LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. Figure, July 16. unnication in a great measure depended.

ideration of such important matters.

Mr. Gowan rose to order-there was noth-

g about the canals before the committee.

the question before the committee-the grant-

Mr. Ayrway moved in amendment to the

reposal to grant £60 to the Toronto Haspital,

hat it was impredient to proceed with the

evolution, until the estimates of the probable

spense for erecting light houses, required in

he Guif of the St. Lawrence, was laid before

Mr. Avious requested the Chairman to

he Chairman rose, and called in the Speaker.

Mr. Ayaway moved that the committee rise

This was opposed by several members; th

Ministers said they were anxious to get

through with the public business, and if they

could not, it was not their fault, but that of

he members apposite, who persisted in making

long speeches, about things not in any manner

connected with the question before the House.

Mr. Avewes replied if they did not rise

hen, he would keep them there until six

The motion to adjourn was put and lost .-

The resolution that £60 be granted to the

Mr. Carer then mored, that it he resolved

hat a sum of £500 be granted for the im-

provement and completion of the Arthabaska

Mr. Aznstrong wished to know if the

amusement; not more than two or three mem-

Mr. Barnwin related an anecdote about his

having presented a petition from the Inhabi-

two ago, when he represented that County,

raying for a bridge over the River Rimonski,

for the building a bridge over the Restigouche.

over which there was no possible necessity for

bridge, there only being a few small tribu-

head which it scarcely required a bridge to

member who knew so little about the county;

roads and bridges of which they did not know

the situation; and the members on the Minis-

terial side recriminating with similar charges.

Mr. Boutton said the ex-Ministers, when

in power, had appointed a man a Justice of

the Peace for Lower Canada, whom, it was

afterwards found, had been hanged a year

or two previously,-which showed that they

This led to increased confusion, talking and

Mr. Avi.wix denied the troth of the state-

swang attack upon the Attorney General

for the County of Rimouski, which he de-

county in Lower Canada, as he was known

After some more talking, a motion was

made by a member of the Opposition side,

that the Committee rise; which was earried

Bentilier)—the ayes and nays being each 20.

The question of "when" being put, the

The Speaker thought that it was a very

unusual course for a Committee to rise and

report progress, and then ask leave to sit again

Mr. LaFoxtaine tose and said that he did

not know who the leader of the ministry was:

but he would ask the Att. Gen. for Canada

East, whether, when he caw the state the

members were in, and what had just occurred,

if he would persist in going on with the pub-

[Mr. Banktev had just left the House for a

Mr. CAPLEY moved that the Committee sit

The remaining orders of the day was post-

I'pon a motion of the House to go into

mamittee on a Mining Bill, Hon. Mr. Sher-

wood suggested, that in consequence of the

great number of private bills, the House

purpose of transacting private business, and

measures requiring the attendance of Min-

Mr. LAPONTAINE enquired of Ministers when

Mr. Sugawoon replied, that the Ministers

should meet at 10 in the forenoon, for the

Monnar, July 19.

poned, and the House adjourned about half-

inute or two before Mr. Lafontaine rose.]

lie busness any longer that evening.

and detested by the whole country.

inisterial members replied now.

to sit again.

the same day.

again on Monday.

procogne Parliament.

past I, A. M.

knew very little about the country.

Restigouche.

Poronto Hospital was then adopted.

'clock the next morning.

Aves, 19: Nays, 22.

who decided the amendment not to be i

The committee having again resumed.

of £60 to the Toronto Hospital.

The committee having resumed,

the Speaker to decide the point.

at great length

before them.

From the Montrea, Herold. A delitar occurred on an extraordinary report of a Selec' Committee, presented by Mr. Cotter, complaining of the conduct of Great B tain, in giving a sum of £9000 to Mr. building a steamboai - with qualities fit for a was steamer-which he was bound to place at the dissoral of the Botish Governmen whenever they should require it. The report was predicted on the potition of the other stramboat proprietors who considered they Sutherland. The debate was continued for some time, and some very severe remarks were made upon the monopoly, as it was ralled, of the petitioners, who were said to charge prices which enabled them to coin morev to the detriment of the public at large. On the motion of Mr. Durgan, the report was orcared to be considered that day three months.

Ares, 45; Nays, 5. The Committee of Privileges and Elections reported on the Simcae Election. Mr. Robinon, on the 26th June, addressed the Speaker informing him of his acceptance of the office of Commissioner of the Board of Works; on I the 4th July, the Spraker, on that information only, is ned his wall, which was received by Mr. Robinson : that, in the meantime, Mr. Spraker wer guertted as Adjutant General, an office which the House since declared he had not accepted; two members of the House -then issued their warrant to the Clerk of the Cown, who, therefore, issued the writ, upon which the election took place, Mr. Rubinson having retained the Speaker's warrant until the following May. Upon these facts, the t'ommittee reported that, there being a Speaker of the House, no writ could issue but by his warrant : that the Speaker's writ having been issued without the notification by two members, under their hand and seel as required by law, was absolutely rold; that the writ issued by the Clerk of the Ctown was also null and veid, not being issued under the nuthority of the Speaker; that, therefore, the election of W. H. Robinson, Log., for the County of Simcor, was null and roid.

Mr. SHERWOOD. (Attorney General) upon Or question being put, on Mr. Baldwin's anotion, that the House do concur in the raid report, begged the hon, gentleman to allow it In he printed, for the use of members, in order that they might have an opportunity of seeing upon what grounds the committee had arrived of their conclusion. At least he hoped it erould be allowed to stand till Monday.

Mr. Barnwis could only look upon the request for printing, as an endeavor to obtain delay, which, after the length of time already occupied, he could not consent to. However, that the House might not be taken by surprise, he would allow the matter to stand over vill Monday, though he could not understanform delay could be necessary on a subject that had been much discussed, in doors and

Mr. Avenus declared that the only object in desiring delay, must be to retain Mr. Robinson's vote, after it was known that he had no right to sit in the Hours. This was no new matter; for almost on the first day of the Sewien, the hon, member for Lords had declared that it was involved in that of Mr. Speaker's right to the chair. If other hon, gentlemen wanted that hear member's legal acrumon and profound research, they still had plenty of time since, to make up their minds, and if they had not done so, it was

Ar. Wittern's said that some time was required to consider the report of the committee because it was not clear-at least not to him -that the clause of the statute relating to the certificate of two members directed to the Spraker, was compulsory. He thought it was merely directory. It must be rememhered that the report was not by any means The etadical be not but their in the stormaline on one resolution-that which declared that there was a Speaker of the House; and the report had been made at a time, when the committee was not complete, in consequence of the absence of the Solicitor General.

some more conversation, during which Mesers Baldwin and Morin declared what Mr. Viger had behaved most improperly on the committee, because he had moved that the report in Mr. Guillet's case should be printed, instead of moving that it should be concurred in, the report was allowed to stand

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the motion of Mr. Wilson, for the purpose VI taking into consideration the ex-

Canada. Mr. Wreson briefly explained the princi-pal features of the bill he intended to introure if the Committee should adopt the resolution he had laid before them, namely-that It was expedient to pay Petty Jurors .-Tereach day they attended Court, and Se for every 20 miles they were obliged to travel in going to Court; and to defray the expense of paying them, he proposed that in all civil the party entering the cause for trial by ahould pay the sam of 15. This sum he considered sufficient to pay the

d in civil eases, as they might serve me than one jury in a day; and as the sings generally took about two-thirds as the Court sat, the country would Cobliged to pay about one-third of the "Westens": or for the third part of the of the Cou t, during which ently occupied by criminal whole expense which the meaandailagion the country, he calcuof Mi amount to movethon £2 100 per I was in the first instance to be tiet Treasurers and afterwards

the sum of 5s, for each day they were

errors to them from the consolidated mue of the Province. Mr. Arears demanded if the hon, member id obtained the sanction of the Ministry to atroluce the Bill, as it involved a grant of mb'ic money.

Mr. Wilson replied that he had. A long and rambling discussion then took

nace on the measure. Messer, Gowan, Me-Donald, (of Stormont.) Powell and McContell, were in favor of the measure. Mr. East crisoga thought Grand Jurors also should be paid.

Meser. McDonald, (Dundas,) Williams and Dungan were for having it extended to itnesses for the prisoner in criminal cases, bom they contended should also be paid by

Mr. Measure complained of the great mount cow required for the administration fination, and was against increasing the at 3, p. m., for the transaction of Government

Several members thought the Bell should here come from the Government.

A number of members thought the rate proport of Se, per day too much; others conien led that et was little enough. Several Lower Canadian members wished to know if a similar measure was to be intro-

were not prepared to answer that question. Mr. Boulton introduced a set of Resolutions dn . I by the Government for Lower Canada. mposing the appropriation of the waste lands. Mr. Bancier said that he had a measure of the Government on the proposed line of clining to accede to our proposition to send prepared for Lower Canada, and he would recommissed the member for Loudon, in conse- Canada for the settlement of the mast of proce of the great diversity of opinion that emigrants now arriving, and that employment ports should be raised. had just been exhibited with respect to the be given them in the formation of the railway. men are, to withdraw his resolution for the assistance being obtained from England by present, and he (Mr. B., would pledge himself that the Government would introduce a

t's Worle to Supplies, when Mr. Cayley

Ma Art.wes then went into a discussion at

I reguto Hammist.

loans to pay 3 per cent. In consequence of objections being raised, practice of nations, general measure for the whole Province at on such an important subject not being intro- This letter the Mexican Minister acknowthe commencement of next section. (Hear, duced by the Ministers, and the necessity of ledges on the 22nd of April, saying that the fully investigating the matter, the Resolutions The Committee then mee. "Mr. Willaux said he would do so with

great pleasure, after receiving the hon, memher's plede; that the Ministry would take the to His Excellency praying for the removal of at once transmitted to it for its action. Ter Home then went into Committee of

the sheds below Montreal. Dr. Nelson opposed the motion, For many, which was a great of L'9) to the

Mr. Solicitor Coneral Campons then en- 29th of June no quorum had been procured. tered into a detail of his mission to Grosse Isle, and stated that the affairs in that place to the 30th to act upon the letter, when, if of the Officers of the Life Guards, for the benwere much better than were generally sup- nothing should be done, be would march upon left of the distressed Irish, some of the most profit length of the inexpediency of granting of these 2000 were in hospital, (the normallarge same of money, which he saw in the lation of the season,) and 1500 were convaled states that Lieut, Love, in charge of a tin-Cometer, for the finishing of the Canale, cent on the East and of the Island. To vernment train, arrived at Saula Fe with * A supervised of their internal come abow how little fear there was of intertion, \$201,000 in specie, was attacked by the Ca- being attended by a fair member of our proud

which the utility of the whole line of com- grants, and Dr. Douglas and his family were FURTHER EXTRACLS PER STE, MER as it does, the manifecture of a wealthy Peer on the Island, and looking well. The hon. guitleman brought proofs forward, that so Mr. CHAUVEAU also spoke to the same effect, at as ventilation and cleanliness were coperly preserved, there was no fear of in-Several members complained against their fection or of the disease becoming epidemic; proceeding at such a late hour, with the conand concluded by saying that he was con-Mr. Cavery replied that it was not the vinced there was no cause for the alarm that existed, and that he hoped the hon, member fault of the Ministry that they had not been for Montreal would withdraw his motion. mught en sooner-for the last three hours

After some forther enquiries of the Ministhe House had been obliged to listen to two ers and some discussion from other hon. members opposite, speaking on matters not members, the hon goutleman said he would withdraw his motion; but open the question Mr. Mennitt was about to reply to the rebeing put, the Address was carried. Ayes marks made by Mr. Aylwin, about the canals,

25, navs 18. Hon. Mr. Surrayoon moved the House into Committee on the propriety of presenting an Address to Her Majesty, praying for the aboli-Some discussion took place about this subect; and the Speaker was obliged to be called tion of the Navigation Laws.

Mr. Avewer spoke long in deprecation of the chair, to decide the point; he held that the measure, as one that would infallibly lead they had no right to speak about anything but to the loss of British sup emacy, and to annevation to the United States Hon. Mr. Sherwood said the object of the

oldress was to avoid the very consummation the hon, gentleman feated. If he thought one little of the evils would ensure spoken of by the bon, member for Quebec, he would have cut off his right hand before he had in-Mr. Egwaringen spoke against the mea-

Mr. Gowan rose to onler; he considered Mr. Williams defended the necessity of the the amendment out of order, and requested

the Chairman to leave the chair, and call in Messes, Chalmers, Moffatt, Cauchon, Baldwin, Sol. Gen. Cameron, and Merritt, also emain in his seat. Amidst some confusion,

spoke in favor of the measure. The motion was carried almost maninerasly. and the report received-ayes 29, navs 2 Mesers. Aylwin and Ermatinger-and a select Committee formed to prepare an Address to Her Blajesty.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. SATURDAY, July 17.

The Council sat this day pursuant to ad-The Select Committee on the Bill to protect

nerchants receiving consignments, reported the Bill without amendment.

The hon. Mr. Setteran stated, that the existing law enabled a consigner of goods to ursue them into the hand of third parties, if those third parties held them by any other title than that of purchasers; because, it was considered that the consigner consigned his goods for the purpose of sale, only, and that that if the consignee pledged them, he was exceeding the power intrusted to him by his principal. This decision was attended by great injustice, because third parties might advance money on goods in perfect good faith, Ministry and the members opposite knew which had been merely consigned for salewhere that mad was? This question led to in such cases, if the first consignee became a good deal of squabbling, and also some insolvent, it was clearly more just that the consigner should hear the loss arising from his bers appearing to know where the road was indiscreet choice of a dishonest agent, than an nnocent third party who was guilty neither of fraud nor neglect. The hon, gentleman then gave history of the succesive legislation tants of the County of Rimouski, a year or in England, for the purpose of effecting this reform, which the bill then before the House was intended to carry out in Canada; and hi which was not granted, but a grant was made gave a history of one case, in which he had been concerned, to show the evils of the existing which he afterwards found out, was intended law. The Quebec Forwarding Company had. for a bridge over the Rimouski, and he also ie said one branch at Montreal, and another found that the River Restigouche was one at Kingston, passing in that city under the name of McGibhon & Co. The Quelier branch consigned a quantity of salt to McGibbon who taries to that river-small streams near its

in his turn consigned it to Mr. Brown of Toronto; but the prices not being quite what were expected, McGibbon drew on Brown for cross within the Provinces; and it was only next session when the Ministry proposed an an amount equal or even a little exceeding additional grant for a bridge over the River the then value of the salt. Then there came Restigouche, that he was able to set them some transactions, which led to an order for of Mr. Heward, who shortly after went up to Toronto, and demanded it. On Mr. Brown Mr. Sunnwood remarked that it was a great refusing to deliver it, an action was brought shame for the people of that county to elect a grounded on the fact, that the merchandize was consigned to McGibbon not to pledge, but and for him to be unable to set the Ministry for sale. Happily in that case, Mr. Brown right about such an important thing relating succeeded because he (Mr. Sullivan) was able in this talk in 10 tolking enters. A new Anniel proprosed at the salt ; but had it been otherthe members opposite reproaching the Miniswise, Mr. Brown would have lost about £10,ters with their ignorance, in voting monies for | 000 by no fault of his own. To be read a

> third time on Monday. A petition from Missisquoi for manufacturing protection was presented. The following hills were read a third time.

To organize the natorial profession in Lower Canada, to incorporate the trustees of the Toronto Hospital.

To enable the Commissioners of the Guelph and Dundas Road to berrow money. The following hills were read a second time and referred, viz :- To enable the Montreal ment in most emphatic terms, and again began Earbour Commissioners to horrow money talking in a very agitated manner against the (£10,000;) to incorporate a College of Surgeons Ministry, reproaching them with their igaofor L. Canada; to amend the act of incorporarance of the country, and for their asking tion of the Montreal Gas Company, so as to grants for mads, which they did not know the allow them to increase their capital to £53,situation. The bon, gentleman concluded by 000; to ame: I the Humber Harbour Company's act of inc viporation, and to incorporate

West for his having spoken in a sneering the Town of Du das. manner about the election of his friend, the On the motion for the second reading of the hon, member for the Fourth Riding of York, Montreal Harbor Bill, Mr. Neilson made some observations in a very low tone of voice, to clared was an honor which would never be done to him (the Attorney General,) by any

The Hon. Mr. Monnes replied, that the Montreal Harbour Commissioners had been authorized originally to borrow £116,000 upon the security of the Provin o-the interest, however, only been thus gnaranteed. Hitherto the Province had lost nothing by this guaranby the casting vote of the Chairman (Mr. tee, and the Commissioners had no doubt that the revenues would continue to meet the in-The Spragen baring taken the chair, the terest. He, therefore, although he did not chairman reported progress and asked feave like these guarantees, thought the Legislature would not refuse to grant so small an addition to their liabilities for so us ful a public work. The Customs Hill was also advanced through the second reading.

> Monday, 19th July. A number of petitions were presented. The following Bills were read a third time

and passed :-Bill to enable the City Bank to increase its Capital Stock. Bill to protect Merchant: receiving consign-

ments, and entering into contracts and agreements relative to goods and merchandise entrusted to agents. Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Dundas and Waterloo Road to horrow money to

Bill to amend the Custom Laws. The Bill to facilitate the communication of tenure of lands in Lower Canada, held en roture, into franc alea roturier, was read a second time, and referred to a select commit-

The House then adjourned.

LATER FROM MEXICO. Accounts from the city of Mexico have been received as late as the 29th ult.

The Government papers publish a commuication from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, addressed to the members of the Mexican it was the intention of His Excellency to Secretary Buchanan, anyouncing the appointment of Mr. Trist. Mr. Buchanan's letter is dated April 15.

It acknowledges the receipt of the Mexican Minister's letter of the 22nd of February, derailway from Halifax to Quebec and Upper | commissioners to Jalapa, Havana, or any other points, unless the blockade of the Mexican Mr. Buchanan write: that the President

holds such conditions absolutely inadmissable, neither demanded by national honor or the

President had instructed him to reply, that the

Congress was at once compelled to take the matter into consideration. But up to the

Gen. Scott gave the Mexican government

A letter via St. Louis, from Council Grove,

BRITANNIA.

THE CROPS. Mr. Burke, gardener to P. A. Shannes, E.q., estenday examined an acre of pot... Corbally, and did not find a restige of lisease in any one of the dails, the potate being very large, sound, and healthy. From all parls we receive daily accounts of the matthy andition of the wheat and outs, and he two (an unusually large breadth of which has been sown) looks equally luxuriant out promising. In Addition to the prospect of a rich harvest, a great breadth of turnips in hera the polytoe crop, but this failure is confined to plots of polator ground, highly converted, near cities and towns. Thomas McNemary, half price! The C53 was paid for the second Esq., of Corbally, has three acres of Pheat in full ear, and which promises to be fit or the glove, and thus by a little pleasurtry (which stythe early next month .- Lin. Chow.

The petaters planted in the vicinity of Ca.

ing, still continue to present a most promising

potatos fields in Evergreen and Friar' Walk,

and for some miles moned it, generally meaked

a day or two ago, and he reports thathe did not discover the re-appearance of the blight. but that, on the contrary, potatoe stalk never looked more healthy and vigorous. Samers shall be opened to British subjects. inm every part of the country furnished Mr. Hartland himself with similar information on Tuesday. A large field sown with eate quaries, and within two miles of Cork, sacreported last week to be blighted to a meincholy and any person molesting them shall be severeextent, but on examining the field on Tresday t presented a most gratifying appearance of health and fruitfulness. Several beswere October last, and on Columet Chesney and examined, but not the slightest appearance of others, at Fushlan, on the 12th of March. the disease was discovered, and on raing one | shall be made examples of." of the stocks a cluster of potatoes wa found round the old tuber, which was still undeayed and even hard. The same gratifying set was Sea groups, out of disputes, between their found in other gardens adjoining. Ivannot, missionaries and the native authorities. The however, be denied that disease has shown itself in a potatoe field on the Westen-road, but it differs wholly from the blight of last year. Mr. Hartland, who examine stalks La Victoriouse sailed into the bay of Touran gathered from this field, is of opinion bat it is to obtain redress, and laid an embargo on five the disease of 1815. It will be recellected correttes. The French allege that a consnithat last year the part of the potato stallmarked with the sunt was so brittle as note resist even the touch, but the stalks above marked be arranged between the parties. An explaare succulent and tough. A gentlema living nation was demanded by the French, when few miles from Cork found, about a fortnight ago, that some of the stalks in hi potato ing into the bay; and the result was, the garden were discoloured, but since thy have French ships opened their fire, which was entirely recovered their ordinary healty hue. The potatoe fields about Ballincollig an along the Lee in that quarter look remarkaby well. the weather should continue proitious,

their are more fields than one near the City which will be fit for digging in anothe week. Persons who have been farming fart years say that the potatoes never, in their minory, of the correttes, desisted from firing from the presented so premising an appearance. Whether it will please God to permit them toyosper, we must leave to be proved in His our time ; but at present they look as well as my one could desire. Nothing could exceed be admiration with which the poor countrypeople gaze on them. Again and again, in pices in which they have not then selves been able to plant, they go to the fields in which bey are growing, and they take off their hats, is if in reverential gratitude, when they behal them of revenue. Since 1810, this delicioney has springing up with a vigour and a Impliance that their eyes have not for years bee allow-

PROSPECTS OF THE HARVEST, There prospects, says the Dublin Evening but are everything that the most sanguine could anticipate. In England, Scotland, and Irlandright, and to get the name of the Rimonski the salt being made by the consigners in favor in every part of Ireland—the reports are imitar. Hardly ever was there such a project of cereal produce-and never in Ireland, was so large an area of ground laid under train .-The reports from every part of the Cotinent

FEVER IN CORE .- There is still an arming mass of fever in the city, which persis to a his sec. Walsh's-have, and illient-lane, and other close confined lanes in that neighborhood. With the exception of the dispensary physicians' visits-and these are of little avail, in consequence of the want of accommodation in the ospitals—the poor inhabitants of these places seem to five and die, almost unknown and uncared for, the victims of the dreadful epidemic which is raging almost unchecked, and sweeping away whole households, who die frequently without a creature to relieve them with a drink, or perform the common offices of humanity, in their hour of suffering and extremity. If these had been received into page portion of the Irish who arrive here appear hospital in time, they might in many cases to be distinguished -numbers have perished on have recovered. . The principal cause of the the Barge; while in these, whose constitutions fearful spread of fever in this locality arises have arbled them to weather the hardships and from the fact of the fever cases being unable dista: incident to pentructed voyages under the are crowded with country paupers, whilst velve itself on their arrival, and is characterised these poor creatures are lying for days, and sometimes over a week, without that regular medical aid which can only be properly afforded in an hospital, and every day's delay increases the malady, and infects new victims. Many of them who have recovered from the fever are wretched objects, being scarcely and e usual concennitarits of a felicite attack : able to cravel about, and having no means to to with ore supercibled a marked prostration of obtain the sustemance which they require.

Cork Constitution. MUTINY .- On Wednesday the ship Amerita, Captain Williams, bound from Liverpool to Calcutta, put into Core, when the master came a shore and lodged an information against ternand an impairment of its functions. Distmediately arrested. It appeared that the Plations, and in one respect the disease differ crew got advanced notes for two months. mounting to £4 10s each, which they cashed in Liverpool, and when two days at sea they seized the captain and tied him down, and the first mate having interfered, they also tied him. The captain parleyed with them for some time, when it became evident their object was to quit the ship at the next port, and thus defined the owners of the two months' andie to o. advance, and Mr. Williams having pledged his word to ran into Cove, they untied him and the mate. They were tried for the assault by the magistrates at Cove on Saturday, and were sentenced to two months' imprisonment and hard labour .- They were ladged in the

county jail that evening .- Cork Con. The new warrant regulating pensions to discharged soldiers, and dated 21th May, 1817. combines the provision for European soldiers with that for soldiers enlisted for black corps serving in the West Indies and on the coast of Africa, hitherto contained in separate warrants. It also includes the grant of annuities, with medals in addition to pensions, to a limited number of serjeants, after long or meritorious service, and of gratuities, also with medals, to 2M per cent. Of the cases of simple continued erjeants, corporals, and privates of long and resitations service, which are originally comhined in the good conduct warrant, 17th December, 1815. The following are the rates: - Annuties to serjeants, with a silver medal in each case, in sums not exceeding £20 each, to the extent of £2,000 a year in the whole Congress, referring to them a dispatch from army; gratuities to serjeants having served 10 years £15; Corporals, having served 7 years, LID; privates, £5. The grant not to exceed £33 per annum for corps above 730 men, and £20 moder 700 men. A new provision in this warrant calculated to encourage good conduct, permits soldiers, who purchase their discharge, to reckon their former services if they re-enlist within six months, and if recommend ed by their commanding officer on account of good conduct at the expiration of one year after re-engagement. But the great feature of improvement in the prospects of the soldier is the increase of pensions after 21 years' service in the infantry, and 21 in the cavalry; whereby he will receive as the minimum rate in the tank of private soldier, 8d. a day, inwere withdrawn, to be brought forward next whole subject matter of it had been expressed creased to Is, if he be a well conducted sol- wealth; by paying due regard to the former, the Mr. Morrare then moved for an Address bis own control, and that the letter would be service beyond that period, till his pension as private amounts to one shilling and threepence a-day, and corresponding additions to the higher ranks.

At the bazant lately held in the Regent's Park Barracks, London, under the pratronage princely prices were given for articles, the greatest attraction of which consisted in their being for charitable parquises. Her Majesty The M. Lancers telow Queber, upon been in close communication with the emi
Many cattle lost.

**Town how hittle fear there was of interesting and been so long below. In specie, was attacked by it to the control during the best one had caught the infection, and he had been so long below. In was a matche and Entaw Indians led by Mexicans. A number were killed and wounded. A number were killed and wounded. **

Many cattle lost.

**Dispace in specie, was attacked by it to the carried during the number of the incident occurred during the number of Aberdeendure, and was estermed as sules, which, it ough it has not been in close communication with the emi
Many cattle lost.

**Dispace in specie, was attacked by it to the carried by a fait measure or our power. In was a matche and Entaw Indians led by Mexicans. A number were killed and wounded. **

Many cattle lost.

Charling Glegner.

Charling Glegner.**

BRITISH WHIG and the bewitching aptionle of a lady saleswoman. The Dike of D., who walked

Oulfer per Orbem Dicor." through the Baysar, enger to assist the landa-KINGSTON, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1917. the purposes by a most perfore expenditure of money, porchased at actaly all the stalls - at length arrived at the " Farry bower," attend-FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT. addressing the noble shopkeeper, said, 6 Mar-

Loxney, July 3, 1817.

ed by an amiable Marchioners. His Grace,

chieness of ---. I do not see anything in

out here is a hundred pounds for one of your

gloves." The taper-lingers were immediate-

ly micased-the glove was given and the

mency paid-but the Dake was too good :

ness justantly remarked, that as one glove

was useless without the other, his Grace should

have the fellow of the one he purchased, at

amounted to a very considerable sum, increas

Fint, China the news is of importance.

the execution of the Treaty of Nankin

Sir John, Davis attacked Canton to compel

it necessary to agree to terms, of which the

" I. At the fixed period of two years from

this day, the 6th of April, the cite of Canton

"2. Het Majesty's subjects shall be

liberty to mam, for exercise or amusement,

in the neighboring country without molesta-

tion, returning the same day, as at Shangai,

"3. The aggressors on the two seamen in

The French have also had a skirmish with

the Cochin Chinese, arising, as in the South

The French ships of war La Cloirie

racy was formed on shore to assassinate the

French at a conference which was sought to

one of the correttes was burned, another

two were afterwards captured and set on

consist from twice to his heart,

SHIP FEVER.

a fe days, before med a il assistance is called in

the sees most frequently turn not unfavorably.

It in mally ushered in by a rigor, general Malian

ner in energy, mental depression, disinclination

to mira, the tengue usually afferding palpable

evence of irritation or congestion of the nucua

mcArane of the alimentary canal, and in many

cas the icteruide tint of the conjunctive, and

skidenoting a congested state of the hepatic sys

makingly from the typical which in previous

you has prevailed among the emigrants, in the

supposition of the profuse sweets, of a non-crit-

icu character breaking out at irregular perinda of

thopseese, and in all cases in which we have

social, indicating the necessity for an immediate

are their appearance usually about the sixth day

answer diagnostic of the severity of the disease

With rescrease to the treatment, we have to ob-

sore that enoug an active nature is to be gene

auritie debility, and abstraction of blood, either

eve in those cases which, under ordinary circum

dance, would appear most to demand it. It

this respects, the treatment to be pursued in that

usually complayed in febril cases, omitting every

queue membrance : while a crutious stimulation

is anally demanded when the pulso afford signs

thom the 28th May to the 28th June, 208 sick

currents were admitted into the Montreal Hos

pitt. Of these 143 of common continued fever

Tie mortality among the typhus cases, every on

feer and diarrises, one only, respecively, died

white estimating the mortality upon the general

number of admission, as we have done in other

poted, I to every 77 cases, 1,29-per cent., the

boy unnecessary or groundless apprehension. The

decard is an uninently contagious one; and the

, leving all occur

when cannot be ministerpreted.

with greerous determination

with the citizen .

artitle likely to insider, or keep up, irritation of

out or general, own without be born with impunity

tal avoided. So great is the nervous depression

recurse to a stimplant treatment. Petechim

of tephus, has carried off great numbers

Now the Montreal Me lical Journal

another wounded.

blows up, and a third sunk. The remaining

fire. The natives, perceiving the destruction

the result from Willmer & Smith :-

ed by a pair of giaves, £150.

following are the beads:-

by ment of Mr. Harthad, Circut tearer's Englishman as long as he could; but 670

your lady hip's stall for sale, that I require,

cent does not promise so early a termination of the Session as was some time ago unticipated, and it may now be stated that the proregation will not take place much before the ad of this month. Whether a dissolution of Parliament will immediately follow, is a matter of uncertainty, and will depend very much on the state of the weather. Should we have an early Harvest, it will be highly desirable that the crops should be gathered in before the country is thrown into the turmoil of a general election. On the contrary, should we have a late harvest, which I sincerely thist will not be the case, advantage will be taken street.) made a special evamination of the guns having been spiked, he at last, found of the interval, and a dissolution will probably follow immediately after the prorogation .-Appearances, however, are all in favor of an early harvest, the latter contingency, I trust, under the blessing of Providence, will not arise. Apathy and indifference indicate the early termination of the Session. Excepting the working members of the House of Commons, hon, gentlemen have repaired to their respective residences and prepared themselves for the coming election. Addresses to "independent electors" now pour from almost every paper, but these generally, are tame and stale affairs, contrasted with the spirited tones of former years. Mr. Cobden has addressed the electors of Stockport from Venice : cause does not seem very clear, but here is Mr. D'Israeli is expounding his political sentiments in Buckinghamshire, and Lord John Russell has stated his intention of standing for the City of London. Baron Rothschild, Sir George Larpent and Mr. Pattison are the other three liberal candidates for the city .-The Conservatives are willing to divide the representation with their opponents, and have, the following day war junks were seen workas yet, only brought forward two candidates -Mr. Lyall, a Peelite, and Alderman Johnson, a Liberal. There are five or six candireturned by the forts, the five corvettes, and dates in the field for Liverpool. Sir Thomas the war junks. The artillery of the natives Birch is supported by the Whig:, Mr. Cadeffected little damage, but in seventy minutes well, by the Peelites; Lord John Manners, by the Young-Englanders; Sir Howard Douglas and Sir Digby Macworth, (two Waterloo officers,) by the High Church party.

fort, and junks, and the French withdrew People are looking with some interest upon from the bay. It is stated that Cochin the progress of the several candidates for the Chinese have lost upwards of 1000 men. while the French had only one killed and Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. But to the more prominent proceedings in Parlia-The scandal in Paris arising out of the ment. The Established Church of England affair of Messrs. Teste and Cubiere is said to have damaged M . Guizot's Ministry very was again the theme of debate on several occasions in the House of Lords. The first seriously, and, no doubt, his position is not lessened by the annually increasing deficiency instance was on the 21st ult., when the Archincreased to 739.912,361 frames. The French the Church Temporalities' Acts Amendment Melbourne. navigation Laws in the case of grain ships have been further suspended till January next. Bill. Its object is to remove the restriction Pope Pius IX., on the 15th ult., gave auplaced by the Irish Church Temporalities' Act dience to the son of the Liberator of Ireland. on the prerogative of the Crown relative to the Labouriere vacates for the Board of Trade, and made a culozy of Daniel O'Connell in appointment of Bishops to any of the united immediately after the dissolution of Parliaterms which must have excited the gratitude and admiration of the young member for Dundalk. According to what has been stated, the Spiritual Bench, on the ground that it was at the moment at which the visitor arose, after having kissel the feet of the holy Irish Bishopries; but opposed by the Ministry, £200 to Leigh Hunt, £300 to Father Matthew father, the Pope said to him :- " Since I am because it was calculated to disturb the settledeprived of the happine as so long desired of embracing the bern of Christianisy, let me, mout made fourteen years since respecting the at least, have the consolation of embracing Episoopal Clurch in Ireland-Pic object of And, at the same time the hids and remement being to proportion the typetestant people. Seeing the apposition so for- was present at the battle of Sabroan, is exmidable, the Right Rev'd Prelate thought it To disease, which is but a mulignant modifiprudent to withdraw his Bill. The next instance occurred on the following day, when and care serry to add, from its remarkably the Bishopric of Manchester Bill passed thro' contious nature, is rapidly gaining ground in this to. Quebec, and those places along the Committee. The object of this Bill is to enrou't the upper provinces usually followed by able the Cown to create four new Bishoprics. the highests. In consequence of the consided states the passengers on ship hoard, sided by A protracted discussion ensued regarding the abaye of personal elevations, and that total clause which limits the number of Bishops sitting in the Lords to that entitled to be summoned to Parliament, and enacts that her Majesty shall not issue a writ of summons to electicatees mentioned, the disease rapidly dethat number. Lord Redesdale opposed the of her health. clause, on the ground that it interfered with by a same sastignity, and us nearly uniform the prerogative of the Crown, and moved an mostity, under whatever circu-astance treated. Whi treated early, the discuse is most usually amendment which would have left it open to four manageble; but if delay takesplace even for the Queen to summon the new Bishops at any

> and the Bill has since been passed. The Poor Law Administration Bill has been read a second time in the Lords; and on Monday, Lord Brougham called attention to the slovenly, and often unjust, manner in which private business before Parliament is at precision. His Lordship intimated the necessity of some change which would substitute for Committees of the two Houses proper special ribunals to investigate the matters that are to be made the subject of private bills. Lord Redesdale, the Duke of Richmond, and the Marquis of Landsdowne, acknowledged that enquiry at this late stage of the Session .-Lord Brongham then withdrew his motion.

requisite term. The original clause was,

however, carried on a division, by 44 to 14,

In the House of Commons, Mr. Strutt, President of the Railway Board, after occupying two hours in describing the objects and letails of the Railway Bill, announced the intention of Government to withdraw it for the present season. This announcement was followed by expressions of surprise, mingled with laughter, which was increased at observing the excessive mirth of the Railway King, Col. Sibthorpe being the only member near who remained perfectly grave. In the merturions, we find it to have been for the same brief discussion which ensued, the gallant old admission having been 324 and the deaths 42. Colonel denounced Government for its exces-The return of the Montreal General Hospital sive vacillation and talking. Talk of bringmy he assumed as a fair criterian of the average ing in a Bill next Session! They dare not metality of the ship fever, even under its most contable chances of treatment, and pourtrays its do it! Mr. Roebuck followed on the same melignant character, and its fatality in a manner side. Even the listening to this two hours' We do not wish it to be considered as an a larmist. speech from Mr. Strutt, he said, was a waste nw are we writing for the purpose of engendering resedent private practice, both in this city and Quebec, [as we have been informed,] proclaim its larged on the immense value of Railway steady progress among the inhabitants. To be freewarned is to be forearmed. Let the strictest cleanliness prevail everywhere. Let the Boards of Health be active and energetic in their duties, and of Commons was occupied in a long debate wounded. bet the civil outhorities pay immediate attention upon the third reading of the Poot Law Ad- | From the Cape papers I learn that the Kafir to their reports, and carry out their augmetions stration Bill. Various amendments were considerations aside. Public Irealth in public successively proposed, and as vigorously con- to be for some time to come at least. tested on both sides, until Government was latter is certain to follow; and the fundant the city are much better employed, and will produce a greater and more anti-factory return made by the placed in a minority on what I ever considered one of the most objectionable features of the marcated, then by all the embellishments which the same amount of money might command. We thank that the enigrants, under existing circum-Summer Deven .- On Saturday the 17th instant, while pursuing his daily avocamons, as a farm servant in the employ of Mr. Money Pherts, the deceased, W. A. Patterson wens attacked by congestion of the brain, and

The slow progress of business in Parliawith loud cheers. The Bill was then finally much composure of muscle as he could assume, stated that the measure was positively to be

On Monday evening the second reading of the Irish Railway Loan Bill (No. 2) gave rise to a very animated debate. The principle of the measure is precisely the same as that proposed by Lord George Bentinck in the early part of the Session, and opposed by Government. The charge of inconsistency which was freely made by the opponents of the measure, was met by Lord John Russell with the declaration that the circumstances of the country now happily were a better aspect, and that the step they were taking was one in the right direction towards the alleviation of the evils of Ireland. Lord George Bentinck, in one of the ablest speeches he has made during the Session, asserted the claims of Ireland and satisfactorily proved that the gain to the public by railway improvements, is enormous, amounting to nearly £13,000,000 per annum ; this gain, too, the noble lord showed, is not to nterest, it is chiefly obtained by the substitute of a cheaper inunimote or a more expensive animal power-a point of serious consideration, when it is pretended that the productive powers of the soil are approaching to their limits. A horse, it is computed, consumes the food of six men, while the wages sufficient for four men are set free by the general savings, supposing a man's wages to be measured by the cost of his maintenance. The Government was met by a most determined opposition, but the second reading was ultimately carried by a majority of 174 to 62, a majority not far short of three to one. The solemn and imposing ceremony of con-

secrating four colonial hislops was performed m Tuesday morning, by his Grace the Archhishop of Canterbury, in Westminster Abbey. assisted by the Bishops of London, Winchester, Gioncester, Litchfield, and Rochester: who were supported by the Bishops of Chichester, St. Asaph, Oxford, Tasmania, Ladras, &c. The hishops designated were Dr. Gray. for Cape Town ; Dr. Tyrell, for Newcastle ; bishop of Dublin moved the second reading of Dr. Short, for Adelaide; and Dr. Perry, for

It is stated that Sir W. Somerville will succeed to the Irish Secretaryship, which Mr. have been granted during the present week : and £200 to the widow and family of the late Dr. Chalmers.

Prince Waldewan, of Prussia, who shared the dangers and privations of the British army conal Establishment to the wants of the Pro- on the fields of Moodkee and Ferozepore and preted shortly to visit England, to receive at the hands of her Majesty the Grand Cross of the Bath, in commemoration of the share which he had in the glorious victories in ques-

It is rumored that Rear-Admiral Sir Chas. Napier, K. C. B., will succeed Rear-Admiral Sir George Seymour, in the Pacific.

The King and Queen of the Belgians have arrived here on a visit to her Majesty. It is said that the Queen Downger intends any Bishop except as vacancies may occur in to pass the winter at Madeira, for the benefit

Lord Elgin has been created a Baronet. I have to announce the deaths of Admiral Sir Robert Stonford, and Lieut. Col. Clarke, further. Governor of Western Australia.

The foreign intelligence is important. The accusation against M. E. Guardin, the French newspaper editor, for having offended the Chamber of Peers, has ended as was expected, in that gentleman's acquittal. The Paris Opposition papers contend that M. M. Duchatel and Guizot ought to be put upon their trial. These two Ministers of Louis sent conducted, the most important and the Philippe appear to be not the only instances nicest legal questions being frequently dis- of impurity of public character, for I find it posed of by Committees, themselves ignorant of stated that a Committee of Enquiry of the law, and not always disinterested in the de- | Chamber of Deputies is to be appointed to examine into the truth of charges of corruption brought by M. de Girardin against the Gov-

ernment in general. The crops on the Rhine are stated to have

most magnificent appearance. The Portuguese civil war may he considered as terminated. Bandeira and the insurthe subject demanded the serious attention of gents of Setubal have acknowledged the Parliament, but objected to the opening of an Queen's authority, and the Junta of Oporto

was about to take the same course. The advices from India are destitute of

interest. The news from China is of a different kind The Hogne forts have been again captured by a British force, in order to obtain redress for the insults lately heaped upon the English in China. The facts are these :- Sir John Davis, with General D'Aguilar, left Hong Kong with the expedition to Canton on the 2nd April, consisting of H. M. steamer Fulture, H. M. brig Espicele, Hon. Company's steamer Plulo, and the chartered steamer Corsair, with about 900 troops. They captured the Bogue forts, spiked 679 guns, landed at the Factories at Canton, and obtained all

the satisfaction and privileges required. The French have also had an action with the Cochin-Chinese. The frigates La Gloirie and Victoricuse, entered the Bay of Tunis in of time. Mr. Hudson expressed his acknow- April last to seek redress for the persecution edgments to Mr. Strutt for having withdrawer of some French missionaries. Shortly after the Bill-an extremely wise course. He ea- their arrival they were attacked by the Cochin-Chinese fleet, but they succeeded in property, now amounting to nearly £200,000,- sinking or hurning the whole-killing 1000 000 sterling. On the 24th June, the House men. The French had only I killed and I

var is not at an end, nor does it appear likely

THE MARKETS, &c .- The congenial wenther with which Providence has blessed us, and the comparatively large importations present Pour Law, namely—the separation of which continue to be received from abroad, aged females who are compelled to become are producing a most salutary effect on the inmates of the Union. The occasion which | Corn Markets; and from present appearances. gave rise to this defeat was a clause proposed and the general tenor of accounts from all by Mr. Bothwick, that when husband and parts of the country, the now steadily mainwife, being both above sixty years of age, tained depression in prices is likely to conshall be reafter be received into the Union- line, as all efforts to produce a rully have been house, they shall not be compelled to live ineffectual. The leading Corn marketsseparate and apart from each other. This Mark Lane, Liverpool, Wakefield, Hull, &c., ground of the inconvenience it would need and the depression, it is satisfactory to charge. but received last exempt

sion, and its interference with existing regu- is imparting itself to all branches of the proations. As an amendment, Lord John Rus- vision market. At Smithfield, on Monday, sell proposed to make the arrangement de- the prices of cattle were maintained with pendent on the discretion of the Board of considerable difficulty; and the same tone Guardians. In compliance with a general pervades the reports from the principal cattle wish. Mr. Bothwick persevered in his original markets in the manufacturing districts. Venotion, which was carried by 76 to 50. The getables are also exceedingly plentiful; and announcement of the numbers was received the new totatoes were scarcely ever known to be in greater abundance. The disease, passed, with the clause inserted, by a majority am happy to observe, although it has unnitof 45. In the early part of the evening Mr. takeably manifested itself in some districts, is Rochack created great merriment by asking [not general; and we may yet hope that the Lord Morpeth in a pointed manner, whether bulk of the crop will escape the taint which the Health of Towns Bill was to be proceeded was so destructive last year. The accounter with this Session, or whather it was to be from the manufacturing districts are more en-"Stratted out?" His Lordship, with as contaging. There is considerable improvement in the prospects both of the autumn and winder trade, whilst the recent arrivals from Canada and the States have brought a large amount of orders for British goods. With a good harvest, our commercial and manufacturing prospenty, under Providence, may be considered as a sorred; but business and enterprise will necessarily be turbid notil the season be further advanced, and the probable tenor of the weather he ascertained.

The following are Liverpool prices:- Upper Canada Wheat, per 70 flo, 10s 6d; Lower Canada, 9, 6d to 10s : American White, 10+ to 11x 3.1; do. Red. 9x fid to 10x 64. Indian Corn per 180 lbs .- White, 42s to 46s; Yellow, same prices. Flour-Canada Sweet 36s to 37s. per 196 ib.; do. Socr. 30s to 32s; American barrely, Sweet, 3s to 17s. AN ENGLISHMAN.

MONTREAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Dater's Horar, July 21st, 1847. Dear Wine, --

The Session is drawing rapidly to a close, and in a very few days, we shall all be disperany extent obtained at the expense of any class | sed to the seven comers of the Canadas. The Ministers are shoving the public business along, at a fearful rate; but I greatly dread the ill efforts of such hearty legislation. With us, there is still some attempt at deliberation ; bills are not passed through their several stages without at least an opportunity being afforded for observation and amendment; but with the Lords, the case is very different. There the House must with a bare quorum for the sole purpose of disposing legally of the business sent up from the Commons, that is, pass the Bills, seriatim, and when that is done, the House instantly adjourns, to do the same kind of thing next day.

Ministers were defeated on Monday night, through the instrumentality of one of their own principal supporters, Mr. Moffatt. He moved an address to his Excellency, to remove the Emigrant Hospital and Sheds to some place below the city. This was opposed by Mr. Sol. Gen. Cameron, chiefly on the ground, that the Government were taking most decisive steps to prevent sick Emigrants from leaving Gross Isle, and consequently, there would be but little use for Hospitals and Sheds for the future. Upor hearing this explanation, Mr. Moffat was very willing to withdraw his motion; but the Opposition seeing that they had a majority in the House, would not allow the motion to be withdrawn, but pushed it to Sees. The Bill was of course supported by ment. The following Government pensions a division, and defeated the Minority by a majority of seven votes, the members being calculated to restore some of the forfeited £100 to the family of the late Thomas Hood, 25 to 18. The debate was long and interesting, and I advise you to republish it from the Montreal Herold, where I see it carefully re-

Among other matters transacted on Monday became in the Bur to amond the hongston incorporation Act was passed; and a Bill was introduced to cause a Census to be made this present year. By the way, this Bill creates a new order of Municipal Officers, by the name of " Emimerators," who are to take the Census in the different municipalities and divisions of Districts, and to be paid at the rate of so much per every twenty houses;-rather a queer mode of paying I ween.

Yesterday morning-for the House now meets in the morning-the Ministers passed through Committee the Debentore Bill of the Quelice Losses. Instead of being thanked by the Opposition for its promptitude of action. the Government got jolly well senided for giving any money at all. Parliament will be prorogued on Saturday or Monday next at

Yours, &c. L. F. B.

THE SICK EMIGRANTS. Whatever may be thought of the usefulness

of the Kingston Board of Health, not a word can be uttered against the industry of the members, and their willingness to do every thing in their power to ameliorate the existing distress among the sick emigrants, and to prevent the sickness from spreading among the inhabitants. Fer this purpose the Board meets every afternoon, after its more active members having passed the morning in personally inspecting the real state of things at the Hospital and the Sheds. Among other propositions, it has recently bee gravely mosted, the propriety of landing emigrants at Garden Island, about two miles from town, on the opposite side of the river, & forming the Hospital and Sheds there for the future. To this plan we have one great objection. From a letter written by the Provincial Secretary to the Mayor of Montreal, hereto appended, it will he seen, that the Government are doing their utmost to prevent any more sick emigrants from ascending the St. Lawrence; and consequently, after the present sick, who cannot he removed to Garden Island, are disposed of. few others may be looked for. To remove the Hospital and Sheds now, would therefore beextremely like locking the stable door after

Another great objection may be raised against the project, in the immense expense of carrying it into execution. Independent of erecting proper buildings on the Island, a small steamboat must be chartered to ply between the city and the sion; add to which the proprietor of the Island demands ONE. THOUSAND DOLLARS per annum for the rent of the portion needed. Before the scheme can be carried into effect, August will behere, and two months only of summer remain-Will it therefore be prudent to expend money so profusely, for so short a period, in the face of the promise of the Government to prevent sick emigrants from travelling. Were the money to be thus squandered, the money of the Board of Health, wreven that of the City. there could be no meral objection raised against its application; but when the money belongs as well as unjust, to expend it extravagantly, because pour of it comes out of our mockets... We toust the Board of Realth will name ere it commet itself, and wait the result of the tiovernment pledge.

For the Montreal Herold.

The Deputation appointed at the public Meeting on Tuesday, the 13th instant, were called together at the City Hall, on Saturday . the 17th instant, at eleven o'clock, v. w. John Fisher, Fsq., was unanimously called to the chair. The Secretary labl before the meeting the following commonwation addressed to the Maxon, from the Hon. D. Daly, Preymonds amendment was resisted by Ministers, on the ull exhibit a very considerable full in prices ; Secretary, dated the 16th instant, which be