James Sampson, Keq., M.D., was appointed Rurgeon to the Penitentary; and Mr. Powers was transferred according to agreement from the Building Superintendency to the Deputy Wardenship with a salary of £150 per augum.

"In the Session of 1833-1, a bill the the regintenance and government of the Provincial Penitentiary, erected near Kingston, in the Midland District, passed through Parliament, and received the Royal Ament on the 5th Merch 1831

"On the 28th July 1831, a Commission issued appointing C. W. Grant. John Macaulay, John S. Cartwright, Alexander Pringle, and W. H. Gray. Requires, Inspectors of the Ponitentiary, under the Act last referred to, without remoneration; and on the 2nd August 1834, the Board was convened against his Deputy, on which explanations for the first time, and John Macaulay, E-q. was elected President

" In April 1835, £3000 war placed at the depoul of the Board of Inspectors for the general

		OL IN LAND		 	1150
AL STREET	- 10th	1835			55
do-	du,	1836			81
do.	da.	1837			123
180.	do.	1838			154
do.	da.	1639			149
da.	do:	1840			153
do	do.	1841			151
do.	da	1843			164
da	do.	1843	. 22		256
do.	do.	1944			334
do.	do.	1845			478
da.	do.	1846			450
do,	do,	1847		72	467
do.	do.	1948		23.	454

"It was not until the winter of 1846-7, that say Chaplain was appointed; but the Rev. W. Herchmer, a Clergyman of the Church of Rogland was then installed, with a calary of

"On the 21st of January 1837, James Nickalls Req., look his seat as a member of the Board of eters, in the room of the Hon. John

From the day in 1835, on which Mr. Henry mith took possession of his office as Warden, to to the time he left in December 1818, with wiel intercessions, the prison seems to have een the scene of continual bickerings and ritter feuds among the officers; complaints and investigations, decisions and appeals, plots ad counterplots seem to have formed the enacceeding Boards of Inspectors struggled to orrect the evil, but without success, each loard was at last brought to open issue with seh case came under the notice of Governad his son the member for Frontenac, had afficient political influence (notwithstanding) hat both Boards were composed of Conservaves) to chisel things so dexterously as to see the Inspectors out of office.

The commencement of these difficulties sems to have arisen from the hitter jealousy Mr. Warden Smith towards his deputy, Ir. William Powers, Powers appears to ave been a sharp, intelligent, energetic busiess man, thoroughly acquainted with his uties, and quite oware of the fact that he as all that. Powers planned the buildings. stroduced the discipline, and in short set the etablishment affoat. Mr. Smith was a storeceper in King-ton, atterly ignorant of the uties of the office he was called to, and, withes pertaining to any position he might ha; infidence of the Inspectors, and they as well." nd to the business affairs, and have a gene-

I supervision over everything. Mr. Smith is of a different op fron, and was not slow in thing it manifest; humiliated by the supefor knowledge and high business abilities his deputy, petty insults and a general sysn of annoyance were directed against Mr. rwers by Mr Smith, for the apparent purpose driving him from the Institution; at the I of four years the game proved succe-sful, d Mr. Powers was turned out by an operaien which we will presently explain.

The Commissioners' report thus refers to

e disputes with Mr. Powers:er Very shortly after the opening of the Pris-, an unfortunate mi-understanding seems to we arisen between Mr. Warden Smith and a Deputy, Mr. Powers; and for at least our years before Mr. Powers left the institu ou (1840,) quarrels seem to have constantly xisted between them. These differences are frequently before the Inspectors, in the sape of charges preferred by one officer gainst the other; and the Warden seems to ave been invariably supported in such referavariably sustained by all the other Inspecere, four in number. As a specimen of here disputes, we make the following ex-

"21st February 1837 -Present ; Mesars, Prin-'e, Gray, and Nickatts A letter was laid b fite he Board by the Warden, containing a series of emplaints against the Deputy Warden. The respectors direct, that in justice to the Deputy. be furnished with a copy of said letter; and, eat on his reply the nextier will be taken int. naideration, and the parties heard at a future section."

" 15th Moreh, 1837 .- Present : Merers Cortoright, (Pactitiont,) Pringle, Gray, and Nickell-The floated having read the defence submitted by Mr. Powers, in answer to the charges preferred against him, are of opinion, that it is satisfactory. The Board, in thus acquitting the Deputy War den, are of opinion, that the safety and discipline of the prison can only be enforced by mutual good understanding between the Warden and the Deputy, and constant anxiety on their parts to maintain proper vigilance on the part of the subordisate officers of the Institution. And they are of epinion, that the authority of the Deputy should be properly and strictly maintained, as the pa lioe of the Ectablishment is growthy entraved to him, conformably to an order of the 5th Decem-

" 31st. March, 1837.-Present : Messrs. Cut. wright, Gray and Nickalle: The Warden, withing an investigation of the charges made by h m against the Deputy Warden, and that the evidence should be heard under eath, the Board have appointed Tutaday nest, the 4th April, at 11 a M In the meantime, the Inspectors direct that the Deputy Warden be notified, and if he require any witnesses, they may be summoned also."

"4th April, 1837 .- Presen' : Messre, Car wright, Pringle, Grav and Nickalls. The Warden states the following charges against in that matter, and that he do continue in the the Deputy, 9 in number. Ist. Speaking dis- performance of his duty as Deputy Warden as respectfully of Warden. 2nd. Concealing heresofue, and that you wil give him every feet. depredations of one Pope. 3rd. Giving news - Ing of access to the broke and papers of the Propapers to Convicts. 4th. Holding religious | westhat he may desire, until you are directed by disputes with M'Carthy. 5th. Reading name. the orders of the Board to the contrary. papers and writing in Hospital. 6th. Taking ! his dog to be fed in the Penitentiary. 7th Calling the Lieutenant Governor a tyrant, 8th. Giving leave of absence to the goord.

convicts on political subjects. laiden, her Powers) is acquitted. 4th. Not office by the Government. weed, except that a conversation did occur. The avowed pretext for Mr. Powers' disam which the Deputy properly desisted; missel was that he was an American citizen, h. Acquitted; 6th. Domiserd; 7th. No and therefore not to be trusted in times of poisfactory evidence: 8 h. No evidence : neal trouble ! . & The Comr.

"The Board curnot dispose of this applement notter without remarks on the feelings of the maority of the witne, see against the Deputy, most f them being persons who lines been dismissed or offeners which were detected by his vigilance. and the Board feel themselves reloctantly compelled to place little reliance on such testimony.

" The Board would further remark, that the Denuty seems on all necessions anxious to maintain the discipline of the Prison, and that whatever mistakes he may have committed, have arisen more from an error of judgment than on any wish to neglect or prevent the order of the Louid, or the directions of the Warden but they trust and believe, that he will, for the future, avoid any religious or political discussions

"The disputes between the Warden and Mr Powers were not ended with this decision; and en the Ilth February 1839, Mr. Smith preferred a second series of charges and rejenders were received by the Board

from the partier. "In June 1739, Mr. Pringle, brought unde the ablice of his heather Inspectors a therete purposes of the Penitenbary; and on the District The ablies of his brother Inspectors a thought May, S convicts active the Home District. They the hire of a man named Bown, Sithis horse placed for tale Regular in its Stitland District of a man named Bown, Sithis horse tries figor until the lat in the mark were in and lange, for the use of the Pentiuntiary.—
The Walter in the Pentiuntiary.—
The Walter in the Pentiuntiary.—
"Convicts continued to the first charter of complaint, with To probable to the Interest in the Interest of the President of the Board, in reply to the President Secretary, shows the state of discord in which the Institution

was at this moment :-

Kingeron, July 10th, 1-39. " Six--I have the lumer to return herewith the application of Henry Smith Esq. Warden of the Provincial Penitentiary, with the copy of the Affidevit of John Bown referred to in the said application, and, in reply. I beg to state for His Excellency's information, that the said decuments were handed to Mr. Pring's for his remarks, and at the late meeting of the Board the matter was brought up, when that gentlemin gave in the communication sent herewith, and on retiring from the Board the same was read; whereupon

" Respleed. - That they deem it to be completey satisfactory ; and that Mr. Pring'e, as an Inspective had a perfect right, and it was his duty, make every inquiry he might think necessity as affecting the character and conduct of any subsidianty efficer of the Institution, for the dis cipine and management of which the Inspectors ere no doubt rerequiable."

" And it was further Resolved - That, inasmuis the Warden appears by the memorial to His Execulency to be apprehensive that justice will not be done him by the Inspectors in the investigation of the charges preferred against him the Inspecious would suggest the propriety of His Etellency the Lieutenant Governor's appointing a Commission to investigate and report u.o. the possing business of Mr. Warden Smith and nature and extent of the differences which have is officers, for the whole thirteen years. Two unhappile arisen between the Warden and the Deputy Warden."

" And with respect to so much of the Warden' Memorial as implicates myself, I would beg of Ir. Warden Smith-the point; in dispute in remark, that the Warden has enlarged the terms of my alleged denunciation of duminal of himnent-but in both instances Mr. Henry Smith | self and the Deputy Warden altogether, whe after some discurring the members (Mr. G and discreting) came to the courte ion that if the one was discharged, thry would recommend the discharge of the other ales. In this spinion I most fu'ly concurred, and I am very certain that I never expressed an opinion that both of these officers ought to have been dismissed; and for this good and substantial reason, that though I have great doubts as to the efficiency of the Auburn system of discipline in effecting a moral reformation in the convict and detering him from future crime. I em convinced that should the Instatutum unfortunately have the services of the Deputy Werden before the system is mo e matured, and cotablished on a firmer busis, the experiment of the Penitumiary, as a means of punistament in Upper Canada will prove a failure. The difficulties between the Worden and the Deputy Warden are of that character, as to peril son to above one into of the digni- the best interests of the system; and as the Warden has raised an imue between hungelt and four on to occupy. Mr. Powers pessessed the full of the Lospectors, it would seem to be somewhat undecrease at least that they awould act as judges . New Property is an adjustative day normal as a source or consummer mediate from the least stands . Penitentiary, while Mr. Smith would at - be most hopey should his His Excellency the L'eutenant Governor be pleased so fer to grant the request of of the Warden, as to oppoint the

Committee he sake for. I have the hora' to be, Sir, Your obedient servant.
[Signed] JAWES NICKALLS. Prest. Burd of Inspectors P. P.

In September, 1839, the disputes of the Warden and his Deputy were repeatedly before the Inspectors. Mr. Powers preferred formal charges of malversation against Mr. Smith. The special charges were thirty in number, including peculation, cruelty, neglect of duty, mismanagement, and many others of the most serious character. The 16th of Octoher was appointed to try these charges, but before that day arrived it was found prudent to have the matter quietly smothered up The Report of the Commissioners proceeds: "Negociation seem to have com acuced shout this time for the amicable temoval of Mr. Powers, through a pecuniary compensation to be paid him from the public chest; and on the day of trial of the diff rences hetween the Warden and his D. puty, a report got affect that Mr. Powers had been removed from his cituation, which was calculated to be injurious to him, as well in making his own defence as in proving his case against the Warden. The Inspectors inquired into the matter, and the following memmandum, placed in their hands by Mr. Bickerton, throws light on the subject :

" Menon expen.-Lut night, the bon. C. V. Grant sent for the subscriber, and asked him if Mr. Powers had communicated the circumstance of Sir G. Arthur's having discharged the Deputy Warden from his situation at the Penitentiary. replied, he had not, and I asked him if that was the fact. He answered, it was. He then said, if Mr. Powers applied for any popers or documents belonging to the office relative to the late differbetween him and the Warden, you are to withhold them, as he is now no longer an officer of this Establishment; and you may inform We Powers, that if he persevere in agitating these mitters, the advance silary of £150, promised to him by the Goremor, I will take care is with-

" [Signed] F. BICKERTON. " 8th October, 1833."

"The Board met on 11th October, and too the matter into consideration, and the President was requested to give written instructions on the subject to the Clerk, which he did, as

Sea-A report having, by some extraordinary means, got into executation, that the Deputy Wardeu had been suspended in his duty, a re, out alike injurius to the individual and to the chariers of the Institution; and that unauthorized orders had been given that that gentleman aboutd not have access to the books and pipers thereof; I have to desire that you will communicate to Mr Powers, that so far from his being suspended from his functions, no steps have as yet been taken by the board

"I remain, Sir, &c. [Signed] J NICKALLS, President "Mr. F. Bicnearon, Chrk."

This decided conduct on the part of the In Revel. 9th. Speaking within hearing of the speetirs accelerated the negociation for Mr. Powers' amicable removal, and when the 16th "The Inspectors having heard the evidence October arrived, it was announced that Mr. against the Deputy Warden, decided, in effect i Powers had been relieved of his office with a as follows :- That as to the Istand 2 id charge i solutium of £300 from the public chest, and s, they are not proved : on the 3rd. having very shortly afterwards the whole of the Inteligious paper read with coment of the sectors but Baron Grant, were turned out of

(T. be continued.)

BRITISH

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT'R 18, 1859.

PENITENTIARY COMMISSION. In our paper of Thursday last, we copies an article from the Toronto Globs, relative to the Penitentiary Comn ission, but as we did not give that journal credit for the production we think we should do so now, assume of our readers have set it down for our own, and we never wish to shine in borrowed plumes, As in the article referred to these are several sweeping charges against the forme main pers of the Positers are, we have madeiner both ness to make some enquity into the tracter atression onde by the Glas spine the management ufthe Institution instense years, as well as of the dourishing oproperty wills. futu e condition, an set furth to the Globe; the editor of which paper, as our roders are no doubt aware, was secretary to the lommission. We cannot for one minute imagine, that the highly respectable gentlemen wis have from time to time been appointed Inspectors of thes Penitentiary, would have conned at or sanctioned any improper conducts the part of the officers of the Institution, and knowing as we do, that the gentlemen, in attilment of the law, regularly gave their atendance at the stated periods, as well as fequently at other times, which is more than on be said of the present Board, the statement of the Globe to the contrary not withstanding, ween designate the assertion made by that pper " that the Institution was rotten to the ery core." by no other name than a foul libelupon men who had for years given their timond attention gratuitously to the affairs othe prison. With regard to the improved syem of maangement, which the Globe says to Comissinners have introduced, we thickwe have already pretty well exposed the diffence between the past and present modes a conduct ing the Institution, not much to it credit of the latter, and if the Commissions believe "that they have received fair my at the hands of the public," we have dy to say they ought to be thankful. We wild, however, caution these gentlemen thealthough they have been so lightly dealtrith, they must not expect the same lenity infuture, if all that has come to our knowledg be true, We, of course, can say nothing ofhe Penitentiary Report until we have so it, nor have we any id-a of its contents, ther than what may be gathered from the oblication referred to. The Globe (which ishe organ) of the Commissioners, one of the being its editor and proprietor), says that it will have heen very easy " to have white-wheel this officer, and consured that," an assion altogether superfluors, as they haveactually done the very thing; which we shi be in a condition shortly to show. If we a to believe the Globe, none of the office of the Penitentiary could have held their Sees for 1200 floggings, as stated by the Globe to be more than two years at the time of e inves- true, it amounts to only 4 punishments to figation, as that journal authorshing asserts

whereas it is well known that it Warden conferred upon hon by the statute of 174. before which time they were made by the 1- ment in full possession of every particular, the Commission alone? spectors; and if these officers were actuary he knows well enough that the former desappointed by the late Warden, and within te period authorized by statute, how does it har taking the shirt from the culprit's back, and pen that the greater part of such as were ga that they stand in the proportion of 99 in the amined gave evidence as to the occurrence of 100 to the latter made of castigation. Will matters which happened many years priors the Globe further tell us low many of the such appointment, which, we are informe, they did. The Globe gives the Commission ers great credit for the amount of labour the had to go through. According to the of all this to be true, it amounts but to one punadage " the hope of reward sweetens labour! but in the case of the Commissioners it shoul run, the length of the labour increases the of the Warden, the commissioners examined pay. What will our readers think, when wtell them, as we are well informed, that by Boards, the latter of whom declared they way of spinning out the time, when the Conmissioners were examining into the charge enough, and that if they had been more so, thought the punishments were not severe brought by themselves against the Warder they would have been less in number; and they asked of several of their witnesses, the the former stated that they were well aware most frivolous questions altogether irrelevant of the punishments, and that they always apto the matter in hand, and a great deal more proved of them. We have been informed time was spent in deliberating withclosed door that the two most active and influential memupon the propriety of allowing the Warden to bers of the Commission, gave it as their put certain questions to the witnesses, the upinion, that the Penitentiary could be conanswers to all of which he considered male; ducted without the use of the lash; yet, r'al to his defence, yet he was not allowed to notwithstanding this notion, the cats have put them, ; but two or three pounds a-day here in constant requisition since the late ever, would not have happened had the ex; convicts received a severe flogging for inso- great event of the week. amination taken place in public, and the ac lence to his Keeper. We hope the Globe will cused party being allowed the benefit of furnish us with a comparative statement of counsel, both of which he prayed for, but all punishments inflected at the Penisentiary which were unconditionally denied to him in any ten mouths in Mr. Smith's incumbency, The Globe-or rather (Commissioner-Edi; and the same period since he ceased to hold tor, appears very anxious not to forestal the office. We have heard that in one day alone Commissioners' Report, yet notwithstanding, during the latter term, to less than 50 convict he makes up the charges, or some of them, were under purishment, at which rate the for they nearly all fell to the ground, in order punishments would amount to nearly 16,000 to have two flings at the Warden, but we instead of 6000. But in justice to the late shall not fail to watch very closely all that Warden, it must be bourne in mind that it is may appear in that journal on the subject of only three or four years since that the exclu-Penitentiary matters, and in every case where sive regulation of any of the punishments ever it is wrong shall expose it to the public. was confined to him. We never like to deal We really think it is something like drinking in dark sayings or inuendoes, we like people our noble selves" for the Globe to say any to come to the point, and, therefore, we and thing in praise of the handy work of its conductors, for it is notorious that the celebrated had the Globe stated in what the " plotting, teport was drawn up by him alone, for which report was drawn up by him alone, for which misrepresentation, trickery, and deception? we suppose, he received the extra pound per they refer to consisted; it was very easy to which the Globe states the amount of expendi-them. As to "trickery and deception" on ture from the commencement of the Institution, which, by the bye, we are told is stated nothing of the kind proved against him, but at a larger amount than it actually was, that at all events, we do not believe he ever made there was nothing to show for it, whereas on a perchase of goods to-day, failed the next. the contrary, the Commissioners well knew and eventually paid his creditors thirtren petent persons, and found to exceed by a large had no funds. Perhaps some of the Comthat the Commissioners chose to think faulty tresent article, we would request the Globe

been laid on the Warden's shoulders, but we

WHIG. | placed upon the right horse. If the Clerk | Warden, distinguishing how many were | opinion that an approved system of immigradischarged convicts, or prisoners then in his books, and carried forward the balance the Penitentiary, and also the number of erroneously from one year to another, was dismissed officers, whose testimony was so that the fault of the Worden? But by the eagerly sought after; but above all, how! manner in which the Globe mentions this part many of the aforesaid witnesses, after giving of the subject, many persons might be led to secret evidence against that officer, abscouded inter, that the Warden had put £1000 of the and therefore could not be produced for the public money into his pocket; although the purpose of being cross-examined; and yet, Commissioners knew full we'll that there was further, how many of such witnesses were not a defalcation of one furthing, as they took committed to the Jail of the Midland District every paint, even to getting his accounts for crimes afterwards perpetrated by them, with the Bank for many years back certified, then the public may form some idea of the to discover if he had betrayed his trust. The evidence given by some of them. econum in which the error was discovered WE. Hol the ihid hieb any money was charged

they et pentes incurred in some particular

bounch of the Infilhation. The statement

smade that the expenses of feeding oxen and

horses amounted to about £40 per head, per

annum, is we are informed at variance with

the truth; in the statement made by the

Commissioners, a fewer number of oxen are

set down as having been purchased and em-

played than was actually the case, and the

feeding of no less than 5 horses, hired by the

Warden for their keep, was not taken into

account, as the Commissioners declared they

would make no altowance for their mainte-

nance; this of course materially increased

the apparent expenses of keeping the others,

which by the by, with all the ingenuity of

the Warden's judges and accusers did not

amout to the sum the Globe is pleased to state

We are told that according to a very moder-

computation in the article of straw alone it

stable litter for all the years embraced in the

enquiry, but that upon examination it was

found that less than 60 tons had been used,

this we should think shows anything but ex-

stravagance in the stable department, in the

expenses of which the Commissioners were

so anxious to have a rap at the Warden, that

they actually included more than £1200 be-

longing to the building department, which

had no reference whatever to the former ac-

count, and also the cost of several months'

apply of forage on hand unconsumed; for

all this we are credibly informed that books

and vouchers can be produced. Will the

and Vouchers of the utmost importance

by whom? On the proof of which, the public

may rest arsured we shall not be slack in held-

that we have learned on this subject is that

the Clerk had mistaid some bill of pareels

after the goods had been regularly entered to

the credit of the seller, and that some loose

theets on which immo, andums of forage had

been kept, some years back, could not be

found, but all the articles state! in them had

been correctly posted in the Penitentiary

Books. We now come to the charge of ex-

cessive punishments, and even admitting the

. 6000 punishments of all descriptions" con-

sisted of one or two meals of bread and

shment per convict per month. We are told,

would have required more than 200

The Globe makes the expenses of the Penilentiary Commission to amount to no more salaring been paid but merely related to than £3000; and we shall be happy to find that the statement in our paper of Priday last is estoneous, for the sake of our impoverished treasury ; but we require something more than the mere ipse dixit of that journal, before we shall be able to credit it. The boasted savings of the present Inspectors are easily to be ercounted for, when they have crased to purchase any building materials-a serious item in the expenses of the Penitentiary-no buildshow for the labor of the convicts, except a few spikes and hinges, the sale of which, if used in their manufacture. The strangest part of the statement is, that the cholera should interfere with the operations of the Penitentiary; but this is about as difficult to article. We have seen but two deaths, officially announced, from this dire disease, in that establishment, and we are always told that the prison is particularly healthy, so that we are at a loss to discover in what way the funds of the Institution can be affected by its sanatory proceedings more than usual, unless t be in the great expenditure of whiskey, is which, we understand, the convicts are nou again indulged. The createst joke in the Globe's sayings is, the loss sustained by its editor, in being paid £3 a day for his services as Commissioner and Secretary. All we can say is, that we should be very happy to experience such a loss, not only for nine months, but as long as the Government might chorse Globs be pleased to inform us what " Books to employ us on such losing terms. No. no, this will not do; where is the proprietor have been abstracted from the records," and or editor of any payer in Canada that would turn up his nove at such a paltry remuneration. But will the Globe tell us was this all ing up the parties to well merited scorn. All that the Secretary received for his trouble, notwithstanding what was said in Parliament, we think, by the Inspector General, that the per diem allowance was to cover all expenses. We ask, by way of conclusion, did the Secretary pay all his private postages, his carriage hire, and his expenses to and from New York from his own private funds; has he, in short, received anything in addition to his twelve dollars per day during his employment either as Commissioner or Inspector. Another word before we have done, as to " all the energy" used by the Inspecto ce the Commission ach convict in the year, a number by no closed. Will the Globe inform us how many what its editor knew to be falso at Mr. great considering the characters dealt with. legally constituted Boards, i.e. consisting o Smith appointed them all to their nations : But why had not the filiabe the ingeniousness | three or more Inspectors, since the report waf to state how many of these floggings were handed in to the Gavernment, have been held and appearance, with the raw-hide, and how many with the at the Penitennary-how many consisting of cats, as the Ed.tor is by his own acknowledge- two members, and how many of the Atlas of

FIELD DAY.

We have pleasure in stating that Colonel Young C.B., commanding the troops in the absence of Maj. Gen. Gore, has kindly acceded to the request of the Mayor, and arranged for a Field Day of such of the Miliwater, or confinement to the cell; but taking tary in Garrison as can be spared from duty. The Review will take place on Thursday morning, precisely at Ten o'clock however, in order to easure the condemnation on Barrifield Common.

This will prove another attraction at the the members of the late and proceeding Fair, especially to our American friends-for whose gratification it is, no doubt, principally intended.

THE PHYSIOGNOSCOSPOCRAFHY SOCIE-Tr .- We can promise the town a huge treat o no ordinary description to-morrow (Wednesday) night. The Physiogs, those splendiferous fellows intend to have a grand Gala on the festive occasion of the show. Some hunoreds of members, dressed in fantustic garbs, with horses, oxen, & .. equally fantastically decorated, with his Majesty, King Xeriff, at | market. was too great a temptation not to bring their Warden was suspended from his office, and themselves, as was never heard or dreamed of labrurs to too speedy a close. All this, how it was only on Saturday, last that one of the in this land of charivari. It is to be the

PROFESSOR JOHNSTON.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Members of the Agricultural Society and others interested in Agriculture, took place at the Mechanics' Institute in this city, for the purpose of meeting the celebrated Agricultural lecturer, Profes-or Johnston, who is now making a tour of this Province, with the view of ascertaining its Agricultural capabilities, the nature of its soil, &c.

The Professor was introduced to the meeting by His Excellency the Lieutenant Goveiner, who occupied the chair on the oc-

We regret that we have neither time nor space at present to publish the lecture entiry; we give, bewever the leading features in the Professor's remarks. From his observation on Johnston is convinced that this Province is day. It would appear from the manner in use hard terms, but another thing to believe order to make these capabilities available, this evening. well adapted to the various agricultural purbe recommended as absolutely essential, a thorough renovation in the present mode of tillage. He suggested several kinds of inprovement and recommended as an important one, and suited to many sections through he had travelled, the system of thorough that all the work, i.e., the building part of it, pence halfpenny in the pound; nor do we manures chemically adapted to the soil, was tion was made this morning, a bail was discovdrainage, as adopted and pursued with sucdone at the Penitentiary from the commence- jenow that he ever gave a man a check on strongly averted to; also the adoption of time; ment of the Institution, was valued by comthe different kinds of food most nutritive and amount the moneys voted by Parliament for missioners may know some -persons who have Professor forcibly recommended the dissimiits support. but qui non libere verilatem pronuncial, produler est verifatis. Everything Before we have done with this part of our tention and aid to that important subject, and tention and aid to that important subject, and to the development of the other resumrers of s furnish us with a list of the witnesses exthe Province. He stated, which is a wellmined before the Commissioners in support known fact, that the people of England know

tion into this Province would operate favorably on the farming interests.

There is one circumstance which particular ly attracted the attention of Professor Johnston, and which he considered well worth the attention of the farmer. On minute inquiry he found that the lands of this County were generally well adapted to the growing of cate, and that where that crop has been tried, the yield has been safe and abundant; vet in every direction he could meet with loods of American flour bring carried into the uterior, not excepting those localities where the soil is exceedingly tertile. On reflection the Professor felt convinced that a great want of due economy must prevail in the Province. He illustrated the importance of the growing of oats by reference to Scotland and other places where the crop was deemed an esential item in the scale of farmin products, and constitute the processal food of a hardy and tohust people, thereby depending upon the transfers of their own fains for a comfortable subsistence.

The Professor did not speak so flateringly of our mineral wealth. So far as it had yet appeared to him, our mineral resources - of which we are wont to speak so heartinglyare diminished in his estimation. His art icipations as to the extent of coalfields, &c. n the Province, at fe from being read if but he deems it importent that scientific ining operations, as we before stated, being car- quiry should be into eduately instituted to asried on this year; but what will they have to certan to what extent those mines do exist which must be essential, in order to arrive at at rue conclusion as to what our real position is, and to blend our different means, we ever effected, will scarcely pay for the coals can effect a melioration of our present condition. Professor Johnston complains of not being possessed of sufficient local information for the more satisfactory proserution of his researches. This must be a very serious obstacle particularly to a stranger, and we sinunderstand as many other parts of the Globe's cerely trust that such an obstruction will be ficiently removed.

His Excellency, in closing the meeting stated that very beneficial re-ults were likely to accrue from Professor Johnston's visit to the Province, and called upon those present and upon the people gene ally, to furnith the required information, and to aid, by every available means, the exploration now going

Mr. Johnston will continue his investigations for a few weeks longer, and we sha! endeavor, from time to time, to give the public the result of his observations.

St. John, N. B. Courier, 1st Sept. The following is a copy of his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto's answer to the petition in reference to the Rev. H. Mulkins :-

> [Copy.] Toronto, August 37, 1849.

GENTLEMEN, - I have the booms to acknowledge our Memorial, in reference to the Rev. Hannibal Mulking, complaining of the line of conduct by has pursued on a subject, which has lately in a great a degree divided the gub'ic mind.

I regret with you that Mr. Mu'king, in his detire to promote meness of feeling upon an excitory political question, and to commend the conduct of Her Majesty's Representative, to the forbest over and good will of the people, should have adopted a re-gran which was an likely to identify him with one or other of the conflicting parties. Above all, I tament that in his endeavors, brocever well intentioned to effect these on is, he should have made the question a subject of public discussion through the channel of a newspaper, instead of confining bioself to percebial exhortations and private monitions, or if he thought something more was required, he mugat have addressed posteral letter to his paredieners, exhorting them n mutual forheamace and kindness of fe-ling The Cauch, and the Clergy of the Church, as buly, draine peace, obedience to the lowe, and funate, when that end is mucht to be grived by means which provoke public animadversion. I am, however, constrained to feel that in al this, Mr. Mo'k no has merely betraced an error f

using to the course of order or to the real weifare of his people. I trust also, that he will be induced to see and admit his error, and in making this acknowledgment, I cannot but hope that the congregative amongst whom he ministers, looking to his real worth and not to his passing indiscretion, will resume towards him, that respect and affection upon

which his usefulness, as well as your mutual comfort, as much depend I have the honour to be, Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble servant,

To Alex Young, Wm. M'Adam, Jan Howe

Bn Magnetic Telegraph.

Friday Night's Report.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14, 7 P. M. Flora .- Superfine 22s. 9d., extra 21s. 3d. little good offering. Sour offering at 21s.

without finding a buyer. In wheat nothing doing. Peas enquired for at 2s. 4d. a 2s. 6d. Oatmeal at 16s. 6d, but generally held higher.

Paovesions - Large sales Prime Mess Pork at \$11 a \$114 Beef in demand, but none in

Asnes .- In good demand, and salvable at 39s. 9d. a 40s. for Pots, and 34s. 6d. a 35.

FREIGHTS .- Floor to Liverpool and Glascow 3s. Ashes 22s. 61. a 25s. No vessels for Londad.

Exchange. - Bank of Lendon 60 days 104. Private 91 a 91.

Anne from Liverpool, with cargors for this port have arrived at Quebec.

The Choles has disappeared, and the board f health have discouts used their daily reports. Weather fine.

NEW YORK, 14th. The New Orleans Delta of the 5th hacome to hand, confirming the outbreak in Cu n sucque ha. It says that the people are very unanimous in favor of independence. The Govern the natural capabilities of the several districts ment had organized a force of 4,000 men for which he has already explored. Professor the protection of property, and maintenance of peace. The reports were not credited at Brown wile; H. Stewart, Sackets Harbour, suits pecu iar to a similar climate; but, in New Orleans, not are they in this city up to

> Sr. L. v.L. 13th. Capt. Howard, who was shot by a man named J. S. Lansdown, while conversing with the letter's wife. He died last evening ered lodged in the spine. The Jury returned a verdict of wilful murder,

> > MARKETS.

Asnes .- Market quiet at \$6 50 for Pents, and 57 for Pols.

think it would have been more in accordance the Commissioners in support answers to but little of the value of the agriculture! 5000 bbls at \$4.62 a \$4.76 for fine, \$5.25 a means of this country, and he cannot be supported by them ogainst the State is heavy with increased receipts, sales ment and liquidation. means of this country , and he gave it as his 185 27 for Southern Ohio and pure Genesce.

GRAIR .- In Wheat there is a the sales 4000 bash, at 96c for Wester inferior, and \$1 20 for prime Genere. Conn is beavy with sales 20.000 60c a 61c for mixed Westere, 61 a

Market for Pork steady with goo demand, sales 1200 bbls at \$8 62 for

\$10 50 for Mess. Srocks.-Government's are dell.

Saturday Night's tteps

MONTEKAL, 15th In breadstuffs nothing to report. ASHES continge in demand at 40s. 6 35. for Pearls.

The Canada Gazette has a procla rereguing Per'isment to the 13th Octo It was the intention of the Board of B resterday, to discontinue their deils a but they subsequently determined on tinning them for the present.

Interments for the 48 hours coding as day 19, of which 3 were from Cholers: geregate 12 were children.

English mail arrived at 10 4, M.

The British ship Catharine, arrived at I York on Wednesday, from Dahlin, with passengers, 12 of which died on the pas from Cholera.

Sr. Louis, 10 A man named Brainard Sealar, was at ed in this city yesterday, on a chare poisoning his wife and child with arsenie. Two attempts were made yesterday to! up Smith's Flouring mills without succes

NEW ORLEANS, 14 Equinoxial storm has been raging for al days past with heavy gales.

BOSTON, 15 Co's. Henry Nay, and Villichamp, of German Republican army arrived here morning from Gibralter. They escaped see the mountains ofter suffering great harden disgnised as sailors. One was smor aboard in a sack.

The number of deaths for the last week 168, showing a decrease; 44 were cho

Several ships have strived at this port free Nova Scotia, loaded with live slock. The report that the draught has cut off the cree to such an extent that the cattle capart he supported through the coming winter. One can be purchased at \$20 per yoke, and house for one quarter their value.

New York, 9 P. M.

The Steamer Empire City sailed this pley non, for Chagres, with 198 passengers.

PITTSTULD, 15th. The old church, which has been used as & arpenters' shop, was set on fire at 3 o'clock

his morning, and enterely consumed. The new building adjoining it, which was nearly completed, was also distroyed. Sr. Leves, 15h.

The Str. Melia has arrived at the mouth of Yellow Stone River, having been absent 36, American For Company. The Cholera Car subsiding among the Indians. We have no ceived later advices from Fort Laringe sere ral companies of California emigrants passed. the Fort on the 17th, and appeared in excellent spirits.

Grass was more plentiful on the plains.

Monday Night's Report.

MONTREAL, Sept. 17th, 7 p. M. Our market for Breadstuffs is quiet at the last quotations. Ashes dall at 40s 6e for Pots and 36s 3d for Pearls. The Board of Health report I death from

Cholera during the last 48 hours The Courser of this morning says that the

Earl of Errol has been appointed Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General . Hos. B. Baley M. P. P., has been appointed by the Imperial Government, Chief Conmissioner to inquire into the rights of the

Crown to the new forest at Waltham. NEW YORK, 21 r. z. The Floor market dull. Fair business doing in wheat. Corn plenty and in better

demand. Fair enquiry for Pork at \$10 25 for mess and \$9 62 to: prime. No evening report received from New York.

Arrivals in this City.

ARRIVALS A" ALEX PADER'S BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL

Sept. 16th .- Wr. Stevenmen and brother, Post Byrnn ; Rebt. Adams, Mentrent; Benj Wierund The Great Britain, from London, and the lasty, Halitax, N S.; Mrs. Jones, Boston; Capt. Detre and servant, S. H Price, Belleville; S. bring Ohio; W. McCarty, Coburg; G Ewart. Coronto; J. Clark, June, Whiterborn; C. W. Meriti Troy; T. R. Anderson, Montreal; C. 15 Jones Fog. Mr. J. Welker, Brockville; Andrew Wilson, Wontreal; D. de Querteville, Jer. of ; J. Watthed, Montreal; Major Lowthand and 38th Regt., Halifas, N.S.
Sept 17th.—Mr. Henman, New York; Jan. Gillard, England ; Andrew Dickson Perth , D. A. Mernand, New Brucewick : A. C. Thomson, Quebec : Honorable J. McDunald and hor, Ga-

ARRIVALS AT PATTERSON'S HOTEL Seprember 15 - Mr. Cameron. Gurden Island; A Annerson, E.q., Watert-wa; H Munro, Montreat; N. Bitlings, Quebec; B Hulden, de ; A. Tulbet, Picton; A. Walson, Oswegn; J Gisreson,

Sept. 16th -Jan. Salman, Esq., England John Kerr, E-q Mentreel; Mr Stone, Troy, New York; Mr. R Gould, Pokipsey; Mr. Fritteld do. Mr. Fiztiebben. Bolteville ; J O. fielt, Esq. ledy and child, Hamelton; Mr. A. Picon, Munteen!

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having taken out felters of Administration to the Estate of the late James Ganninga, in his life-time of the Township of Kingston, Inn Keeper, requests all persons indebted to the said Estate, to make immediate payment to his Agent, Mrs. Joseph Millers, of the Township of King-sion. And all persons bavingelsime against the said Estate, will please present the FLOUR. - The market for Western and same to the said Joseph Miller, for a just-

EDWARD GARDINER. Kingston, Sept. 6th. 1849