and the cost -of in Lower Canada. Second reading on motion of Mr. Christie, the Public ar

ats were referred to a Committee. motion of Mr. Couran, the order for disting entire of the journals among the sinalities and towns in Upper and Lowe: da, was reconded.

Bill to facilitate the issuing of dehen and the Bill to amend the Public rolly trong of monty passed on Friday ore separated and concurred in .. These he first 63 items in the Public Estithe only elteration being a reduction Adiment General's calary to £750. temp of the mtimates passed on Friday rere then concurred in by the House. item for the cont to the convent being

Lafentaine made some observaca -- did not hea-Saire was reveived from the Council to the fallowing Bills i.l f. prevent malicions injuries to proverty B.B e arrend the Act relating to registra-

Son in Bastines. Billy shortening the three of prescription following Bills were ordered to be en-

wadmitting t. Gilkinson to practice. Road ('n emended.)
Frablish the boundary line between wiene of Montagne and Emily. to organize the Notarial profession

willed and amended. To be testowing Bills were read the second

Mer Wednesday. t relief of landholders in Caspe. be Committee. Corporate the Mentreal Telegraph

(to Committee on Railroads and wate Meeteral and Province 1 Refe 1-4 to 40. 40. bet laurenting landon-Travers of Irens and 46000, Constitud

District of Elein. Committed for Wednesday. Bill to amend the act is corporating the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Reilmad Company .-

Referred to the Committee on Railmads.

nasters and servants, was referred to a select committee. The Bill to smend the Law of and progress reported Mr. Bathwist objected to some part of this Bill, and Mr. Gowan contended that it vice

The Bill to enforce engagements between

liberty of the press. It was at last determined to read the Bi Committee, to amend it, and to have it printed for circulation, in order that a public expression of opinion should be elicited. Afterpassine this through the committee the House adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, July 5. The Smaker laid on the table a statement of the affairs of the Commercial Bank. A number of petilions were presented, in cluding one from the Montreal Board of Trade praying that the protective duties now levied

mon grain imported into this Province, be Hon. Mr. FERGUSON gave notice of his in tention to move, on Tuesday, for an Address to His Excellency, praying for copies of cer-tain papers relating to King's College.

The Bill to amend certain defects in Registration of Title in the County of Hastings,

was rend a third time. A Bill to shorten the time of proscription in certain cases, and for other purposes; and also a Bill to prevent malicious injuries by fire,. were read a third time and passed.

A Bill to allow the Church Society at To ronto to sell land and purchase other lands in more convenient places, was read a second

The following Pills were also read a second

Bill to change place of keeping Registry Office for County of Yamaska. Bill to divide the township of Plantagenet nto two townships, to be respectively called North and South Plantagenet Bill to incorporate the Montreal Firemen's

The House then went into committee of the shale on the subject of emigration, when the Hon. Mr. Sullivan moved that an Address e presented to Her Majes'y, founded upon he resolutions which he had previously subnitted to the House.

Hon. Mr. Invise remarked that perhaps there was no necessity of entering on the onsideration of this question, as Lord John Russell had lately, in answer to Lord Lincoln. said, that before entering into any general cheme of emigration, he intended to apply to the Colonial Governments to learn their views upon the subject; he (Mr. I.) therefore thought that as it was likely they would be called upon to express their views in answer o enquiries of the Provincial Parliament hat it was unnecessary and premature for

hem to take any stens upon the subject. Hon. Mr. FERGUSON said the subject of migration was one of the very greatest importance; and he must say that if there were

rying out a plan of systematic emigration .-He could not but notice the great difference which existed between the Irish emigrants and the Datch and Gennan, and also the different United States from here: he had had a conversation lately with a gentleman helonging to New York, who informed him of the way they managed thore; the gentleman told him sell their bread-stuff; at a high price; and the Eurone, they were to continue the pub-Le works they had began ; and thus they were ab'e to employ thousands of the imigrants.

who ent their 90 cents a-day, and nothing like was a very different state of things from what existed here, where the emigrants were unable to find employment, and hundreds of them were dving daily. There was no reason why things should continue so, while they had so many millions of acres of wild land, upon which, with v-ry little assistance, hundreds of thousands of emigrants might be comfort- to discourage their future visits.

ably settled. A long discussion then took place mon the wording of one of the resolutions which referred to the laws lately passed in the United States, compelling captains of vessels landing emigrants to give security that they would stated that Canada being in a different situation from that country, the one being a foreign than they are now, and were all the present not wish to adopt such laws, and therefore trusted that the Imperial Government would adopt some schome or system which would prevent her from being obliged to enact similar

aws. The clause was however carried in the manner originally proposed. The hon. Mr. FERGUSON moved to insert paragraph to the following effect :- That much misery and many deaths had been entailed apon the emigrants, accompanied by great expense to the country, by the emigration of large numbers of paupers who had been sup- from the brave conduct of the gallant men who ported under the poor laws at home, or whor it was for the henefit of the I ish Landlords to remove, the latter having induced these peonle to emigrate, by promises (afterwards unfulfilled) to provide for them upon their arrival

This amendment was, after some discussion withdrawn and the original resolution as proposed by Mr. Sullivan were then put and carried.

The committee then rose.
The House having resumed, the resolutions were reported and concurred in, and a select their nor alwayer commander never existed King committee appointed to draft an address found-

The House then went into committee of the whole upon the bill to divide the Western District into two new Districts, and after making some progress the committee rose and the bill was referred to a Select Committee. A number of hills were received from the Levislative Assembly, and read a first time.

The House then adjourned.

EXECUTION OF CHARLES COGHLIN. On Thursday morning this unfortunate roung man underscent the awful sentence of the law, for the murder of Mr. Richard Oliver, on the 22nd March last. As is always the can on such occasions, at an early hour in the morning, large numbers of people of both sexes, were seen ponring into the town from every direction, and at a quarter past ten o'clock the street opposite the place of execution on the north east side of the Court House. was completely thronged. Just at this moment Cochlin made his appearance on the casso'd arcompanied by the Sheriff, Roman Catholic Priest and the hangman. A load crowd. The hangman affixed the fatal rope round the neck of the unfortunate culput, who was dressed in a white gown and cap. having made a low bow to the crowd, he his miserable condition, and forgive him for happy; and we regret to say that in the afthe awful crime which he was now about termon the festivities of the occasion were

spectators, he said in a distinct and firm voice,

He then spoke a few words to the Priest, who handed him a glass of water, which having been drunk, he stepped boldly upon the scaffold, spoke a few words and bid the executioner perform his work, when the Slander and Libel, was again committed, trap door was withdrawn, and the unfortunate Owego Guarde, under Captain Barbon subyoung man, in the vigor and prime of manhood, was launched into the presence of his maker. He seemed to die almost instantly, calculated to restrict instead of to enlarge the making scarcely a structle after the diop. This is the first execution which has ever taken place in Guelph, and we greatly regret that it has fallen to our let to record such a trying spectacle in the first number of the Herald, and we trust it will be long ere we shall be called upon to chronicie a similar

THE CIRCUS. The Montreal Courier has the following :-Single-handed has the Courier for the last three years condemned the patronage bestored by all parties in Canada on the travelng nu sances-Circust," and rejo ce- to find one or two papers in Canada West taking the same side. The Hamilton Spectator is one which, in forcible language, shews those ragabond strollers in their true light. The ewepapar press should exert the whole of its nfluence in the endeavor to anate this lowest of moral nuisances, and should persevere in the good work until complete sucress crown their efforts. The trickery resorted to by these chemers is so palpable that we really wonder how easily the people are gulled. A fellow precedes the gang a few weeks in advance, bearing with him large, highly-colored placarde, with which he papers the walls of every tarern and barber's shore whose owners will allow him, and thus silly people are seduced into the belief that the reality will equal, i not exceed, the glowing pictures so splendidly dressed out in all the gorgeous magnificence of red and blue ink. The horses are magnificent the earnages the largest and the smallest in the world, the men the most active, and the ladies of the establishment unequalled! And, oh, you who attend these performances, say for what are those daughters of Ere unequalled? For standing half naked on an old horse's back, dancing fandangoes in "cutty dude," turning somersets through books, &c. And are such exhibitions as those which a christian father ought to lead his daughters to witness? Surely none will answer in the affirmative. Why then, patronize them? Why, when they make their appearance in town, are they greeted by anxious crowds ready to fill their tents to overflowing? Why are the smally and thread-hare jokes of the clown received

with such rounds of applause? We have

repeatedly asked these questions, and the only

reply we ever received that could be called

rational war, that it was the only kind of public

ammement within the reach of the mass of

the prople, and this we admit to be a melancholy fact. Canada, of all places in the world, bas east to hoast of in the shape of amusements There are no May-day rejoleings, no holiday gatherings, no dances on the village green nothing to enliven the dull tedium of a life of toil; therefore, when the Circus presents itself, any blot in the Imperial (he would not say the every waten is in requisition, and the whole Canadian) Government, it was to be found in country flock with one account to have a day's the word emigration. Howmany years have finn; and then, when all is over, many return disensted and disappointed at having discoverbrated speech on that subject - a speech which | rd that the prancing chargers they expected to | triefs. With this view, Lord Monteagt, was as shown by the pictures, had dwindled down to the attenuated proportions of some worm out, superanusted, paint bedaubed harridan .-But still is it repeated year after year, they went last year, they go this year, and so they wil next. They have no other amusement, and until they are provided, or taught to previde themselves, with better, we may preach Still it is our duty as jublic journalists to raise our roice and loudly condemn these exhibiwill not, however, go so far as to refuse to advertise for them, as they have an equal who pay us for it, but they need expect no sickness was to be found among them. That support, no pull, no recommendation, but the hure, we trust our Corporation will look to the moral of the people a little, and although it land. would be useless, or at least premature, to prohibit their exhibition this year, yet we would recommend that they get such a hint, in the shape of a good round charge for license, as

banded."- Coburg Star. Note.-We re-publish the shown because

are of opinion that something should be done of the part of the Canadian authorities to render these not become a burden to the country, and which | Exhib time more decent. But we are also o orinion, that were they ten times more redecen lower while the other was only a colony, did Canada to unite against their indecencies, still the women of Canada would patennise them.

IRISH COURAGE. From an address delivered in New Orleans

the Rev. Mr Ives, before a mesting for the relief The prowess and gallantry of Irishmen have o en upder the standard of their croel oppremore : but the gallantry and intropidity of an Irishman can be hest appreciated when he fights under a friendly flug, or for an allied neighbor, as is evident formed the Irieh brigade who preferred to preover in the standard of France, rather than h incorporated with the army of perfectious England and who distinguished themselves in many a hard fight, but particularly at the buttle of Fontency where all hope was lest, when they escended in reacaring the length of their accepted country o'earing the field of an enemy who, up to the lost charge made by this gullent brigade, stood movable against the repeated attacks of the French army, on that occasion, was the colchested Marshal Sage, then where a more skilled tac-Lovie had unbounded confidence in his genius; but finding his to ope anable, afters y yet attemets. to in the any improveing on Cumberland's firere. and looking more all as lost, he cried out to the central. " Sage can nothing be done to eave the honor of France ?" " Yes liege," replied the general, "Three still a gall at intrepid band, the Irish Brigade, on all whom my honce and " Then turning to Col. Dill on of the I ish brigade, be mit, " Cal. Dillon, let the whole Frish Brigade charge: to you I commit its conduct-where Dillan's regiment leads, the rest will follow ! Cavalry has apule an impremion yet -let the Trish bogs do show them an example," "The date." Murahal, replied Dellan, doffing his hat and wheeling his honer, when he again met the confe eye of his commander, who said to him, " Victory! Dill n"-" or Death ;" replied Dil'on ; and then turning to his brirede, he said, " Irish brigade to the charge! Remember Limerick!" the first opert he received a death-wound, and felt lisping the memorable words, ' Reviember Limer-And so they did; for, seeing their commender gene, instead of so sail a spectacle disheart. ning them, as is generally the case on the buttle held, they rushed like tigers on the enemy, swept Counterland's columns hofere them took the field saved the boner of F ance, and dispelled the fears

of Lone XIV, which when Combedand's made marmur of indignation recounded through the brand, he cardained, "curse the demning laws that deprive me of such subjects !" THE OSWEGO ACCOUNT OF THE HOW .-The usual preparations an stopped boldly forward and addressed the observance of our National Anniversary were iderable length, exculpating himself from the less, business operations were generally suscharge of wilful murder, and justifying the product on Monday, and the day was unbered act for which he was about to suffer, by the in by a national sainte at source, and repeated soul, and that God would have mercy upon beet all from the country. Everybally seemed to expiate upon the gallows. During the marred by a disgraceful riot. While the she will do. They point, moreover, to the whole period he exhibited the most wreckless Canodian steamer was engaged in carrying significant fact, that our interference is repuindifference to his fate, and loudly inveighed out pleasure parties, some disturbance took dealed by the persons in whose bulialf we say against several parties connected with his place, as we understand, between a few sailors to have exerted outselves, as we have several times during and some of the hands on heart of the steamer his Speech he should to the spectators below, as she was about leaving the dock for a trip demand by the British-residents at Opario. " I'll die like a man," " Herreh for O'Cope on the lake, resulting in a fight, in which a

Bill to erect certain Townships into the he became excited and making a bow to the on board. The anchors were throws everboard, and a general melee ensued. ( the Farewell! Farewell! I have no more to situation of things became known, the slice were promotly on the spot, headed , the President of the village, with the U. Satershal and Sheriff. The cinters were district. number of the ringleaders taken into condy, and the boot released. A detachment , the equently appeared on the ground, an eder was restored. The civil authorities at entitled to much credit for the promptitude, targy and efficiency, with which they disc .- ged their duties on the occasion. And as no .- jour consequences resulted, we trust the exace more or less to all commercial serve rather than to the citizens of laween We regret that any thing should have havened iprocal good understanding that belongs the raily intercourse of people Found togeter by the ties of interest and consan suinity. We know we speak the sentiment four tizens when we say the proprietors and not

hesitate to continue the visits of the same? to our port. The heat feeling exists be towards the hoat and Captain Berry who throughout the distorbance did everythig in his power to restore order .- Oswego Com.

## BRITISH WHIG

Oplier per Orbem Dicer." KINGS FON, SATURDAY, JULY 101847

COUNTRY LETTERS SINCE OUR LAST N. S. Waddington ; Le M. R. of Co., R&C Montreal; S. W. London.

FURTHER INTELLIGENCE PER STEARH CALEDONIA

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDET.

LONDON, June 18, 187. DEAR WHIG,-Since the Whitsuntide holidays, Parliment has mane comparatively little progress with the mass of business which is still before tem. Several long discussions on interesting opies have taken place; but with the excepts of a number of private, and a few public nonposed bills, hosiness remains nearly in the same state as before the recess, quies it be that, to lighten the ship, some of the having partians of the cargo have been thrown verhoard. The chief discussions in both Huses have been those relating to emigration, cluni-Zation, and transportation, or, in other wirds, the disposal of the entplus and criminal upolation of the United Kingdom.

Alarmed at the hurden likely to be imosed apon them by the Irish Poor Relief Buthe Irish landlords have of late been zealualy agitating in private for the adoption of some measure which would relieve them of edarge

of the House of Lords, by a motion to appoint a Select Committee to enquire and report.-Lord Grey yielded to the appointment of a Committee; but more with the view of drabusing men's minds of the dangerous errors which are prevalent on the subject, than win any hope of materially benefitting Ireland & t. The fact is, that voluntary emigration in at present going on, and is like to stimulife it by government assistance on any wast or & gantic scale, as has been recently propose would, not to mention the expense of it, only tend to reproduce in the Colonies, contrary, at our hands. If they come to Co- erife which it is wished to remove from Is

The subject of transportation, involving, it has been found, such an amount of mischill to the Colonies, with such doubtful benefit! the convicts, has been a source of much anvi-We think the Courier need no longer fear ty to successive Governments for many post heine left to encounter this Hydra "single- past. The present Government have at lene! resolved to try the effect of abolishing th system altogether, and to replace it by one? reformatory discipline and hard labor, in this country, followed by a sort of compulso y exist and conditional freedom in the Colonies. "I this plan the ministry do not, seek at least fil the present, the sanction of Parliament. The mean to carry it out, in the mean time, W virtue of the royal prerogative, until they see how it operates, and then with such modified tion as experience may suggest, they will embeen well tested in many a well-contested field, body the scheme in a bill and submit it's the Legislature. The "Prisons Bill," o which the present discussion has originated beenothing to do whatever with the plan !! question, beyond providing for the manage ment of Milhank, Pentonville, and Parkhur Penitentiaries ; but it has been seized upon a being the only opportunity of considering the general question. I need hardly say, that of such a difficult question the scheme of Government, as well as the proposed plan of carrying out, is exciting a good deal of opposition French cavalry. The general in command of the hat as yet no attempt has been made to acres

There is another subject or which Govern ment is meeting with considerable opposition I allude to our armed intervention in conjunc tion with France and Spain, in the intern disputes between the Queen of Portugal an her prople. It is argued by Mr. Hume, Lor John Mangers and others, that we ought t have left the contending parties to settle their own disputes in their own way; or that, if in terference was really desirable for the sake the commerce and peace of Europe, we ough! not, at all events to have thrown the weight of our influence into the scale against the popular and constitutional party, and in favor of despotism. To this it is replied by Cord Palmerston, Sir Robert Peel, and Lord John Russell, that we might not to have interfered rashly or wontonly, but at the request of one of the parties; and that although that party he a desputie one, the condition of our interference has been, that a full nonnesty shall be given to the insurgents, who agree to surrender, and the Constitution of Dan Pedin, for stored. It is stated, also, had England refused a specimen of Steamship building as one would Dr. O'lliggins, covering a remittance of £2 to interfere, there was nothing to prevent Donna Maria from at once accepting the prospectators in a rather desultory speech of cou- this year omitted in this vil age. Neverthes forred aid of France and Spain, the result of which would have been the establishment of despotism, and that, therefore, our interference circumstances attending it. He was inter- at noon and at support, with the usual display has been rather in favor of liberty than against of "Speak out Charley my boy, tell the public places in the village. The Caughian is necessarily one-sided, because, though our whole story," and such like. He called upon a camer Queen Victoria came in at an early all young men and old to take warning by hone, crowded with passengers and a hand of the may compel the insurgents to yield to the example which they were about to wit- music from Belleville and Kingston. The cay the Queen, we have no power to force her non, and her ged that they would gray for his was fine, and a large concourse of people col- Majesty to Reop her engagement with them. provided she should afterwards think proper to break it, which they think it very likely

we have exerted nurselves, as well us conneil and the green," &c. The awful special number were knocked down. While the cie of death before him seemed to make no steamer were end, an excited crowd, principally demandery of our policy in Portugal, but after and impression more bis mind. He was interest of sailers and business, collected on the dust. a three nights' debate the liques was sounded.

with the Parliamentary matters together, I will leave Portuguese affairs just now, and Lieutenant Governor of Van Dieman's Land. The case of the late Sir Eardley, (for the unfortunate gentleman is dead,) has excited the if not caused by a stigma fastened on his but the power. The Junta took the matcharacter, by a Minister of State, who had no other authority for his conduct than an unfounded charge. Acting on a statement found committed will be put flown by one Cardian in an obscure paper, Mr. W. E. Gladstone refriends to the account of the touchyism bong- called Sir Eardley from Tasmania; and though the charge against him was admitted to be groundless, he had never been able to obtain calculated to inferre t for a moment is re- any satisfaction from the Government for the injustice done him. His case was ably and teelingly brought before the House of Commone last week by Mr. Spooner, who did justice to the unblemished character of Sir Eardley Wilmet, both in public and private life, and to his talents for business. Thoughout the whole discussion but one opinion was expressed-that his character was irreproachable, that the charges brought against him were most calamnious and unloanded that his memory was free from all taint and blame, and that be conduct of Mr. Gladstone was as inexcusable as it was extraordinary. The Factory Bill has received the Royal

> Protestant principles in the Church of England have entered into an organization, for the purpost of ascertaining by written correspondence with the various candidates for seats in the new Parliament, their views in reference to the endowment of the Roman Catholic Priests of Ireland, or the extension of pecuniary aid by the State to the Roman Catholic Schools, The object of the Protestant electors is to prorure from the Candidates with whom they correspond, their written acquiescence in a declaration to the eff-ct, that they will oppose by every means in their power, any proposel 19 endow-the Roman Catholic Priests of Ireland, &c. The two gentlemen with whom a beginning has been made, are Mt. C. Rossell a d Lord Cheisea, the present members and candidates for the future representation of Reading. Both the hon. Gentleman and the noble Lo d shrank for some time from committing themselves, but they eventually succumbed and gave

assent. The more strengous supporters of

of the Kingdom, The dissolution of Parliament will take place about the 12th of July. I do not a ticipate that the ministry will be able to better their position by an appeal to the people; but perhaps with the support of the Peelites, they may continue to carry on for some time longer. a number of paupers as possible, preview to Lord John Russell's address to the electors of the funds, and expend them with the utmost indeed his suat there is considered rather unnected at the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin.

the desired pledge. A similar correspondence, I

understand, will take place in all the borough.

For Oxford there are two Protectionists and two Perlites in the field-for Cambridge, two Protectionists, a Prelite and a Whig. Dr. Gifford, the editor of the Standard, opposes Mr. Shaw for Dublin University. Mr. D'Israeli stands for Buckingham, but is op-Lard Ashley is in the field against Mr. Roy huck and Lord Duncan. Sir T. Birch is the liberal candidate for Liverpool, the represen-Jation of which is to be divided between the two great political parties. North and South Lincolnshire, Devonport, Plymouth, Manchester, Edinburgh, Perth, Glascow, Abendeen, Bolton, Giteshead, Hall, North Hampshire, Middlesev, Ducham, Wigan, Marylehone, Finsbury, Greenock, Norwich, Chester, Durby Sheffield, Nottingham, Andover, Arundel, Chatham, Flintshire, Hereford, Hertfurdshire Leeds, York, Litchfield, Tiverton, Leiceste. and Poole, are amon at those that will return liberal members. On the other hand, Buckinghamshire, Aylesbury, Shrewsbury, North and South Northumberland, Devonihire, Ripon, Pontefract, Norfolk, East and West, Lynn, Regas, Kent, East and West, Sussex, do. do., Lincoln and Lincolnshire, are amongst the

tion with respect to election matters, which I possess at the present moment. The emigrants to America, who have left Liverpool during the last four weeks, amount to about 17,955 adults, nearly the whole of whom are from Ireland. About 5,785 only have gone to the North American Coloniesthe remaining 11,573 having preferred the

places where the representation is in the hand

of the Protectionists. The representation of

Brighton, Canterbury, Bristol, Birmingham,

Guildford, Cambridge, Lower and the City of

London, will be divided between the L'herals

and Conservatives. This is all the informa-

The Government, at the instance of Mr. Shiel, have in reased the sum payable to the Catholic hishon of Newfoundland from £75 to

The Dake of Wellington gave a grand anguet to her Majesty on Monday last-the Duko entertains 90 Waterloo officers at Apaley House this evening.

Never, perhaps, since the time the Italian tage was first set on foot in England, for the special amovement of Catherine of Braganza, was that undertaking so well supported as is has been since the opening of the New Theatre at Covent Garden. Rossini's Barbiere, one of the brightest emanations of his genius, was given last week. The Barbiere is generally considered the chef d'œuvre of this great master, and it was never better performed than on this occasion. Norms and Il Due Forenzi have been produced with great success at the same Theatre, but J-nny Lind has failed in Norma; and in other Opera Houses on the night of her performing in that character the Boxes ealised 36 guineas each.

The immense American Steamship, Washington, of 2000 (!) horse power, arrived a which they have been fighting, shall be reg Southampton the other day. She is as uzly ter from the Roman Catholic Bishop of Ardach. instructions that all the works, whether they wish to see. She excited considerable curiosity, although her performances, as compared with the Britannia, had evidently taken the edge off the feeling with which the vessel world have been viewed, had a different resuit been obtained in her favor. The Polyphemus Steamship, which arrived

ligence that the civil war in Portugal had been deliberated upon by Des Antes and the other Junta, Sir T. Maitland environed the Portuguese fleet. Sir Thomas then wrote a cool letter to the Conde Das Antes, info ming him the necessary directions to his forces to lay month. 3rd. - Each priest in the parish as also, every proper repeat warden to keep a means in his power to make them do it. One

any previous declaration of war, on a friendly nation : and he concluded with a forcible denunciation that it was an abuse of force which turn to the case of Sir Bardley Wilmot, late dishonored for ever the English mation. Sir Thomas Maitland gave a remarkably cool reply, the effect of which was, that if Das ntas and his friends did not quietly pocket the affront and give up their took of wat, hter very quietly, and the affair was settled as quietly and effectually as a row to St. Giles' would have been managed by the new police About 300 insurgents are prisoners in the hand of the English; but matters are now likely to e adjusted to the satisfaction of both parties. The accounts from Spain represent the King

and Queen as still apart and irreconcilable .the omits no efforts to please. The principal item of news from France is hat the Government have onlered that that very interesting class, the clerks in the public officer, shall no longer he allowed to wear ecrived with constranation.

The Cotton Market closed very firm and Beans and Peas go for lower rates. The on price for Flour on the 14th, was 75. per sack, and low priced American barrel Flour was 434. per barrel. Ashes .- Some few Montreal Pearls have been sold at 29a, but no sales are reported of Montreal Pots. The Rum market is very heavy and little business has been transacted in Coff-r, Cocoa and Molasses. The demand for Tallow is improved-North American 45s. to 51s. A rise in the Wheat Market took place on the 7th inst., but prices again declined on the 11th.

IRELAND.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION.

The first open meeting of this association ince the death of Mr. O'Connell, was held on the 7th instant, in Conciliation-hall. It was numerously attended. The chair was occupied by Mr. Alderman Delahanty, Wate ford, who said the men of Waterford were determined to carry out the principles of their deceased leader, under the guidance of one of O'Connell's sons .- An address from the Roman Catholic Clergy of Mullingar re. commended Mr. John O'Connell as having more than hereditary claims" upon the eadership. Mr. John O'Connell declared that he felt his unfitness to act as the leadeof the Irish prople, but that he was prepared to work with his beloved brother, and all his friends around him, to the last day of his exstence for Ireland .- There were similar adfresses to Mr. O'Connell, from the Dublin trades, the Corporation of Waterford, from Wexford, Newry, Clonmell, &c .- Mr. M. O'Connell read an address of remonstrance to the Irish Government, relative to certain charges advanced by Captain Notris against the Roman Catholic Clergy of Cashel. Mr. I. O'Connell stated that the committee of the association had appointed Comelius M'Loughlin and Alderman Keshan, to act as treasurers, and said it was thier intention to add the name of Jeremiah Dunne. The learned gentleman also mentioned that it was intended to Airpoint a finance committee of 31 to manage economy (hear hear :) and concluded a very short speech by calting upon the Irish prople. Cines for his bridge, to thing a horse selection tive to parliament who was not a true old Ireland repealer; promising them that he would bring forward the repeal question in more capable did not anticipate him. (Hear, hear, )-Mr. Steele then came forward, and adortion of an address to the Rav. Dr. Milev.

the "ministering angel of O'Connell in his parting moments." The motion was and add the Head Pacificator proceeded to make his farewell speech to the association. He had the association, because he did not think it expedient to hold them weekly. "But, my count-vmon," exclaimed he. "recent events sized unside down that opinion, however well grounded it might have been before. The ecoders-the Young Ireland party find the that we should dissolve this association-the of the laboring classes:" work, the glo ious effuence in its principles of the transcendent and stunentions creative energy of O'Connell's mind-and oh! porteations sublimity of impudence! proposed to us annihilate it, for the purpose of reproducing t in another form-namely, in confederation with themselves! (A loud cry through the holy of the hall of 'Never, never.") Yes, of themselves!!! O'Connell, the august Liberator of the Irish, the English, and the Scotch Catholics, is since dead, and I ask them to tell me who were the breakers of his heart, and the cause why that heart is now 'inured' n Rome, in the sanctuary of the Vatican. under the benediction of the Santissmus Pater,' Rome's Pontiff, and cardina's, and clergy, and people, and amidet the tears and lamentations, and anguish of Catholic Christendom. After this day, I shall never again. while I live, take a part in the proceedings of this hall, or of any other political ascembly in Ireland; and in parting from you, my countrymen, my last adjuration shall be, that whether it shall be the destiny, of this association to reneal the Union, and restore her native go liment to I cland, or whether it chall fail, and be frustrated in the effort, you should nove, as a duty, in solemn reverence to august O'Connell's memory, after the impulont attempt of the seceders to ask for your liceolation, not only hold your meetings, as as had decided, weekly, and in no other way. but that in everything else also, to the very minute of your action, you should endeavor, underiatingly, to adhere to whatever you be lieve would be his with, in concurrence with vours, if he were alive." During his address, the fervid orator thus declare I his origion or the fitness of Ireland for reneal :- " The right of Ireland, the abstract right to a native pariament, like that which she possessed when came a schoolboy to Dublin, is axiomatic, and cannot be for a moment disputed, when'we recollect the fiendish means by which that deed of hell; miscalled the Act of Union, was pernetrated by England's Cahinet and King. confess. I have had for several months, and old O'Connell so while he lived, very solemo loubts whether Ireland, with her want of steady judgment in the selection of leaders and her want of gratitude to himself, is as ye capable of steady, real self-government, how-

ent for the week was announced to be #19.370. £69 34. 3d. Al the meeting of the Rennal Association, on the 14th, Mr. John Rev. old thak the chair .--104, from himsel' and his clerey. After denonneing the Y-wag Ireland Renealers, and represent his adhesion to the Conciliationnewing the power of the organization :-" let. Each, priest to impress upon his penple, for some Sundays consecutively, the thealate a cessity of maintaining Conciliation-hall | the grand ju les of the counties in which they

ever 'divine and indefensible' he her 'right

to it; and 'divine and indefeasible' that

right' most assuredly is," Messrs, Maurice

and John O'Connell expressed their regret at

the retirement of the Head Pacificator, but

took leave to question the soundness of his

ominion. They thought the I ish neople en-

nently qualified to govern themselves. The

in full activity, as being the only assembly at Portsmouth yesterday week, brought intel- able, or honestly willing, to expose to the civifixed world our manifold grievances, and probrought to a cluse by a skitful managure of tect our civil and religious rights against the Sir Thomas Maitland, with the British Squa- the hidden treachery of others. 2nd .- The open oppression of one class of enemies, and dron which blockeded Oporto. Whilst the people being thus duly prepared, all the pione propositions of the Government were being and a sunch repeal wandens of the parish to assembly at the parochial house, under the presidency of the parish priest, and with the a d of the curates, to adopt and means us may -eem heat calculated to obtain aubscriptions in their several districts; such meeting to take of the fact, and requesting that he would give place at the parachial house once in every

In order that I may present your readers | nations : and added that it was a war without | districts, and give each an opportunity of enamount he is willing permanently to contribute by the month. Any sum -- even one penny, or less-will be thankfully received; and no authority, or other under influence, to be directly or indirectly used on these occasions .-4th. - A particular day to be named on which all the warden collectors, to gether assembled greatest sympathy. His death was hastened, would make them, having not merely the will would pay into the hands of the treasurer the several sums collected, and see the proper entries made in a parochial repeal account-book to be kept for this parpine by the parish priest This duty could be most conveniently performed in the chapel yand after mass on Numday. after which the next day for payment should he fixed upon. In forwarding the rubieri dianto the association, the name of the parish are dincese to be given. I do not (he says) offer The Queen's popularity is on the increase, and this plan as anything approaching that perfection to which organisation might be easily carried, even in these days of wretched dect tution; but, such as it is, if steadily actupon, would be found, I am sure; quite sufficient to incore a great repeal fund, without moustaches and heards. The order has been encroaching on the political feelings or pecuniary distress of any Irishman. All depends on the priests! May the Almighty reward iverpool yesterday, at an advance of 81, per those among them who will give their pions the Indian Corn has been a good deal neglected energies to the charitable and glorious undertaking."

Mr. Maurice O'Connell and Mr. John O'Connell addressed the meeting upon the state of the country. The rent for the week amounted to £35,

O'COUNCILL'S HEALTH. - The Roman correspondent of the Drily News writing on the 23th alf , says :- " The 'pilgrime of the heart,' to use their own phraseology, arrived on Monday, and proceeded at once to the Irish Seminary with the contents of the silver u'n, which I saw to-day deposited in the vestryroom of the church adjacent, called St. Agatha del Goti (of the Gothe) The associations and reminiscences connected with this snot are by no means Irish, it having been since the time of the Gothic Ariant, a den of heterodovy; indeed, Greenry the Great calls it 'Spelance pravitatis heratica,' (ib. iii. epist. 19.) The seminary its: If is far from realizing the character of a national institution; it was not up a fest years ago by a Dr. Blake, whose impracticable temper it had to contend with til his removal and the appointment of the present mild and considerate president, Dr. Cullen, but it is by no means an improvement on

Maynooth. THE PATATO CONTRADERSY .- The Dubli Correspondent of the Morning Chronicle, weiting, saye:-" I very extraordinary controve ev is carried on respecting the potato crop. On one side allegations are made that the discase of last year has again appeared, and in stances are mentioned where whole acres have heen blighted; but, on the other, the most positive denials of the existence of the disease are published. Almost without exception, the provincial journals state that the new potate crop presents a most healthy and lot triant appearance, without the slightest symptom of the much-dreaded disease. The dispute characterised by all the vehemence of a personal quart. I, and the most sornid motives asattributed to those persons, especially seeds on n and market gardeners, who assert that the light is extending. It is quite probable that te potatoes in some localities are affected. hat as yet, not to any serious extent; and it may happen, as had been the case last year, that a large portion of the early cone will escano altogether. The disease, if it exist. that of last July."

The Dublin Correspondent of the Daily News, writing on the I feb inch., save, " There is a decided improvement in the social condition of the country. Corn food is more cheaand abundant, which, with the increase of in his usual panegy ic style, proposed the early vegetables and milk, has added much to the comfort of the people, Fever haabated in malignity though the disease is still widely spread. It has altogether lost it nermaturely destroyed, has recovered, and looks, both stork and leaf, the very picture of vegetable health and vigor. There is now no talk of general disease, for no person of common jud ment could deny that where ansound seed had been planted-a case which must have occurred in various localities-there must have been sickly stems. The Irish Council meets privately to-day to adopt an address to the 'people of I-cland," and receive a report on the hest means of improving the condition

O'CONNELL's FUNERAL - A correspondence has taken place between Mr. Smith O'Brier and Mr. Manrice O'Connell, which has been the subject of much conversation. It was very currently remound that it was the wish of Mr. O'Connell's family that the Youn; Irelanders should take nor part as a body in the public funeral' to be accorded their late father. Mr. Smith O'Brien, in other to fest the rumont, addressed a letter to Mr. John O'Connell, in which he inquires & whether it is their (the family') wish that those who discented from the policy adopted by the Repeal Association during the last twelvemonths should attend the funeral." duty of replying was devolved by Mr. John O'Connell upon his brother, Mr. Mauric-O'Connell, who replied that " the arrangements for the feneral having been entru-ted to the Glasnevin cemetery committee and the Rev. Dr. Miler, the family leaves it entirely in their hands." Mr. O'Brien interpreted this into an intimation that " he should not attend

the funeral;" and it seems indeed pretty plainly to hear that construction. FUNERAL OBSEQUES OF O'CONNELL .-The Paris Univers quales the following letter from Rome of the 5th instant :- " A grand funeral service, for the repuse of the soul of the great O'Connell, was celebrated theday the ancient church of St. Agatha, be'on ; ing to the Irish College. It is in that church is heart has been denosited. The Bishop of Hyderabad celebrated mass, and the absolu tion was given by Cardinal Fransoul. The rice-president of the Irish College delivered funeral oration which drew tears from the auditory. But this is a mere family homage. endered by the Irish to the memory of their liberator. On the 15th a public ceremony is to take place, in which Rome will pay a just tribute of gratitude and admiration to the chammion of religious liberty. Professor Ocioli has already pronounced, before an audifory composed of the most eminent men u the Roman Society by their rank and learning. panegyrio of the great citizen of Ireland. hick will shortly be published. The eloque t Father P. Ventura is alto preparing a overal oration for the ceremony of the 2 ith. which is to be orientated in one of the catherale of the Holy City."

RELIEF WORKS (IRELAND.)-The gross total number of men employed on the public works in Iteland during the week ending on Situntar, May 22, amounted 175 570, and the total expense to £71.476. The expense for the week ending Saturday, the 29th, was £53.790; and on Saturday, the 5th June, to

Stoppage or Pentic Works .- A circular has been is und to the engineers in charge of The only po tion of the proceedings which have been hitherto carried on, announcing consist of toads, bridges, thorough drainage, &c., c' all be finelly discontinued on or before the 15th of August. Wherever it may be found impossible to complete the works before hall, he suggests the following method of re- the specified time, plans and estimates are to he prepared for the county surveyors, so as to obtain pre-comments in the ordinary way for the execution of such unfinished works from may be situated;

AMERICAN Supplies .- A large first of are off the harbor, waiting a wind to run in; their citther, as they had beer on board the Mr. Murphy has advices from the States of harges. No men and women were placed by over one hundred com-lader ships consigned our direction, in the same more ; on the seato Cove .- Cork Constitution.

PROVISIONS (INCLAND.) - A. return, moved for by Mr. T. M. Gib on, shows that the

THE QUARTER SESSIONS. On Tuesday, the General Quarter Sessions for the Midland District, and the District Court for the same, were held at the Court House, S. F. Kirkpatrick, Esq., presiding .-The civil business was beavy for the Court did not rige until yesterd by afternoon. Among other cases tried, was one in which the warranty of a horse was at issue, brought by Mr. Elward Hawke, the seller, against Mr. Dewe, Post Office Sarveyor, of these parts. The warranty was not prove ; the home being simply said to be, on the honor of a centleman; wound and of a certain age, quite matter-ofsequese assertions, at the sale of horses. The case created an immeous deal of excitement, and various opinions were entertained as to its merits; but the Jury considered the Plaintiff to be in the right, for they found a verdict for

Several criminal inniclments were tried, and the following were the convictions:-Margaret Monahan, Darceny, one meath in

W. Banson, Latreny, one month in gaol. Eliza Dusse, burebny, one month in gaol. J den Wnite & James Moran, Luceny, 3 years' Penitentiary each.

Aaron Roberts and John Rollans, Larcony, S cars' Penitentiary early. Patrick Murgan, Assoult, fined £2 10s. and osts, or one month in goul. John Connelly, Assault, fined 10s, and costspot

one month in gaol. Wm. Brown. Amanit, fixed £1 and costs, or age month in ganl. Win. Trimlit and Sarah Trimlet, Assack, food

s. without costs. Elizabeth Capper, Larceny, not guilty.

MR LOVER

This great Hibernian has been giving his Irish Evenings" at Hamilton and Toronto, this week, to highly delighted and overflowing audiences, and may be expected to be in Kingston, according to advertisement, on Monday Evening next, at the Court House. Every body who knows anything of Ireland or its literature, knows Samuel Lover, whose National Songs and National Romances have spread his fame far and wide over both Contiionts. We are fully satisfied, that his warm hearted countrymen will give Mr. Lover cead mille falthea, more particularly as the day thances to be the 12th of July, when from the unanimity which prevails among all classes and all creeds of Irishmen in Kingson, no better way of celebrating the day can be found, than in uniting to give one of Ire-

and's most favored sons a recent on worthy of his merit. Hear what the Toronto Herold anys of him :- " It affords us much pleasure in announce that the celebrated Mr. Lover, that is to say Rory O'More Lover, the greatest man of the day as a delineator of the humors of Irish Character, will must have assumed a very modified form, and his charming entertainments on Friday evening next, at the Ond City Hall: To attempt. to praise Lover, would be like trying " to gild efined gold." As the old adage bath it "Good wine needs no bush," and the mere mention of Lover's intended visit among us, is of itself an abundant announcement. His well-won fame must ensure him a hearty welcome at Terento."

Me Loven - We are exceedingly glad to he able to announce to our reader that Mr. Lover is about to visit Hamilton and To onto. He contemplates, we believe, giving entertainments here on the evenings of Thursday and Friday next : the former evening may be thinged, however on account of the O'Connell meeting, announced for that time. We stedict for Mr. Lover a most hearty welcome in this country, not only from his countrymen, but from all (and who has not) who have ever read his prose works, his songs, or thore all, his nostry. Mr. Love's entertainments are composed of singing-the songs conerally his own-varied by interesting anedates, illustrative of I rish life and manners.

- Toronto Globe. July 3. THE EMIGRANT HOSPITAL. To the Editor of the British Whig.

We enclose a copy of a letter, addressed by us this morning, to the Board of Hea'th, and beg to request the favor of a publication thereof. With such an exposition of the facts, we feel satisfied that the public will discern, that in some measure at least, the blame attached to us by Mr. John Stewart, is unmerited, and that they will not pre-judge the case, but suspend their decision, until the Select Committee, appointed for the purpose, have given their final approval or disapprobation of our conduct.

THOMAS W. ROBISON, M. D. JAMES MEAGHER, Jr., Surgeon Kingston, July 8th, 1847.

Emigrant Office, Kingston, July 8th, 1847.

GENTLEMEN. An'attack having been made in the Argus' ewspaper of Tuesday last, upon our profesional character and reputation, we deem it our duty, to lay before the Boa d of Health, plain statement of the facts upon which this attack is founded, in order that the Board may, if they deem it necessary, institute a nost searching investigation, and also, that the public mind may be disablised, and a comdete exculpation, which we consider due to ourselves and friends, made by the Board. Acting upon a Circular Letter, from the Sec etary of the Province, the Board of lealth after some little delay, procured the seneral Hospital for the use of such Emigrants, as should be landed here. This build-

ng was unfurnished, with the exception of two rooms, which were occupied by patients, under the management of the Female Benovolent Society, and bedding, hedsteads, and all the necessary appendages for a large establishment, had to be procured. There were no funds, and no person knew who were to defray the expenses to be incurred. The medical men in charge, could not be expected to assume the responsibility of so large an outlay as was required, and in the meantime. large number of sick were brought in from all narters, not only from harges arriving fem Mont ent, but a namic occur in , from all the odging houses in the city and its neighborhood, to the extent of several miles. Thus a vast number of sick, accumulated in a for them, save the base floor of the building, with stenty of good straw for them to lie upon. There were no orderlies, no nurses, no house stoward, neither could they be procured in a moment; indeed, the convalescent patients of the F. B. S. Hospital, were our only help for a few days. In this state of things, it were impossible to attempt to classify and arrange the patients. We admit that men and wemen were lying in the same word, but they were families and frientle will ohildren, and American ships latten with carn and maize they were not lying in hed unifreced, but in trary, we need every exetting, but without impossible to prevent it. for without bed and

gross fetal quantity of grain and meal landed with not moved to watch them, they were d a fieland, during the ten months preceding wander where the the hand be deen where the 224 of May Last, amounted to 1,498,074 they liked. the time was fully scapped from quarters, of which 1800,176 quarters wante morning till night, in antervaping to alternate, from for iro countries and fiction passessions, as much as provide, the suppose existing and 397,898 quarters from Grout Britain.