Brevincial Partiament.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. WEDNESDAY, July 21.

From the Montreel Herold. The House sat at 10 o'clock for the transaction of local and private business. On resuming at 4 o'clock, it went into Committee of the u Lole upon the Bill to facilitate the issue of debentures, to raise £100,060 for the suffer-

ers by the fire at Quebec. We were stravoidably absent during the ently part of the debate, and, therefore, refrain from giving partions of the proceeding, which, unless taken in connection with the whole, might appear distorted,

The discussion was, we believe, of a very stormy and personal character. M. sees. Aviwin, Lafontaine, Chanveau, and Bai min contended that the House having passed the act of last Session at the instance of Gar toment, the latter had involuntarily incurred a lightlety, which it ought now to consider in the pature of a deht; that the difficulty of raising the money to discharge this dela did not exonerate Ministers from the duty of doings : and that by the present but they were gelling rid of that responsibility-in fact, were repo-

On the other hand, Ministers and their friends preed that they had not been anthorised by the House to raise £100,000 absolutely, at 5 per case. That had turned out to be impossible, was they they proposed another course in order, a mar as iterested with them, to prevent disappointment. Ultimately, the mea-

sugo passed through Committee. The consideration of the Report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, relative tothe question of the legality of the election of Mr. Robinson for the County of Simcoe, and declaring the said election to be rold in coasequence of gertain irregularities, was then

taken up by the House. Mr. Pantiers moved, seconded by Mr. Money, that the said Report be contur-

Mr. Gowan said it would be recollected that on the first day of the Session, he had expressed his opinion open the matter; that opinion had been much commented upon both in and out of the House; and as he intended to more an amendment to the motion of the bon, member for Fourth Riding of York, he would say a few words to prevent his being throught inconsistent. The amendment h woold now read to them. [The hon, gentlemen then reed his amendment, which, after breff; stating the facts, concluded to the ear of that the House had no reason to believe that the election was at all affected by the irregularity in the issning of the writ, and Mr. Rohinson was therefore entitled to hold his scat.] He entertained the same opinion now as he did at the opening on the Session; if the question had come before the House at a proper time, within the fourteen days allowed by the law for the presenting of petitions against the return, and if any petitions had been presented by the electors of Simcor complaining that they were wronged by the irregularity which he admitted had taken place, he might have adopted another course; but the elector had not come forward within the function days. and they therefore might be said to have just themselves out of Court. He was no Lawyer, and therefore did not intend to support his views by quibbles; he wanted to go into the equity-to a plain, simple and common sense view of the matter. There were three great | no subsequent act could cure during the prequestions involved in the matter: - Fir t, Does sent Session. evance exist, calling for the interence the power of the House to affect! ? To the first enquiry he would say that no grievance really does exist. The County of Source has not been disfranchised. An election had been held, and held too in good fait, i no advan-

not be alleged by either side of the Hime. I which he colleged to the bald of the Athlene that a single vote had been lost in contequenes of the irregularity. (Hear, hear.)-Indeed it could not be pretended that, in consequence of the writ not to have been groundterrong, or had, in any way, been placed in a disadvantageous position. Had there been a contest, and had the opposing candidate come before the House, alleging that in consequence of his supporters knowing that there was an informality in the issuing of the warrant, upon which the writ was founded, and that in consegnence of such knowledge his friends did not come forward in vote, then, indeed, would there have been cause made out to warrant elections were maintained, and he contended the interfence of Parliament. To the second enquiry he would say, that no party had been aggrieved; no petition had been presented, no human being had complained—all parties were stisfied. Shall it then be said that the House will step in to create dissatisfaction by unasked for and unwelcome legislation? It a fault rests upon some party, that party is not the offing member. He not only complied with every requirement of the statute, but he even went farther than the law directs, in making known to the Head of the House, by a letter from his own hand, his acceptance of office .-If a blunder had been committed, no person cap pretend to say that either the sitting member or the electors of Sincoe were the blundelen. The fault, if fault there was, rested soldy between their own office s and their own methers—they and they alone were the

House seeks to take advantage of its own

the electors of Simone deprived of their resentative, in consequence, not of their s but of the acts of an officer, or of two mbers of this House-that they are to be unished, not for their own sins, but for theirs? (Hear, hear, and cheers.) As to the third question, namely, Whatredress can be afforde!? He would say that a new writ might be ordered, the country might be put to the agitation of a new election I the Province might he put to the expense of a new return! the versation of a confest! the country might be | was a nest important one for the House, and disfranchised for the remain let of the Session ! but what will be easined by public morality, | refred a great question relating to the issuing what achieved by Parliamentary honor?vote may succeed in depticing the county of a voice in the Representative Assembly ; tichnicality and form may acurp the place of equity and enterance ; but he contended instice, that plain even handed justice, which had at all times been the brast of Britons. would still be with the sitting member; and the people of Simton, was without a shadow of song aint, would foun find a grievance. age, and a just and submantial one, in the arbeart distraced isement of their county. He beer alinds to the case of the York an, which had been referred to by the arned member opposite. (Mr. Baldwin,) in the course of the last delate. He (Mr. Gowan) contended that ease was not analygrue to the present. 1: had been gone into on the very first day of the Session. The House would bear in mind that Statutes had been passed, for the trial of controverted elections. In Bogland they were familiarly known as the Grenville Acts. The first of those Acts was passed by the Imperial Parliament in the year 1770; and it was again amended by namber Act, parced in the year 1825. The Canadian Act was passed in 1821. Now it the fremed member for North York could show a case, either in the British House of Commons, since the passing of their Act, or House, after the first fourteen days from the said there was a great difference between a had received a letter. Mr. Baldwin hoped date of his teking his seat, then he (Mr. case in which there was a valid writ, and that no special pleading would be reserted to intended, are in a less newly condition that Gowan) would adon't the analogy; but unless | where there was not; he (Mr. C.) could not | on the subject, and that the government would he coald addres such a precedent, he contend- agree with what he had said on that point. frankly state whether or not the letter was be thrown upon the community of the Cty ed that he was out of Court. If he contends for legal formalities in the case of an election, Low much more necessary to observe legal formalities, when he comes into Court, to try the alleged irregularity? Could it have been be could issue a writ; here, by their law, he the bon. gentleman wanted further explanaposter princes than were given to the parties referred to by Mr. Baldwin, the elections to Mr. Solicitor General Cameron, and get

had one, he could be returned under the good it then have been the intention of the Legislaone, because it was a well known maxim in are to allow other parties to contest the seat law, that, where a person has two authorities of a member, relieved from those responsibiliand acts under one of them, which proves to ties which it imposes on the elector most intebe a had one, he could justify under the other. ested? (Hear, hear.) Was it the intention Mr. Willson was not prepared to support f the law to confer upon others powers and the amendment upon the same reasons as arisilezes denied to the elector of Simene ?those given by the member for Leeds. The Let him suppose a case. Let him suppose grounds upon which he would support it Mr. Robinson elected by violence, by fraud, were, that there were circumstances existing y competion, or after some other illegal and which warranted the issning of the writ. The justifiable manner. How were the electors warrant he considered was nothing more than f Simcoe to rid themselves of a member so a mere notice, any irregularity in which could orced upon them? Must they be limited to not affect the writ; and as there were cirpetition within the first fourteen days, and cumstances which justified the issning of the ubjected to the responsibilities of security for warrant, he held that since the officer had costs, while, as in the present case, other paracted under it in good Lith, that the writ he ties are relieved from such limitations and resposibilities? If such a doctrine is to be upissued was a good one. As no fraud had been held, who will hereafter think of appealing committed to the County of Saucoe, and the priviteges of the House had not been infringed, to the Heuse by petition? Who will hereafter think of complying with the law of the he held that the election was good. land, and the forms and responsibilities which The question was then put. it imposes, if the same end can be obtained

and the minister for the time being, will be

caner, in a legal manner in all other respects,

. It has been said the foundation was ball:

out this was not so. The Crown Writ, and

of the authority to issue the writ, was the

andation of the election. The officer might

guilty of acting without sufficient warrant

and may be liable to punishment, but he hoing

ec offe i) the proper officer, and having acted.

that the electors of Simcoe and Mr. Robinson

resorts to mere legal quibbles? The learned

member for Quebec (Mr. Aylwin) had put this

question in the course of the last debate upon

he subject. How would the House look.

said the hon, member, should the University

Bitl be carried by one vote, and that ea the

sllowing day that one rote should be declared

legal? He (Mr. Gowan) would remind the

learned gentleman that even taking his own

case, it would be the case of a vote virtually.

though it might not be technically, authorised

to be given, and besides it would be a vote

which subsequent proceedings, as well as the

in the warrant-the warrant directed the

election to be held within eight days, and it

kept open one instead of eight hours. The informalities in these cases, had been as great as in the present one, and yet has no

njury or inconvenience was alledged to have

taken place, the result of the election had i

heen held not to be affected by it. Both those

that they were bound to decide the present

Mr. Wit.trams said that the part of the

Statute which anthorized the Speaker to issue

his warrant, was in the words, " The Speaker

shall issue his warrant," &c., which words he

contended were merely directory; and no de-

viation from, or non-compliance with them,

would make void an election, provided that

it did not appear that its irregularity had any

bearing on the result of the election; and he

could show that, if the officer was of opinion

that the writ he was acting under was a good

one, and he executed it in good faith, an irre-

gularity would not violate the election .-

There was a case to be found in the Com-

mons Journal, p. 787, where a writ had been

sent down to a certain person as a returning

person, who thought it was intended to be

executed by him, a petition was presented

gainst the election; and although the person

ras held to be an intruder and usurper, the

House declared the election good and valid,

because the result was not affected by the ir-

regularity; and he contended that it must be

shown that the rights of the electors have

Leen interfered with before the election could

did not at all apply to the present case. The

que tion was not whether there had been a

gond election, but whether there had been

any proceeding for an election. The question

involved a great question of privilege-it in-

of write. He had previously cited to them a

case in England, where a number of write,

issued by the Lord Chancellor, had been set

occasioned, but for the purpose of vindicating

the privileges of the House. He admitted.

that in cases where there was a good wait,

the inattention to mere formalities would not

citiate an election; but here there was no

used or their rights interfered with, but

rage upon the privileges of the House, and if

of its gally issuing a warrant they ought to be

punished. Mr. Gawan had said, he ad nitted

were guilty, and that they were liable to be

punished; and he (Mr. Baldwin) contended

this at any time. It was not restricted to the

first fourteen days of the Session, which ap-

plied only to contested elections, and the pre-

Mr. Solicitor General CAMERON said, that

expired, and defied them to show him a case,

question of privilege.

that the House could take up a matter like

Mr. BALDERN contended the cases cited

case in a similar manner.]

Mr. Avewer, who had just entered, said by a more resolution of the liouse, introduced he wished to say a few words. The Spraker decided he could not, at any period of the Session? If such a decrine is once numitted, no member's seat can the question was put-

The numbers were-ayes, 31; navs, be safe. If no time places a limit to the ap-(Mr. Robinson not roting.) plication, a Parliamentary majority may at any moment get rid of an ubnoxious member. I The main question, as amended, was about to be put, when Mr. Avious rese and raid that he was of arinion that Mr. Rahmson was enalled to hold in his hand the tenure of hon. legally entitled to hold his seat; but he (Mr. menchers. With regard to the warrant, he Aylwin) found himself unable to rete for the would observe that it was no more than a piece of mere muchinery. He might compare it to amendment, in consequence of the manner in which it was worded, and he therefore was harness; it was necessary to attach the reliobliged to vote against it. He had, in the cle to the animal, and was, in the ordinary erse of the word, essential; but if both the beginning of the Session, expressed his opimimal and the vehicle reached their destinanion that the Speaker had accepted office untion in safety, and in the same time the harder a certain condition; he was still of the same opinion, although he had stood alone on ness ceased to be essential part—(hear, hear.) that occasion, as he was then, he therefore So it was with the warrant; it was the othcial notification to the officer of the vancy, so considered that the circumstances warranted es to enable him to issue his writ to fill the the issning of the writ, as all that had been done, until the condition under which the vacancy; but it the officer supplied the va-Spraker accepted office, was legally done. The main motion, as amended, was then the official notice to him did not make roid fire

> Farday, July 23, 1317. The business of the House commenced in Committee of the whole, on the Lake Superior

put and carried by the same majority.

cleven, P. M.

his ect is valid. He had before remarked and Quebec Mining Association. On the clause granting limited liability to were the parties, and he would then add, that the Stackholde's, a very long discussion octhe House was the Court authorised to try .curred of a very uninteresting nature, to all If then the parties are agreed to waive inforbut the parties concerned, on the motion in amendment of Mr. Price, to make Stockmulities, and to proceed upon the medits, must the Court step in, refuse to hear the case upon holders liable in the same way as ordinary s merits, and insist upon a trial upon a mere chnicality alone! Shall it be said that the High Court of Parliament refuses equity, and

Mr. Pater, supported by Mr. Balmwis and Mr. Avaway, argued on the bare grounds of justice and analogy—that the persons who might probably draw an unlimited profit from their undertaking, ought, in like manner, to he bound for whatever dehis they incurred, and that there was no reason why a large number of partners should have more favor than two or three.

On the other hand, it was said that without this clause no one would invest his capital in speculation of bazard, and thus the riches the country would remain undeveloped. The amendment was rejected by an overwhelming mojority.

ection of another branch could care. But let The other clauses were then passed with he how, member take the converse of his ewn light amendments, and the House afterwards consition. Let him suppose an important concurred in the Report of the Committee. measure lost, in consequence of unscaling the The House then went through a consideramember. Here then would be a positive inble amount of business of a routine nature. jury inflicted on the whole community, which

Mexico. - By an Extraordin ry Express from New Orleans, we learn that the steamer [Mr. Gowan here entered into a very elaho-Galveston, from Vera Cruz, brings nositive of Parliament? Second. Who are the parties rate argument, to show that the provisions of intelligence that the Mexican Government aggrieved? And landy, What redress is it in the statute were directory and not imperative; had rejected the overtures of Peace presented in support of which, he cited 3 Harrison. by Mr. Trist,

A dispatch from Fredericksburgh yesterday Digest 6271; 1 Dwarris on Statutes, 713 and 715; and that the non-compliance with a afternoon, announced the arrival of the Galdirectory provision, did not, in any case, veston at New Oileans from Vera Cruz, make void the act done, unless the result of whence she sailed on the 5th inst, and also Photon, at to your it was decided to match on Rio Frio on the 28th of June, and there | you have transmitted through me, have I election in 1813, to be found in Barrow's Reports, where the Sheriff had not held his await the decision of the Mexicans in relation ! to Mr. Buchanan's proposition. election until a day after the time allowed

A despatch from Richmond says, accounts from Brazos to the 15th of July have been rewas not held until the ninth day. And also ceived at New Orleans. Nothing definite to the Colchester case, where the clerks had from the interior. It was reported that not been sworn, and the poll had only been | Gen. Urrea threatened to attack Seynosa, and the whole of General Taylor's line from the Brazos to Buena Vista was kept in suspense. Lieut. Elliot and a large number of Laclede Rangers have arrived at St. Louis, bringing accounts from Santa Fe to the 12th June. The Mexicans were talking of an attempt to regain their lost authority in New Mexico, and Colonel Price had some apprehensions of another outbreak, but was making no effort to evade it. His forces were very much scattered, and some of his outposts were indifferently supplied with provisions.

Voluto-GREAT MORTALITY .- A letter in the National Era, from Vera Cruz, dated the first of June, says: " The yellow fever, small pox, and black tongue are taking the people off very fast. On yesterday there were one undred and afty-five buried. It is now two clock in the day, and one of the physicians told me that one hundred and eight have died ince last night at eight o'clock, with the dis-

STARTLING RUMOUR FROM CALIFORN' L - A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce states, from Washington July 23rd, that there is a letter in that city with the startling inteligence that the Mormon regiment and the Mormon settlers in California, bave risen and rebelled against the American government as established there, taken possession of the country and established an independent government of their own.

ECPPOSED INCENDIARISM -TWO HUNDRED

DOLLARS REWARD. On the nights of Wednesday and Friday ast, the 21st and 22nd inst., two fires occurred on the Kingston road, a short distance east of the city, by which property of considerable

value was destroyed. On Wednesday night the Berkeley Tannev. belonging to C. C. Small, Fequire, and leased from him by Messis, J. Watson & Co., was consumed, with the Stock on the premises. The loss of the lessees is put down at 2700. They were not Insured. The proprietor of the Tannery, Mr. Small, must have sustained a loss of about £500; the property we understand, being estimated at about £500. and the Insurance upon it only £360. There was no tire on the premises, for the four days preceding the conflagration, and no persons reided on the memises.

On Friday night, the dwelling house situated within one hundred yards of the Tannery, was also destroyed by fire. It was occupied by a Mr. Beckett, who rents the premises from the proprietor, C. C. Small, Esq.

There are strong grounds of suspicion that | and 72 orphans, a statement to say the last these fires were not accidental, but acts of in- of it, must untrue.) That upon the impulsion exadiarism; and Mr. Small has offered a re- the moment, upon these alleged facts, a Sub- visit in the country a week ago, nothing ward of \$200, for such information as will lead to the conviction of the guilty party or thies of the people of Kingston, were keenly parties .- Toronto Colonist.

THON. Mr. BALDWIN'S QUESTION. lege bills, Mr. Bablwin pressed for an answer to a question previously put by him, viz:- applied to the support of the Orphans of Unihe thought they were wasting the fine of the I Whether any communication had been recould be gine on with by the House had long | ceived from the Council of King's College or | builden to the Community, the subject of the said bills? The Receiver in the Canadian Parliament, subsequent to the since the passing of the Grenville Act, where General replied that he was not aware of any Jessing of their Greenville Law, in which the any dispute relative to an election had been official communication to the Government, but | Meeting of the subscribere to that Fund, our that he thought he might say that a member laint, effecting the seat of a member of the The hon, member for the Fourth Riding had of the Covernment, in his individual capacity. After some remarks in answer to Mr. Bald- from the Council of King's College, and in of Kingston .- Carried. win, the hon, gentleman went on to point out answer to one from the Government,that while in the British Statute, the Speaker | This brought up Mr. Inspector General Covrequired a warrant from two members before | ley, who, in an impetuous tone, said, that if the intention of the law to give to others only required a notice. In the English cases tion he would advice him to put his question portion most interested were the electors of lexued by the Crown without any authority; win said he would take any course the Minless and the sitting member. If the elecbut here, the warrant was given by two memintry wished, in order to arrive at the truth of
the last ground of complaint, the law limited bers of the flower, who, in a certain case, had the matter; he was determined to ascertain the right to issue the warrant, and did believe that, at the time they did issue the
sign of the fetter in the posseswhich impressed the warrant that they had a right to do so. One
of the warrant that they had a right to do so. One
of the warrant that they had a right to do so. One
of the warrant that they had a right to do so. One
of the warrants issued must be a legal one,
being in his place, Mr. Baldwin could then
world are alike volucloss.

July 25.

BRITISH WHIG

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

KINGSTON, SATURDAY, JULY 31. 1847. COUNTRY LETTERS SINCE OUR LATE.

W. D., Montreal ; M. L. P., with rem. L chine; F. & R., Quebec. PROROGATION OF PARLIAMINT.

Legislative Council Charber, Montreal, 28th July, 1817

This day at Pour o'clock, P. M., F. Ex ellency the Governor General proceeded in St. to the Chamber of the Legislative Cont. cil, in the Parliament Building. The Members of the Legislative Conneil being a sembled, his Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the Logislative Assubly aed that House being present, a large sumber of Bills were assented to, in Her Aircaty? name, by His Excellency the Covered General, which we shall publish in our natclose the Third Session of the Second Provincial Parliament with the following

SPEECH: Houble. Gentlemen of the Legislative Coun-

endance in this place, I have to the 500 with this portion of our wooden country. for the zeal and assiduity in the discharge of your important duties, which have capited a Toronto would be astonished, on arriving great advantage to the community. cerely trust that the alterations which you The House then adjourned at half-past leges, will be productive of henefit Colony, and tend to the promotion of it Commercial and Agricultural interests.

tention which you have bestowed a the several projects which have been broad before you, for the developing of the Jineral resources of the Province, and improve 8 its means of internal communication.

passed for the amendment of certain provisions of the criminal code; for the projection of mercantile interests : for renderie effective; and for placing the Municipal Institution of Lower Canada on an inflored footing will be attended with heneficial inits.

The prevalence of disease among this who casioned me much concern. I have no to bring the subject under the consider tion of Her Majesty's Sceretary of State, and to represent the necessity of adopting meatres to place emigration to this Colony under more efficient regulations. Meanwhite spy or the est acknowledgments are due to you for for liberal provision which you have make ase relieving the indigent, and preventing therefrom spreading in the Province. The table exertions of the Clergy, of the Tidies attached to the Religious communities, benevolent individuals among the Laits who have, at the bagard of their lives, admin to the necessities of the sick, are beypraise which it is in my power to offer cannot refrain on this occasion from pozeal.

Gen!lemen of the Legislative Assembly. I thank you in the name of Her 371-ety for the readiness with which you have vice, the supplies necessary for the public sand for maintaining the eredit of the Pi

carry out local improvements and give full Agent to forward them to those places the Legislature, you may render services the where a demand exists for labor. It must be nomes, and earnestly pray that our excelons this noble Province, and for the benefit of all sum less than \$1 or 3s. 9d. per day is offered classes of the inhabitants, may be atteded with the Divine blessing.

The Speaker of the Legislative Concil Parliament should stand prorogued to Muttay he 6th September next.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Emigrant Sheds, whereat the following Ben- emigration. utions were passed :-

hat, unless some provision is made for tim. intil they are declared free from infection and afterwards apportioned or otherwise ismay be disposed to take them, they must bemain in the sheds or hospital. That a cmmittee be appointed to rent a suitable buildne and to take such other measures as may be necessary for their relief and permanent rosion-Carried. Moved by R. Chanonhouse seconded by

. Angien, that the following gentlemen to this meeting :

The Mayer. Vicar General. Rev. Mr. Herchimer, Mr. Ford, Mr. J. Baker, With power to add to the members - Cir-

Resolved,-that the monies now in the nds of the Irish and Scotch relief committee placed at the disposal of the committee for the relief of the destitute widows and icphans-Corried.

Moved by J. Niekalis, seconded by Janes

Whereas, some time since a great calanity lives whilst classing from Codar Island to be (represented at the time to be eighteen wishes scription was set on foot, in which the symaculisted, resulting in the collection of a nuch arger sum of money than was really requied by the actual sufferers. And whereas it as minediately after the withdrawal of the Cel- | pears that there is a balance of that Find unexpended-which it is desirable should be grants now, and for some time likely to in a

Resolved,-That the Committee in charge of the l'und, be requested to call a Specal the outpose of obtaining their coment to see! on appropriation of the supplus funds, seem that the nersons for whose benefit it was t the Orphans whose maintenance is likely to

To the Elitar of the Montreal Guzette. Sim -I was (it seems but yesterday) sitting with the late lamented Mr. Yarwood, when he two from the table to leave ine ouice for the lest titor. At that moment a man cause in to ask for an order for a band of attant, required by Father thehords, and Mr. Yarwood, turning to write the John Counter, both in stature, features, and order, remarked-" A load of steam for l'ather firehards, I wish I could give him a load of gold !" There wie a forecasty in the expression which impressed the words on my moneny, and now: what a commont on human wishes-they are both gone to where the gold and straw of the

ORRESPONDENCE OF THE BRITISH WHIG Токожто Је 28, 1817.

As a reader of your old and valued Journal I address you at present for the purpose, if possible, of rousing come of your thousandand one contributors from their present lethargy, and illumining the dusky cloud which at present seems to hang over the devoted columps of the often long-wished-for Whig.-And why this drawback? Where is " Cinna"-has he disappeared, like the deer, from his feverite bunting gound? Where · Core"-has be become too rauch absorbed in the "things of State !" Where is " Kaisine" has be weemed the earbof the worldly white man, for the remantic one of his red brethren Where is "Goy Fawkes," " Fug," "T. C." "C." and all the other various well known at phobetical Signatures, which were once wont to make the Whig the emperium of mirth, in telligence and novelty,-have they emigrated After which His Excellency was pleased to to some etherial region where goese quills and ink are not come-at-able? If not, let them come forth and shed a bastre on the benighted readers of the venerable Whig. In the hope that by this humble appeal I will not draw cit, and Gentlemen of the Legidatio As- down upon my devoted cranium the thunders of those "mysterious beings," I shall proceed In relieving you for the present from at- to descant a little upon matters connected

Those of your readers who have never visit

paratively short duration, to consider and per- here, to find themselves in the midst of all fect many measures which promise to be of the bustle and throng of a European city .sin- The merchant, trader, mechanic, and shrewd have made in the Provincial Tariff, and the speculator (of these latter class there are a additional facilities afforded to trade of the goodly number, who by the bye, have had extension of Bonding and Warehousing Privit their fingers protty well scorched by the sad the intelligence brought by the last packetn'importe,) all may be seen hurrying to their I have observed, with satisfaction, we at- various vocations; while the man of law and the college student may be seen striding along with an air of indifference equivalent to the republican strut of an American Field Marshall. Trade of every description is rather I trust that the measures which volubave brick, and buildings upon a large and small scale are being crected upon almost every vacant let in the city. The gas light is a Common School Act of Upper Canada more grand acquisition to the city, together with the water-works; for there's scarcely a shop or store, aye, even the very harbor shops, but is supplied with gas-light-whilst hardly the have arrived from Europe this season, its oc-casioned me much concern. I have no failed with water. But what of its public walks? The College Avenue cannot be equalled on this Continent-there's scarcely an evening passes but this deservedly popular promenade is crowded with all classes of the community -the lovers breathing yows of elernal attachment, whether for weal or woe-the more sail looking duped one ruminating on his future destiny-the aspiring student, and the more erafty man of the world-all meet there, and pass each other as if they were fleeting shaevening walk through these modern eis-atlantic "Groves of Blarney." When will Kingston be able to houst of those additions to the enjoyment and comfort of its inhabitants?-Echo answers-when!

The tide of emigration still continues flow Westward without interrustion, and it is The second Addresses to the Queen which robust men lounging about the corners of our duly forwarded, to be laid at the foot of the streets, not knowing where to turn their foot-Throne. By exercising the influence which steps in quest of a home. Every exertion, you possess in your respective District to however, is being made by our Emigrant community hardly less important than lose admitted though, that they themselves are which you discharge while you are assemted much to blame. Many of those emigrants here. I am confident that these duties will who, but a few months-nay, weeks-ago, would have been thankful for even a dry for the advantage of the various interest of crust, think themselves all but insulted if any them, although as yet, they are evidently unfit to compete with those who have been then declared that it was the pleasure of this here for one or two seasons, in the performance not only gained him respect and confidence Excellency the Governor General, thathe of a good day's work. Characters of this description should be informed at the lower ports, that, for the first season they must expect a lower rate of wages than that usually A Meeting was held this day, at the Gry given to strong, healthy, competent, and, if I Hall, the Mayor, Chairman, to take into-on- may use the term, acclimatized, workmen .sideration the propriety of appropriating er- They should remember the old adage, "Begtain monies belonging to the Distressed Suteh | gers should not be choosers." I feat that I and Irish Fund; and certain monies being- have said too much on this subject, but ! ng to the Cedar Island Relief Fund, towerds rather think there cannot be a more important

the relief of the widows and orphans in the topic discussed than the present system of Sickness does not continue to increase, al-Whoreas there is a large number of widges though there is no abatement from the last and orphan Children left totally destitute and accounts which you, no doubt, have seen in the city papers. There have been two or three martyrs to the fever already-the Chief Mecosed of by placing them in such familie as dieat Superintendent and a Catholic Priest, together with one or two private inhabitants. It is currently mimored that the pestilence has taken wing, and its appearance is beginning to be feared throughout various parts of the City, notwithstanding the efforts of the Board of Health to prevent the spreading of the form a committee to carry out the object of disease. It is to be hoped that you are not behind hand in Kingston-energy and action are necessary-for it is true that the Typhus flies with the velocity of " lightning o'er the

The weather during the past week has been delightful. Sunshine and showers ac companied with refreshing breezes, are the order of the day-although yesterday and to-day, the atmosphere has undergone a degree of cold hardly to be equalled in October -but 'tis welcome, and more so by the farmer; for the Wheat Crop is nearly all fit for occurred, by which several persons lost tiere the sickle, and the end of the present week will see a goodly number of fields laid bare main land, leaving many wislows and children, by the hands of the resper. I have heard no complaints regarding the failure of any of the crops in this section, and from a personal could look better than the healthy and flourishing apprarance of the large fields of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Potatoes, Peas, &c. &c.; the fruit also promises to be abundant-the very trees seem to squeak from the weight of their

Whilst on this tour I paid a visit to that personted man," as he very facetiously styled himself. John Montgomery, who figured so conspicuously during the Mackenzie tebel- ed or y former year :- the growth being luxuriant. linn. He residence is about five miles from Tozonto, on the site of the premises which were burnt during the rebellion-the present building is large and expecious, and is occupied as a fatern. Mr. Montgomery, the "persecuted," talks of leaving the Province and renting his present dwelling. He is very conversant, and to save further comment on his qualities or person, and without meaning the slightest insult, I shall only say that he is the very beau ideal of your late Mayor,

-there It is gratis.

the political rumor-mongers. The conduct of But what is of more importance? what will Euromembers is not at all entistactory wither to the Conservative or the Hadical Tor while the reluctant attlement of some ued ons has proved the power possessed by the out-doo vations upon the privileges of the people i

considered to have set in, as it has become the fashion to introduce in all measures of the fashion to introduce in all measures of a useful character, a limit of contrivances, not new in the midsuit harysting. We are glid to lear Ethat, not with standing the unpromising appearance of whell a few weeks ago, there is now of the country. However the coming election will verify many of the various prognostieations, now in course of discussion—time had several refreshing showers lately, which were will speak volumes.

Excursions are all the rage here at present no less than three having taken place during the present month. There is to be one given by No. 2 Fire Company, on Manday next, to the Falls, for the benefit of distressed emitunity of doing so now, by starting for Toronto on Saturday evening; but why not get up a similar Excursion amongst themselves i

I shall now draw this lengthened epistle to close and return you the thanks of many of your readers, for the recent enlargement of the Whig-may your enterprise never cease. Now do throw a slight hint to some of your Correspondents, reminding them of their duty. from the Warden of the District and brother and I'il promise them they'll not often hear Yours truly,

P. S .- My compliments to "Paul Pry," and tell him to excuse the omission-I hope he is not consigned to the " tomb."

THE MEMBER FOR KINGSTON. On looking over the estimates for this year we are happy to observe that our local intersts have not been overlooked in Parliament by the Hon, the Receiver General, the worthy Member for this city. The sum of £1,500 has been voted towards opening the Road to the Ottawa. This amount will be sufficien to lay out the line of road along the whole route, and to survey the lands which are to be granted free to actual settlers. We hope this a visit to his wife's relations. We shall no preliminary work will be finished during the ensuing winter, so as to enable the emigrants to take up their several locations next spring. Meanwhile they can be engaged in clearing king the projected road.

The annual grant for the Hospital, or rather for the sick and indigent, has been increased to £500, and £50 obtained for the Kingston Mechanics' Institution. We are glad also to see that justice has at

last been done to the College of Regionolis and that institution-so valuable to our Ro giopolis and Queen's both get £500. Had party spirit allowed the University Bills, introduced by the Hon. Receiver Genefact it is inclancholily sublime to enjoy an would have been greatly benefited. We erected within our bounds, and suported sufficient cadewment of £300 or £400 a year; an Articultural Farm would have been estaball, we would have seen our two Collegists Institutions, receiving each the annual en-

dowment of £1,500 a year from the Univer Without disparagement to the County Members, we think the people of Kingston may congratulate themselves on the attention to their local interests evinced by their Member. The pledge which he gave on the hustings All kinds of Brinds tumbled down in the be-

he has fulfilled, and we entertain no doub that future time will show in him a continued but all at once, flour recovered itself wonfidelity to their particular interests. This may derfully, and cannot now be bought under 27s -buthere, where we have suffered so much 6d. It was strongly suspected when flour from causes especially affecting the interests of this place, we have peculiar reason to gestify our approbation of Mr. Macdonad's co duct. It would be doing him injustice, however, if we did not go farther and re-affirm the opinion recently expressed by his constituents, with an unanimity so honorable to him, that he possesses talents which have in Parliament, but in that higher service typere ling to the principal holders having, to a great it is his duty to advise our Sovereign's Representative in the government of this coun-

THE CROPS.

The crops in this neighborhood are looking well ince the late raine; the cete, especially, which were barning up with the great heat and drought are getting a rich dark green, and are likely to hea well, though they may be short in the straw. W are sorry to have to notice that there are symptom of the blight, or mt, appearing in the tops of the potatoes, in some fields in the vicinity of the lown. The fall wheat, where not injured by the By, looks temprisably well, and no appearance of met as yet. If our farmers, or the Agricultural Society, were careful in procuring proper seed, they might in a great measure get rid of these great drawbacks on the prosperity of the country the fly and the rust : our rous in for saying so is, we have been shown a sample of " Harmon's im smeed white flint wheat," which was cut on Mr. Richey's farm, in the vicinity of the town, lest week, and whilst nearly all the wheat in the settlement is more or less damaged by the fly, we are informed that there has been more of this; the ared was precured from Genesce in 1915. There has been very little of it sown in this District. A Thon, Leq. has one field of it (about 6 or acres; which is free from rust and fly, and looks equally well. Tho hay has been a heavy coop -is nearly all cut, and, with some exceptions where it got wet with thunder showers, put up in good order. On the whole, if there is not such a prospect of high prices what a course of gratitude that there be plenty of find, for man and beast to eat and be thankful.-Bathurst Courier.

Cuors.-The information respecting ie crops from the neighborhood of Lake Simone is very satisfactory. The Fall Wheat though small in quantity is considered very good-the Spring Wheat and other spring crops promise well and the Hay is very abon-Our informant stated that the rust had attacked patches of wheat in Vanghan and Markham, and seemed apprehensive that the late alternations of heat and wet would greatly aggravate the evil .- Toronto Patriot. Withir Capr.-We are glad to hear that the wheat books better than was anticipated it would. a few weeks ago. In Smith, Cavan and the other back townships, it never looked better. With a few exceptions, it has the same good appearance in the front. Harvesting will commence in this neighborhood next week. The crops of all the courses grain look well. Hay is abundant. We

have not heard of the pytato disease making its appearance. - Durham Advertiser. The Harvest Canes, &c .- The Horvest bos the wheat which we have seen is placen and well illed, and we learn that generally it is of an exelient quality, and that there will be a fair yield. lang spots have been winter-killed, and have been Scotod with corn, which books remarkably finehe late sains having done much road to this cron as well as all growing crops. Bulley has exceed-Pointiers, Outs, and Pour promise The Hay has been an abundant coop, and was well saved. Taking it in all, the harvest is lekely to yield an abundant return to the heabandto me belower. Front, peaches caprefully, promise an abundant crop. - Hamilton Express. THE CROSS - If the creaters have not covere

their crucking about the crops, it is full time that they do t for metwithstanding all their wise prodictions, and the partial blight which they we entinosity haspind upon since the conjugacement of spring, the result is that throughout the country, the harvest any in course of being gathered. manners. So if this comparison will be in In hand and England well be a complete failure which is allowing much more than the accounts looked upon as an honor, or insult, I care not from these countries will warrent, the agess of that there were produced in the year Initi. Une save that the recent Parliamentary feeds the whole of which has nearly been gather the whole of which has nearly been gather than the given rise to much goodpoing renorget. What will the speculators say to this? previous years, but a gain of \$340,000.

pean countries think of our agricultural resour-

This is the first time that our agricultarists have erer been stimulated to any extent, and the crop this year will be an index of what they could to in emergencies. It would seem, indeed that or dealing is not only to elevate the morses of Sumpo to the standard of freemen, but that we are to feed them while we are so doing. What glarious naission!

a prospect of a fair yield-some think a full averaga emp. That which has been harrested much needed. Spring crops are booking better.

facts and Scraps, original and select.

Loss of a Valuably Life. - We ex ceedingly regret being obliged to announce grants. The Steamer Admiral is to be given the death of Mr. Robert Lowry, one of the gratuitously for the occasion, by Mr. Bethone | Councillors of the Midtand District, and per-Tickets there and back-meals and land haps the most active of the whole Body, who carriage provided-10s. each. Any of the died at Napance, on the 27th inst. of the pre-Kingstoneze, who should like to pay a visit railing sickness. Mr. Lowry was at the to the Mighty Cataract, have a good oppor- head of the largest Factory in these parts and being universally known, respected and extended, his deafh has cast a general gloom over the whole neighborhood. No man could have been taken whose loss will be more sincorely felt and deplaced. His Funeral on Thursday to the Burial Ground at Wilton. distance of several miles, was attended by an immense concourse of people, of all ranks, Councillors, to the humblest artizan; whereat the Rev. Burns took advantage to improve the opportunity occasioned by the sudden taking off of a man like the deceased in the midst of his life and usefulness.

CODEATH OF JAMES MCFARLANE, ESQ. It is with still greater regret that we aunounce the death of James McFarlane, Esq., long time, Editor and Proprietor of the Kingston Chronicle & Gazette, whose body was brought f.omO; wego yesterday afternoon by the Amecan Steamer Colorack. The death of this lamented gentleman we learn was very sudden. He died from bilious fever while o trust ourselves just now to say what we think of the deceased, intending to take an early opportunity to do justice to his merits; and their allotments, and add to their means of shall content ourselves with saying, that the INTERMENT will take place This Morning at 10 o'clock, from his late residence in Brock Street; whereat Friends and Connexions are

THE BUILDING Society .- Our readers will observe by the Advertisement in our man Catholic follow-subjects-placed on a columns, that the third Monthly Sale of the similar footing to the other Colleges. Re- Funds of the Society, will come off at the rights of the people, and to the spirit of the Court House, on Monday Evening, next. It age. Should a newspaper, under the guise of is amusing to witness the excitement caused a report of proceedings in a court of justice, dows from out the bowels of futurity. In ral, to have possed this Session, Kingston by the competition at these Meetings; every character of any man-be he a litigant before person appearing pleased, and perfectly satis- the court or not-the party injured, or believwould have seen a handsome Grammar School fied with the management of the Ballot. The ing himself injured, has his legal recourse Of way the money goes "is not slow," and we would call public attention to the fact, that injury to himself, into a contempt of court, is hed in the vicinity of the City; and above this Association is intended especially for the and thus succeed in inflicting punishment for benefit of share-holders, who wish to borrow or receive their money in advance. The Shares will be seen at a premium, therefore, now is

FLOUR AT MONTREAL. - The Market has been very unsteady for the last few days. ginning of last week to 21s.64., and no buyers ; was so much depressed, that it would be suddenly withdrawn by rich holders. See what the Montreal Herold of the 27th says. " Indeed, during the whole fortnight, -but particularly during the last few days, -- it has teen extremely difficult to purchase Flour at the rates of the day, as above mentioned, owfrom the market, with the view of taking

THE NELSON SANOON. - A very handsome, and devery commodians Saloon has recess Street, by Mr. W. S. Malden, in the premises foundly recupiled by the late Mr. John Heaslip. The situation of this new establishment is excellent; and as the proprietor is equally known and respected, we make no question but his success will be proportional. A good Saloon at this end of the City, has long been a desideratum.

Our ingenious friend and Townsman, Mr. Jour RANAGE, has melted another piece of Lake Superior Rock, weighing 3loz., from which he got 33 dwis., of pure Silver, that is 33-20th parts-or 5 lb., Troy par cwt., of stone ; which at fis. peroz., is £18 per ext., or £360 currency for every ton of Stone, Chronicle

17 Diseaseeve.-On Monday evening, a reseenried between a column man called Black Hanke, and a rather notorious person name Barnard Kelly, grising, as we understand out of dispute concerning the ownership of suno Pigs. After considerable aftereation, the parties got to blowe, when Kelly, finding Black Hawke getting the better of him, drew a knife and stabbed his ontagonist, in the hands and nock-inflicting very severe wounds. Medical assistance was immediately obtained and the wounds dressed. The second on the neck came very near secreing the jugular vein, which would most undoubtedly have proced mortal. Kelly gave himself up to the nerthorities, when a warant was issued forhis imprison. ment, and on his way to Gook under the exerct of Constable Argue, he proposed to drink at an Hutel, which was accorded to, and on coming out a the bar room he took to his licels and made his ca cape. - Guelph Hereld.

Two unfortunate emigrants were downed n the Canal last night on their way upwards, one man, the others woman. It seems that the poor British, or imperial quarter of wheat. The man westerleep on beard of a Durham boat, on her entrance into the lock, and from some cause, of which we are not aware tumbled overboard, and the act of doing so pulled the girl along with m. She less been found and decently interred in the Roman Catholic burging ground, the other t is said, has left a wife and several children to amout his loss .- Car swall Charger, July 22.

TF Four persons are reported to have been boward about a mile below this place hat night, by coming in contact with one of the mail base Two of the party were American, and the others were Indiana. Sixpersons imprehed to be in the the swimming. The Indians were ferrying the has reduced more centi-Americana to this side .- I'.

- AMUFANT GENERAL OF MINATIA .t appears that this officer has resigned his situation in emsequence, it is supposed, of the recent reduction of his salary. Dr. Jessup has given notice of his intention to enquite of Ministers, to-morrow, whether the office is to be abeliahed .- Montreal Pilot.

C'- Tus Mines or Mexico .- From the will more than average an ordinary yield, while the returns presented at a meeting of the stock-seed rown is at least one third more than in any holders of the Angle-Mexican Mining Comformer year. Altering even that the potate crop pany in Louison on the 4th May, says, a writer in the Washington Union, it appears

The Journal of Commerce July 21 Mirm that a fifth of the population of New York are paupers, supported in part or wholly by characty. This estimate includes the in-door and out-door poor of the City, Alms-House and the beneficiaries of the Society for ameliurating the candition of the Poor. At this rate every four families supply a fifth gratuitously with food, clothes and fuel at least during the winter. The same paper anticipates, not without justice, a continued increase of this burden. If the present system is pursued, it says, half the population will in due time be paupers.

IT Fier. - On Saturday foremen a fire broke nut in an old stone building siturted in St. Dominique Street, in year of Steller's Hotel. The building was the property of Mr. John Donogent, and accapied by Sir. Levi Hodginson, as a carmices' workshop, on the contents of which Me. II. had no assurance. The fire-engines were on the spot sire of vafter the alarm was given, and, by their aid, the the was prevented from spreading the adjuning building. Montreal Herald.

The various Irish societies in New ik here resolved upon a public demonstraina, in the form of a funeral procession, in mor of the mornary of Mr. O'Connell. The day is not yet fixed.

Riors in New Enusymen. -- Monday, the 2th, the antivenary of the Battle of the yne, was signalized in several places of in Province, by the usual difficulties between the Orangemen and the Ribboumen. The Rasion Traveller has this account of some of

" At Fredericton, the Orangemen, in assemding for a private lanch, were drawn into A fight with the Ribbons, which resulted in a few broken heids, disfigured faces, one broken lez, and the somewhat seriods wounding of one man by slugs shot into his body.

"At Woodstock there was a much mor serious affray. There the Orangemen, to the number of 350, assembled, and marched in procession, to have an address or sermon on the occasion. Apprehending an attack from the Rishonmen, they provided themselves with fire-arms, which were carried, ready traded, in a waggoo along with them. On its return, the Ribbonmen attacked the procession with fire-arms. The Orangemen immediately can to their waggen, and seizing their arms, statued the tire with deadly effect. The fight now became general, and was continued until the Ribbons yielded, and were driven out of the town, leaving five dead and several

Licen.-In the Court of Evchequer, last week, Mr. Baron Platt remarked that, in his opinion, a libel meant a composition in which a man was illegally defamed, and that no man could say that he was illegally defamed, by the fair and bone fide report of proceedings in a court of justice, which was open to all the world. Mr. Baron Parke—Yes; a court is open, it matters not how large it be made, or whether its proceedings are made public by publication to the world, if it be fairly done.

We cut the above from a London paper, re-crived by last mail. The principle of its being a contempt of court, for a newspaper to publish day proceedings, which may have taken place in any open court, would, therefore, appear to have been abandoned, as being opposed to the principles of justice, to the indictment or otherwise) against the publisher but he cannot be permitted to twist a personal a crime neither committed nor contemplated by the publisher .- Montreal Herald.

191 Bills have been introduced this Sig-sen-one or have per judge, and are from the Legislative Council. 102 passed by the Legislative Assembly lone-on one of which proceedings have

77 have been passed by both Houses on two of which proceedings have been stayed. 12 have received the Royal Assent. 32 of the Bills which have passed both

been stayed.

Houses, are Public Bills-of those six have received the Royal Assent. 37 Private Bills, or Bills of local interest, have passed both Houses-seven of these have been sanctioned.

26 Bills thrown out, withdrawn, ordered for second reading, discharged, &c. 88 remain to disposed of, whereof 31-only

have been passed by the Legislative Assembly, and 64 have passed both Houses, but extent, withdrawn their good brands entirely have not yet been sanctioned .- Mont Herold. Om Monday last the Steamer Admiral Capt. their chance of a future re-action, or shipping. Win. Gordon, went on an Excursion to the Falls and Ningara, estensibly with No. 2 Rock & Ladder empany, but also accompanied by several private Individuals belonging to the City, and also by be of 9 soldiers of the garrient and artillery. The whole Excursion, both going and coming afforded which they were indebted to the excellent arrange. ment of Captain Gordon; the soldiers in parties seemed to enjoy their little hour of liberty with

great gusto. These fine fellows went to the American side, and associated duller-loving Jonathan by their John Bullish liberality and profession After remaining in Manchester for some time, one of their number who was formerly Drum Major, thinking it time to go, sounded the regimental call of the Stat Regiment, when they mustered in the given, and marched down to the river, not however, without many solicitations from patrioticmen, is stead of slaves to Queen Victoria. To these, Qu'en Victoria's slaves, ill-bred follows that they were, fistened very ungraciously, and would have none of their American spitting, hog-cathig freedom. To speak seriously, there Yankees must have some very clining secret consciousness of inferiority, when the so systematically and continually lie in wait to entrop our soldiers and sailers, and strive to indus a them to rates their comte my t b'e corps of washers mines soldiers and flesh water anilors. They were, ho verer, on the wrong record long on their mores are, who, the v tried their wift rawder" upon any of the brave 81st, and in effects on all hungr on the enddienr who were a tof against their connicg blandishments, and open the officers of the regiment, who had so much confidence in their men as to treat them among these enganing, false-hearted bousters, who would fain he broke of the world, though they are but kings of Palaver, and barons of Blarney. Toronto Standard.

The following paragraph from the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser will be acceptable to many of our readers, as in this Province the term "quarter," as applied to a measure for wheat, is hardly ever employed:

" Many persons do not clearly comprehend the "quarter" as applied to grain in England. It is this: A ton is 2,210 Ibs., a quarter of that is 560 lbs., and this is the weight of the U. S. standard ollows 60ths, the British 70ths, thus 8 x 70-560. A bushel of wheat in the U. S. is equal to 6-7ths of an English bushel, and a British quarter of wheat is equal to 9 1-2 U. S. bushels of 60 lbs cach."

The prospects of the Flour and Grain markels for some time to come may be partly deduced from the following extracts from the same paper, under the date of 22d July :-

Office of the Com. Advertisor, Buffalo, July 23 1817, -- 2 o'clock, P. M.

The amount of money to loan is as plentihas raduced more crutim on the part of the banks. We have serely seen so much Angrican gold in the market as at the present time, for which there is no demand. In prodace there is nothing of consequence de Pair brands of flour would bring \$3 72 by the quantity, and possibly #1 in smaller parcels but we have no sales to note. Holden at Cleveland wheat in store have advanced thele views, and are holding at 90 cts and \$1. The limits of the orders in market, however, are 75 and 77, and a cauge to arrive is offered at H74c, for which no parchaser can be found, .

Triedo, July 1 The riop of wigat as we learn is the in good, layand expectation, in off Politics are not much headed at present, for the sequence as would be required to make just and all Zicalcens, gold and allver bullion elency as creaked a soit a few vester with