CALIFORNIA GOLD. From the Money Article of the N. Y. Herald,

August 2. One of the greatest anticipated sources of supply has been much reduced, and most of the bopes and calculations based upon the great accession to our gold and silver curren-cy, from the mines of California, bare been in the deep bosom of the ocean butied. It has been very often remarked in financial circles, within the past three or four months, that there was no possibility of the money market again being tight, as the supply of gold from California would be sufficient to meet any demand for commercial purposes. To what extent these anticipations will be realised remains to be seen ; certainly not to the extent which has been predicted. California will, from this time forward, be an important part of the Union, and the Eastern States will find markets for large quantities of their manufactures and products; but that bundreds of mil Kors of dollars of gold will be extracted from and pleasant shades of Monklands. One of his have made relative to the productiveness of

the gold mines of California per annum, we have great doubts. In all the calculations we Kingston a few days ago, and may be here the mines, we have taken, as data, the reported results of the diggings for 1848. Upon that basis, and in view of the enormous emigration, we have made large estimates. The mines have been represented as inexhaustible. As yet, nothing is known to the contrary. It has been also represented that the gold was being received here with quictness or insult. easily obtained, in large lumps and lots, with- Our own belief is, that this matter depends out much labor. This, we now know, it is entirely upon the movements of his friends. not only untrue, but that the most robust and hardy men have sacrificed their lives in their efforts to contend against the climate and the citement in favor of the unpopular chief magisexposures necessary to gather the glittering strate, those opposed to him in politics will dust. A man must be made of maileable iron to stand the vicissitudes necessary to enrare a successful result. The four seasons of noy him. And this will be the case in other the year appear to be equally unfavorable for Garrison towns besides Kingston. What will diggine: the winter, on account of the deep be his Lordship's reception when beyond the snows; the spring, on account of the great freshets; the summer, on account of its great heat during the day, and cold during the night, and the fall on account of its fever and but then again we know that "threatened men ague. According to this there are obstacles to contend against, sufficient to disheasten the most determined. There is, without doubt, all the gold in the mines of California that has been represented by the most sanguine and authentic adventurers; but we have latety arrived at facts relative to obtaining it, which have hitherto been studiously reserved. In the face, however, of all known and unknown difficulties which will have to be en- land, the Imperial Ministry, will credit all he countered in acquiring this precious metal, there are thousands who will, at all hazards, and at all risks, devote themselves to digging It is too great a prize to be given up; and, although we shall doubtless see an enormous sacrifice of life, a large amount of gold will be extracted from the soil. That the products and Canadian papers teem with glaring acwill, under circumstances, be large enough to have the effect anticipated upon the money markets of the world, we much doubt; neither will immense fortunes be made out of the California trade; but on the contrary, we ap-prehend that much embarrassment and ditticulty will be experienced by those who have ledged belovedness. So upon the whole, become deeply involved in the movement. Lord Elgin had better stay where he is-for

Court or Queen's BENCH, CRIMINAL the present. TERM.-Their Honore Judges Bedard and Day sat in this court yesterday; but transacted hardly any business. There has been indeed E very natural end-avor on the part of allengaged to avoid proceeding with tria's that would oblige the attendance of a crowd of persons, in a sickly season, in a Court, which se almost as notorious for its sufficating qualities, as the celebrated Dog Grotto in Italy .--The Petit Jary who mustered very weakly, the other gentlemen accused of burning the Parliament House, renewed their bail to take their trial when called upon. Mr. Perry, we anderstand, is to do so to-lay. We hear it is Rikely that there in the season.

Hontreal Herold.

The London Globe, of the 12th ult., says probable issue of the proposed marriage; but etrating mind of M. Thiers." Louis Philippe Ath a mile .- Ib.

A: THE HEALTH OF HAMILTON .- An Blarm, pined ground in the country as to the state of health in this city. It is our satisfactory duty wante that never was Hamilton more healthy ad that its sanatory condition during the past ath, compares most favorably with that of

CHOLERA-ST. CATHARINES.-It is a mater of thankfulness, that while Cholera is all d us, not a single case of this fearful disthe has reade its appearance in our town or beighborhed. The health of the inhabitants of St. Catharines is perhaps as good as ever Dage cases of billious fever, and slight de-magement of the bowels, exist among us, but s more than usually exist in the summer

The MORTALITY IN CINCINNATI, under the risitation of the scourge, has been unprece-Gesette has prepared with much care a tement of the number of deaths in that riy for a period of thirty-one days, ending sond six hundred and eighteen, making a hily average for that time of one hundred and mentors. The greatest mortality has occur-ad among the foreign population, where it moneted to three-fourths of the aggregate. se proportions were : Emigrant population, per cent. ; American do. 22.6. This eres is undoubtedly to be attributed to the rescelimated condition of the emigrants, and many cases to the unrestrained indulgence . to new and unipe vegetable food.

Cinto Boure to DEATH.-We regiet to by that on Tuesday afternoon, a small bouse, of Kingston and the adjoining townships with the corner of Academy and William the only public exhibition they really care for, we, was burned down, and an infant child harge, in this case, was striving to cook was the did not save the child we have not od on her return home, to find her house delideronsamed.—Potriot.

Tre 12mm or John Arrain at Shanthe Caronar, from the Attorney-Genesaying, that the verdict returned by the on the late Inquest, is not sufficient to ise the maning of any warrants.

Teras Pourseem -A man whipped his die dare the other day at Glasgow, blo. so that i fied in correspondence. A corresponding was self-in who brought in a verdict that " the wolf field of apoplary brought on by againment?"

We have not received the British Whig for sets part. It would be acceptable just Bytems Packet.

Gore. The British Whig is regularly mulled the Pocket.

BRITISH WHIG. "Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGIST 10, 1849.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

Cholera cases as follows :-From Monday morning 6th to Tursday forning 7th, 11 cases, 2 deaths. From Tuesday morning 7th to Wednesday

norning 8th, 7 cases, no deaths.

The Doctors have reported the number of

The visit of his Excellency, the Governor General, to Upper Canada seems as far off as ever. It is quite evident that his Lerdship has not made up his mind yet to quit the safe Aides de Camp, Lord Mark Kerr, was in vet ; but his visit is said to be of a private nature to his brother officers in garrison, and not to spy out the nakedness of the land, as the Statesman asserts. Meu's mind are divided in opinion, as to the probability of Lord Elgin's Should these small gentlemen get up any exmost assuredly muster in their strength to anprotection of British Bayonets, of course we cannot tell. We hear of mighty threatenings, live long." Upon the whole his Excellency had better stay at home, and not expire his health and person to Upper Canada malaria or political installence. If he be "the beloved Governor of Canada," as he says he is, to unmask the delusion? His friends in Engtells of his own popularity, when they read the Addresses in the Official Greette, and count the number of his majority in the House of Assembly; but should the United States counts of this same "beloved Governor"," having been pelted, hooted, hissed at and grouned at, throughout the length an I breadth of the land, they will be very apt to imagine that there must be something wrong about this al-

COL. MANN'S CIRCUS. This travelling species of public amusement, the delight of all Canadians, whether French or Angle Saxon, was opened in King ton last night to a crowded house. The entertainment was of the average quality taken throughout, though some things are deserving of espewere therefore discharged pretendant, and not motion, more particularly the personal ance a clever little girl, aged six years, called Miss Carroll, and that of Mons. Cane, the uncivalled barrel roller. To-day at 24 o'clock likely that there will be a court of Oyer and and to-night at half-past seven, will be the only other performances here. From the Geneva Garette, we make room for the following

"We had an opprotunity yesterday of wit-London yesterday, and it is added that the ob- | neesing this truly novel exhibition. Although ject of his visit is to open negotiations of a under the most unpropitions circumstances, the matrimonial treaty between the President of ring from the late severe rains being exceedthe French Republic and Madame la Duchesse | ingly heavy, yet we must confess the perform-D'Orleans. We have not heard in what way ances were admirable. Mr. Carrol theew 4 it is proposed to settle the garstion of prece- somersets over the banners on his borses' backs dence between the Comtr. de Peris and the white under full spred. Mrs. Carrol did not ride, but we learn will appear to-day. citizens have witnessed Hornandes in his best feats, and we think Master Aymer is the on twot Louis Napol-on a long time in Ham; ly rival he has -he is certainly a most accomappear as the scene riders. A new feature in exhibitions of this kind is the modern Gymnaticaby Mr. Brewer. We could not have believed so much of strength and muscular endurance possible notess we had actually witnessed it. But the gem of the performance is the entrance of Miss Carroll, aged only six years, into a care with a full grown Lionard. When we saw the little thing, one noment whipping the animal until be cowed, and then lying down beside it as careless as if falling to sleep, we could hardly believe our own eyes, but such is the lact, and we cannot gainsay it. While she is in the cage, a dog is thrown in, and the leopard and the cur, some times seem to fight in very earnest, but a tap of the whip brings them into subjection, and

she has the most perfect control over them.

The Col. is well known as former proprielor of the N. Y. Broadway Theatre, and from his long experience as caterer, in the way of arcusement, to the public taste, we migh reasonably have expected something out of the ordinary routine, but we more than congratulate him upon his certainly novel and unsur passed exhibition. We feel he will be amply repaid."

COL. MANN'S CIRCUS. Yesterday and last night the performances under Col. Mann's immense canves were again repeated, and again to overflowing houses. We hold it as a principle, that the lower and their amusements, as well as the refined and the wealthy, and consequently it has greatly that the gallant New York Colonel has been able to surmount them, and gratify the people viz : an American Circus. Educated people seing in had burned also. This is the result of viz: an American Circuit. Educated people seing houses in the care of young persons, love the delma, musical people delight in concerts—these classes are not numerous love the delma, musical people delight in he great masses of the population go their Ideaths for a Circus, and why should they not The mother's feelings may be ima- be gratified? Far better that they should borses and graceful riders, in witnessing featof strength and agility, than be spending their moves in tippling houses and grog shops. Besides in hard times like these, the public at large lose nothing by these public exhibitions. Let them do their best, and it will not happen in one case out of ten, that Colonel Manu's people take one hundred dollars out of a place more than they brought in with them. What money they do take is therefore circulated among the townspeople at large, and every man gains as much as he loses.

Of the Performers themselves it is now our turn to speak. They are as good, if not better, the pockets of French rebels, and that they. than any we have ever witnessed under can- individually, would have to pay a burnel of

vass in Canada, or elsewhere. Mr. Carroll wheat or a dollar, in their wretched current Y as a two-horse rider, is unsurpassable; his if it be not resisted; they insisted upon wife is as graceful as she is hold and fearless; sary, to regain "their rights as Britons," and their little girl is a perfect prodigy of ta- re-acquire control of the provincial govlent and interpidity. Standing on the head of ment, because their leaders told them ! her father, wholly unsupported, while he is the matter further—in a few words, the u riding his act, is a sight once seen never to of this famous British party are removant be obliterated from memory. It is the most beautied; know as much about legitimate astonishing feat of the Circle ever yet at constitutional freedom as a cow does of the tempted. Mr. Carroll himself is secondonly to Levi North or Hernandez. Other riders involent army and navy officers, who rid deserve notice-Mr. Isaac Sweet and Mr. Walter Aymar are adepts in their bazardous tofession. A Mons. Cane, from Rome, does the leaders know full well what their things with bottles and hogsheads to be seen | would be, were Canada annexed to the U. only to be believed. A capital Clow . (Mr. Williams) keeps the Ring in a roar of laughter, and his jokes, though old as the hills, tell with as much force as if new from the coinage of the author's mint. A merry set of nigger dancers enliven the scene occasionally; and a variety of other pleasing entertainments contribute to make a long evening pass off pleasantly. And all this while we have forgotten Mr. O'Connell, the Tattooed Man, and the wonderful feat of little Miss Catroll's going into the Leopard's Den, and remaining playing with and teazing that forious animal. So that, on the whole, without much pretension to outward show, Col. Mann's Circus is as excellent a thing of the kind as can be well imagined or expected. To those who love Circuses, and we speak to the Million, we say, take

your pleasure while you may. Colonel Alva Mann, the proprietor of th Circus has been the subject of some ungentlemanly and uncalled attacks from part of the Canadian Press-from the Streetsville Review, and some of the Hamilton papers. He is wholly undeserving of this treatment, because his long and useful life has been spent in endeavoring to raise the character of Puband probably believes himself to be, why seek | lie amusement in his native land. Witness the prejection and completion of the Broadway Theatre in New York, and other undertakings of like kind. The Streetsville Review seemed angry because the Colonel's Establishment did not visit that village. If so, the cause of anger will cease, for it is the immediate intention of Colonel Mann, after visiting amiable but pitiable creatures have estab Brockville, to return to Toronto, and visit the ed as criteria of elegance, education, and country back of that city. Hitherto his visit to Canada has not been remunerative : but we trust, ere he quits the province, he may have to tell a pleasant tale.

## L Daily Whig of August 9th.

The American people, judging from the tone of their principal journals, are in a mighty great | egg out of a glass then grod-bye to him passion, because the British Canadian League did not at once, in its late session, occlare annexation to the only real panacea for the ills and wrongs of the French-Oppressed Anglo- to the other. Such is the character of Saxon Canadians. They cannot possibly understand why this was not done, and in proportion to their ignorance, they are engry and the people there are reared to this day; are savage. It has taken the Americans a good is, to bless the Queen, go down on their are savage. It has taken the Americans a good deal of patience and labor to understand the real nature of the Canadian quarrel; they could not conceive any cause but one to induce men to assume a hostile attitude against legitimate authority, and the idea of a Convention was too intimately connected with " a Declaration of Independence," not to have excited hopes and expectations, the non-fulfilment of which has occasioned the mighty passion we

Among the journals which devote much of their vacant space to Canadian matters, are the New York Tribune and New York Herold. With the first William L. Mackenzie is editorially connected; and of the latter, James Gordon Bennett is the presiding deity. From the pen of the latter writer, we make to-day a long extract. There was a time, when as true British subjects, we might pause ere we would publish such an article; mais tout cela est change. Lord Elgin and his French friends have destroyed all the finer pertions of our loyalty, leaving little else existing but the skeleton frame-work; and if the British Whig becomes seditious, his Lordship has that additional sin to answer for.

#### CANADIAN AFFAIRS-ALL SMOKE AND NO FIRE

(From the New York Herald, August 22.) We received intelligence from Canada yexerdy, by telegraph, to the effect that the famous British League had positively decided upon recommending the permanent consolidation of the British grievances into a federal

We cannot say that we are disappointed at this result, or that it was not such as might reasonably have been expected.

In fact, we had expected that at the hottom of the excitement which had existed in Canada for some time past, there existed not a very ardent desire of annexation, but a feeling of wounded pride, mortification and disappointment, that the Anglo-Saxon, true Briton, and toyal Englishman, whose countrymen in times past whipped the French in many a hardfought battle, should be placed in such a humiliating position as to be governed by their ancient enemy, the same French, or their demiddle classes of Society should be allowed scendants in Canada. This is the secret of the excitement in Canada. It is an off-shoot of the old grudge which has always existed hetween France and England, and which was pleased us to see, in spite of many obstacles attempted to be patched up by the entence and unnatural impediments thrown in his way, cordiel, and for which there was no cure in Canada, but either a dissolution of the union between Upper and Lower Canada, or a federal union of all the British American provinces. This feeling of mortification was increased, because the party in the majority possess, not only the power of the government, but the distribution of office and emolument also, which, previous to the union was vested in the British No measure which the French majority might adopt, no matter how beneficial it might be to the interests and welfare of the Canadas, will meet with favour from the British. This party is roled, and governed, and led, by such men spend their loose change in sering brantiful as McNab and Prince, and a number of poverty stricken, arrogant, and insolent half-pay army and navy officers, and their relatives, scattered broughout the province, who impadently think that they par excellence were born to be rolers of the world, and that the opinions, udgments, wishes and convictions of all thers, must give way to their banghty pretensions The great mass of the party are ignorant and benighted in an extreme degree. They denounced the French, and swore and speverated in unintelligible English, that they would not be governed by the French, because their leaders say the same; they, with a blasshemous oath, that would shock the sensibililies of an infidel, swore that they would not pay a copput of the rebellion bill, because they were told by their leaders that it would go into

of July ; and are led and directed by a few signing, anistocratic, poverty-dricken, ously imagine that they were born, and iinherited an indisputable right to govern whole universe. The creatures who com-States They know well that end obtens and education, would soon vaccord; that o pendent journalism would soon be established among them; that an inundation of intellig free and equal Americans-real men, whtimate their fellows according to their worth-would pour in upon them; and they and their contemptible and baughty tensions would be swept out of existent the besom of American republicanism. they know, and hence they never spoke of "States" except with a secer about Yank and starery, and a monkeyish grin at wooden nutmegs. But if those leaders o' amous Butish party look down with an fected and supercitious contempt on us ; Yankees, we have at least some convolin our miseries. Misfortune, it is said, ! company, and we have company in this tremity of our misfortune; for those wond-Britishers" have an equally supreice dis to the low and vulgar herd composing own party. They are extremely courted Lem on e'ection days, and have even known to decrade themselves so much drink bad whiskey with them at the pwithout requiring the hats of the Briton be touched during the interesting ceremon had bet them bewere the day after After but let them beware the day after. Aft Wrivote is east, they resume the mantle of tish aristocracy, and have not the remisore recollection of ever seeing John Dunn liin their lives. Their association is could to their own "set" or clique, and no vubat, common-place man, or one who has a pension or a carriage - whether paid ! nut, it is no matter-can nut his feet their mahogany, when, after starving the selves for a month, they have concludgive a "party" to their friends " of same sort." Even among themselves, are cold and repulsive to each other, when in each other's society, pay the s est regard to little, insignificant, contempt unmanly, and ridiculous rules, which finement. If a stranger goes among th although he may possess a carriage or a sion, he is black-balled at once if he de after partaking of the scanty dinner or te the case may be, place his knife and fork mathematical precision in parallel lines or plate, or break the shell of his egg in way but by knocking the top of it once, only once, against the table. If he cal is a gone coon, and may never look for association with those paragons of elegexcept on an election day, for his ignor will be trumpted from one end of the pro-"men of Briton," who are the leaders of

necessity of fighting to the death, if nec

British party. The masses are easily disp. of. In the old country they were rear; wa becree and seinen thanks for story for .. she brings into the world, consider manarely the best form of government, be satisfied with their condition, obey their superiors, be content with things as they are. The plant has only been removed from one side of the ocean to the other, and seems to bloom and blo-som as well on this as on the other. Servile loyalty, and a meanness that makes them kiss the foot that kicks them, is characteristic traitin their character. Those sentiments are part and parcel of their nature, and until the more experienced; until they be competent to think for themselves in obedience to the desiens of Providence, they will remain as they ar , the slaves mentally, socially, and politiheally, of their foolish and arrogant leaders who imagine they were designed by Heaven

to role, were created for that purpose, and will rule if they have to die for it, Such, then, is our opinion of the British party in Upper Canada, both leaders and the led. If we are correct in our deductions, drawn from observations made on the spot, it is clear and evident that there was no desire in Upper Canada for severing the connection hetween those Provinces and England, and bring annexed to the republic of the United States. The propriety on our part of taking them into the Union, were they inclined to be annexed, is another point which we shall say a few words about at the close of this ar-

Now for the British party in Montreal an I Lower Canada. That party in the lower Province, from all that we can ascertain, is formed of precisely the same materials as their brethren in the upper. They are identical in feelings, sympathies, prejudices, ignorance, haughtiness, arrogance and insolence. No better proof of this is needed than what we shall now bring forth. In conversation with some very loyal Britons of Coburg, Toronto, and other places, these men stated that when the General Election takes place, they expect to return a majority sufficient to carry nut any measure they please. The principal one will be a bill oessolving the union of Epper and Lower Canada, or one furming a federal union of all the British Provinces. "But," said we, "that will not occur for some time yet, and in the meantime a collision may take place between the French and your party in Lower Canada. In the event of such taking place what will you in Opper Canada do?" will," said one of them, speaking for all march then in thousands to the support o our brethren, and aimihilate the French. We have 40,000 Orangement in the Upper Province (poor dupes) every man of whom would shoulder his rifle and march to the scene of collision at a moment's warning. We won't be ruled by the French; we will put them lown." This gentleman is a member of the celebrated League, and no doubt spoke the sentiments of all his confreres. We then have good reasons to know what the British Party in the lower Province is compared of-that they are precisely the same in sentiment, prejudice, ignorance, and arrogance, as the same

party in Upper Canada. From all that we can learn of the French party in Lower Canada, they are much the same in their way as the others are in their Papinesu, Latoniaine, and others, are the leaders, and indulge in a similar feelings of opposition and batted to the Britons as the Britons do towards them. They do not forget the ancient enmity which has for ages existed between la belle France and perfide Albion ; and the inmate hatred which all native Frenchinen entertain toward England and Englishmen, has been transplanted in Canada, and oberished and matured by them in the Lower Province. They think they have as much right to rule as the Britons have, and they are as much loth to submit to British as the British are to submit to French domination. Their hatred is just as intense and irreconcilable towards the British as is that of the British towards the French. They got

the power, and they are determined to use it in a manner most phonoxious to the British, by passing a bill paying rebels for losses incurred in fighting against Britons.

But the masses of the French party are led

by the nose just as much as the " Britons" are: | commencing at 8 o'clock, at the City Hall, Imperialists were without the means of trans-They are equally, if not more ignorant, and, besides, they are horribly priest-ridden. The fendal system, too, prevails among them, and that will account for their condition in part. Their leaders are ambitious of power, and, being poor and needy, will make any sacrifice to obtain office. They are prejudiced, too against the British, and will resort to any means that will enable them to gratify their resentment to those who have so long looked upon them as an inferior race, and slways treated them os such, in public as well as In private. These gentry control the Masses of the French, by fastering their cum ty towards the Britons, and by pandering, for their own benefit, to their passion of tevenge. By these means they maintain control over the deloded gnorant French habitans, obtain the dispensa- the Western parts of Canade, giving lecture tion of office, and include their hatted toward the Britons of both lower and upper provinces. Not are they more inclined towards the annuvation of the Canadas to the United States. Not a bit of it; for the same reason as that which actuates the leaders of the tories n the upper province. If such annexation were to take place, they know very well that they would be but an insignificant drop in the great ocean of American politics; that the hebbies which they have ridden for so many years, and are still riding would be taken ram under them ; that they themselves would be divested of all the factitions importance which they now attach to themselve, and become powerless; that the habitans would become enlightened; that priesteraft would gradually, but surely, lose its efficacy, be-cause the people would become enlightened, and the whole fabric which they have raised fall to the ground. Therefore it is that the eade's of the French party-the men who hold in vassalage (in connection with the priests) the minds of the people, and use the masses as tools for the accomplishment of their own purposes-have not, and never will

favor the project of annexing Canada to the United States. From all these things, then, we have come to the conclusion that there is no immedia e prospect of Canada being annexed to the United States, or the existence of any party worthy of notice, or possessing either numbers or influence, favorable to such a connection .-There is, to be sure, here and there a man, who, from his experience of the workings of our institutions, and his knowledge of the prosperity, industry and happiness of our people, favors the project; but his voice is not heard above the cries of the ignorant, prejudiced and arrogant crew around him. The ignifrance of our country, our institutions, the extent, commerce and resources of the United States among the people of Canada, is astonishing. Our confederacy is, in fact, a sealed book to nineteen-twentieths of them. We might give numerous proofs, of this, but the game is not worth the candle.

Nor should the prople of the United States, I they knew the real state of things he desirous of having Canada annexed. We are its twopenny aristocracy, should be incorporated with us, it will give us more trouble than it is worth. The Canada people have everything to gain by such a change, but they will not believe it-we nothing. Therefore way. A f-deral union is probably the bist measure they can adopt, at least, until they become more competent to exercise the rights of them slide.

### LITIGIOUS CANADA.

Upper Canada is the most litigious comtry on the face of the civilized globe. It is in fact so litigious, that we question the proriety of including it among civilized countries. Every second man who wears a decent coat educates one of his sons to be a awyer, regardle-s whether he has any requiites for the profession of the law. The conequence is, that when these ill-trained cubs come better educated, and their intellects have obtained the necessary qualification to practice, in order to get a living, they are empelled to have resource to such low diety spedients, as in every other country would effect indelible disgrace upon their characters is lawyers and gentlemen. Had the British merican League, when in Convention, taken his matter up, and represented it as one, and thaps the greatest greviance of the Province. ar League would have met with a cheerful expense in every honest heart. Look at the efference between England and Upper Canda. Read the annexed extract from the Finner of July 14th. The County of Oxford as a population of 230,000 souls; the Assizes hrice a year; it has no District Court with ower to see for £56; it has no Quarter Serions with power to try felonies; and its popdetion is partly urban and portly tural .compare the County of Oxford with the Widland District of Upper Canada, with its \$5,000 inhabitants; its Assizes twice a year, to Quarter Sessions and District Court every atce months; its eight Divisional Courts very two months; its 250 cases per annum the Queen's Bench docket; its 200 cases er annum on the District Court docker, its umerous criminals tried and convicted at the esizes and Sessions, besides the immense mainess done at the Division Courts, and who hall gainsay that Upper Canada is not a litijour country ?

## OXFORD CIRCUIT.

Oxrono, July 12. The Judges went to prayers this morning at 10, d hegan busine a at 12. At the civil side, where Mr Justice Eile pre

ded, there were two causes entered-the first gard to the approaching visit of Her Majesty, as settled out of Court; the second an action replevin, in which Mr. Whately and Mr. Sell speared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Sorjeant Tuland and Mr. Phigeon for the defendant, after or suppling about an hour, ending in a verdict for se plaintiff; the defendant's witnesses baving mespectedly feiled to prove what they were ex-His Lordship then tried three prison

ne strating a kettle worth 40 Ed, and two for caling 23 ba h. wheat. All three were convicted on the elevrent evipace and were sentenced to short imprisonment. the Ludehip, there being nothing more for bin

, de, rose at 20 minutes past 3 o'clock. Before Mr Barno Rolfe, who presided to the rown Coart, there were only four primores for val, of whom one pleaded guilty to a charge o caling two pieces of cloth; another to a charge forging a lettery for the delivery of goods; the and, a farm servent, was tried and o-myi-ted of experiting 3s, the money of his marter; and the the 1st September and continue until the 30th with who was charged with the number of his ife, had his trial put off till to morrow on account the absence of wi nesses.

His Leedship rose at 3 o'clock. Thus with the exception of this are case, al e emire business of this county was disposed of imprisoned.

POPISH NUNNERIES AND PRIEST-CRAFT EXPOSED The but Lecture on the Unchristian Treatmen of Females in the Confessional!

By Popish Priests, according to Bishop Kenrick's and Bishop Hughes' Theology, sold in New York to answer the use of the members

by the Rev. E. Leaby, D. D., formerly Monk of La Teappe in France, and late of

Albany N. Y. I cordially invite any Roman Catholic Priest to be present at my lecture, and then it will be shown whether the reading of the standard Catholic Books, published under the sanction of the Right Rev. Bishops among us, is bearing false witness against them.

Ladies and Youths are positively prohibit ed from coming to this lecture as some awful disclosures will be made.

Nore.-The above is an advertisement in the Oswego Times. The fellow who thus advertises is a chap who was recently up in of a like nature, but who was soon arouted out by the Press. If the Protestants wish to put down the errors of Romanism, the proper way is by argument, not by encouraging strolling vagabonds to tell ties. Should the Reverend Dector Leabey venture to make his appearance in these eastern parts, we hope to be able to render a Florish account of him and his actions.

# By Magnetic Celegroph.

Tuesday's Report. MONTREAL, August 7, 71 r. M.

MARKETS. Facus transactions limited, best brands specifine may be quoted at 21s. 91.

CRAIN.-No Sales. In Provisions nothing doing. Mess Pork held at \$131, Montreal inspected. Prime

\$94 and Prime Mess at \$104. Asnes .- Sales of Pots at 28s. a 28s. 3d. ind Pearls 27 .. 31. a 274. 6d.

The Health of the City continues to immve. Board of Health report 16 interments for the 24 hours ending noon to-day, of which I were from Cholera, of the aggregate 14 were children.

The ceremony of christening Lord Bruce took place at Monklands yesterday. The members of the Cabinet were present and dined with his Excellency in the evening.

At a meeting of the City Council, last evening, a motion was carried authorising the Mayor to i-sue Bonds to the amount of 38s a 41s per curt. Lard in good demand £25,000 in favor of the St. Lawrence and At- and has advanced 60 a 11. lantic Rulfroad. An amendment to postpone much better without it, and if by any chance the further consideration of the question, was that country, with its ignorant masses, and proposed and orgatived by a vote of 13 to 6.

FIRE -This morning, about 4 o'clock, the extensive Workshop of Mr. Goodsvillie, Carpenter, St. George's Street, was discovered let them pursue the un-even tenur of their to be on fire. The wind being high at the time, the fire quickly extended to the adjacent buildings. The Shop was destroyed, and 2 tree Americans, which would be vested in Grocery Stores occupied by Mrs. McMahon them by annexation to the United States. Let and Mr. Fowler, was completely guited, and most of their stock and furniture consumed, supposed to have been maliciously set on fire.

Xou loss blak

#### Widnesday Night's Report. M. STREAL, Aug. 8, 7 P. M.

No chang in market for breadstuffs, and but little doing. Best brands superfine Flour may noted a 21s 9J. Asnes firmer at 28s. 5d a 28s 6d for Pots.

nd 28, for Pearls. Exchange on Lou lon 10 per cent.

for the 21 hours ending mon to-day, of which peace in 7 days, or hostilities would be re-4 write from Cholere. Of the aggregate 8 sunced. This sudden step has agitated the

At the St. Haycieth, yesterday, the sport was excellent. The first race for the Mer- on the 14th. All quiet at Rome. The Forchants and Hotel Keepers' P tree of £10 was won by Mr. Stayner's " Donna Bella." The Turf Club Purse of £25 added to the sweep stake of 15 each, was won by "County Maid"; and the proprietors' purse of £75, was taken by Mr. Mitchell's "Grace Dar-

### LATEST NEWS PER CAMBRIA. By Express and Telegraph from Liverpool. ENGLAND.

Lendon, July 21st, 10 a. M. The important resolutions moved by Lord have been negatived by a vote of 96 against 108 thus giving the policy of Lord Palmerston in the House of Peers a majority of 12. The speech of the ExiChancellot in moving the Resolutions was very telling-Lords Stan-

ley and Aberdeen also spoke with great effect. Sir Grerge 'Grey announced that the Govenment had under their consideration measures relating to the sending of pauper children to the Colonies to serve as apprentices.

The letest advices from Ireland state, that the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and the Mayors of Cork and Belfast are somewhat puzzled in re fearing that the expected Baronetcy and Knighthood may not be granted in consequence of the refractory disposition evinced by their Councils. All the Dublin Journals are averse to any expensive demonstrations on the occasion.

FRANCE.

The returns of the Bank of France are of the most favorable character.

Accounts from Rome state that the military commission had been appointed it was thought that the government would suggest the adjournment of the Assembly to commence on Dechee, Albany; Mr. Biogham, Mootreal. October. A considerable number of concealed arms had been discovered at Gorin and 15 of the Red Rebublicans had been arrested and nar, Canada.

## VENICE.

The seige of operations against Venice bad een discontinued in consequence of the prevalence of sickness among the Austrian troops, A blockade however was established.

HONGARY .- The Ban of Croatia has been of the Roman Catholic Church, will be de- defeated. Bem was collecting all his forces livered this Wednesday evening, Aug. 6th. for a desperate attack on the Russians. The Belleville.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, 21st July .-Scarcely a transaction this morning. Trade firm at the same prices as yesterday. The continued showers will have a beneficial effect

In Brooklyn, the report of Cholera for the

24 hours ending noon to-day, is 35 cases and In Philadelphia, 21 cases and 9 deaths, for

the last 21 hours. In Bioton, 20 deaths from cholera since last report, 15 of whom are foreigners.

New Ontcans, 4th August. The ship Paleon, arrived at New Orleans with 52 passengers from Chagres, and \$170,000 in bullion.

New York. The Board of Health report 111 cases and 19 deaths up to noon to-day.

Thursday's Report,



## Arrival of the America. LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, August 9, 9 a. M. The Commercial affairs presents nothing of importance, business prospects are good. Breadstuffs are in limited demand and tenden-

The prospects of good crops are now almost certain with a continuance of fair weather. The Corn Market is less buoyant and the low grades rather easy, but holders generally firm. Flour is quoted at 22. a 25, for Western Canal, Sour 22s a 23s. Wheat 6s 44. a 6x 8d for United Stares Red. Corn doll at 29s for white, 28s a 30 for yellow. Indiana Meal 15s a 15s 6d. Pork and Beef firm with a fair demand. Bacon in active demand at

New York, 21 p. M. HUNGARY, AUSTRIA, AND RUSSIA,

It is lifficult to de cribe intelligibly the military operations of the contending armies. as all the accounts from Vienna up to the 21st ult., are much confused and contradictory. It is admitted on all bands that the treacherous Ban of Croatia Jellanick has been completely defeated by the Magyars under Bem. It appears that Bem crossed the Francinae at the head of 50,000 men, took the intreschments of the Croats, and after a serious conflict which lasted 4 days compelled the Imperialinto to carry the sings of Potes Warden and in The Cholera report for to-day, is 86 cases | evacuate Baiska, Bem entered Toroher amidst the applause of the people, and is now at the a. d'ei 100,000 men in complete possession of the south of Hungary The seat of Hungarian Government had been transferred to Arad, on

SARDINIA .- The Sardinians, perhaps with the view of favoring the Hungarians, have refused, and have delayed from day to day the execution of the treaty of peace with Austris, whereby Swartzenburg sent to Sardinia The Board of Health report 15 interments a peremptory demand to sign the treaty of French and English cabinets and complicates the pending disputes. Venice still held out ress of Rastadt bas surrendered.

MONTREAL, 75 P.M.

Nothing commercial to report. During the storm this afternoon, a raft was wrecked opposite Windmill Point, and several lives lost. It is reported that 3 men were saved from the floating timber by the exertions of the soldiers stationed at St. Helen's Island. A battue was upset opposite the Bonsecour Market, the crew saved. Last evening a serious assunte was committed in Dorchester Street, on a lad named William Schiller, by an apprentice shoemaker, named Monette. It seems that Brougham in the House of Lords last night Monette without provocation, and in mere wantonness, inflicted two woonds on Sehiller with his shoemaker's knife. Ho has been committed for trial. Schiller is still in a very precarious state.

The Board of Health report 12 interments for the 24 hours ending noon to-day, of which 9 were from cholers. Of the aggregate 6

No report from New York to-night, on account of a heavy thunder-storm.

Port of Kingston,

Aurast Gh.
Str. Ontario, Lewiston, 9 bble cider, Jes Lynch;
3 baxes books, R. P. Redmond; 1 cam ten,
Hugh Fraser; 1 box sundrice, E. P. Ross. Bay State, Ordensburgh, 2 oasks high wine, J. S. Clute; 1 box Congress water, R. Mc-Cormick. August 7th.

Str. Cetaract, Oswego, a general cargo of mer-chandize—E. Browne & Co. Ontario, Clayton, passengers and beggage. August 8th.

City of Toronto, Toronto, a general cargo of merchandigo-Owners. Scht. Susan Oswego, ballast-W. McKay. August 7th .- H. Burwell, J. Burwell, New

August 8th. - Mr. Ferguson, Dunden; George Browne, Turonto; Mr Lambert, Montreal; Joseph

Brawer, New York: Dennis O'Grady, Ballinfadb, Ireland; D. McDonell, Ghuburg; McLin-

Sir. Niegare, Oswego, 1 bondlo, S. Spregos; 1 bundle of secks W. Boyle. ... Cateract, Ogdoosburgh, Passengers.

Arrivals in this City.

ARRIVALS AT ALEXANDER'S BRITISH
AMERICAN HOTEL

Aug. 9th - Mr. Bouchier, Colburne; J. Loa Napagen; R. Warden, Montreal; H. J. Gulben;