Gibraltar was out, and there was number of mender of war's boats and small yatchs, the Governor being in one of her Majesty's ship Warspite's boats. After an heur's we king the water was reduced to two feet, and the ship righted a little, but in doing so, it is autoroused that she must have of water, and though; by immense-exertions, they reduced it by five feet, still the pressure of the sea from the outside was so great that it was swident it could not be lessened any further, as the chain and other pumps were too small for the holy of water they had to discharge.

The following day, however, the men re-commenced operations, and by additional assistance

menced operations, and by additional assistance they succeeded in reducing the water again to its former level, but owing to her still farther righting they were unable to do much more than on the previous day. During the night parties of suilors from the Warspite, the Danish frigate Theris, and the Neapolitan frigate Urania worked at the pumps, but with no better success, and on the morning of the 7th the contractors were ed at the pumps, but with no better success, and on the morning of the 7th the contractors were compelled to give up the idea of raising her by the means they were then employing. As, however, it was quite apparent that it was merely the want of sufficient power that prevented them succeeding, two communes chain pumps, with cylinders of 16 inches diameter, are in the course of construction, and, with every other engine they had in operation before, they have not the least doubt but what they will effect their underleast doubt but what they will effect their under-taking. It is said that the contractors have al-ready expended \$15,000 in the work."

FAHLURE IN THE POTATOE CROP.-Interesting Discovery.

The failure of the potatoe crop throughout the Canadian Provinces has attracted very general attention, besides exciting considerable alarm. The potatoe has now come so extensively into use as to be viewed almost in the light of a necessary, of the any thing which militates against the to be viewed almost in the light of a necessary, so that any thing which militates against the success of growth deserve to be investigated with the most searching minuteness. Hitherto hypothesis has taken the place of experiment.— Various ingenious theories have been propounded to account for the disastrous result of the late crop; but like the absurd speculations of the ancrop; but like the absurd speculations of the ancient Geologists and Astronomers, the only foundation they have is, we shrewdly suspect, in the inventive minds of their propagators. It is amusing to contrast the diversified opisions which have been expressed on the subject. A correspondent of the Toronto Banner pretends to discover the secret of the failure in the farmer's not changing the seed, and points to Scotland, where a succession of failures in the crop teok place until a change of seed restored the plant to its former productiveness. Mr. Clydesdale, who by the way is a practical agriculturist, and should therefore know better, conceives it may be owing to excessive moisture in the spring, which, succeeded by very sudden waruth, would have the effect of hardening the soil around the root the effect of hardening the subject. A correspondent the former therefore how better, conceive may be one therefore how better, conceive most tree in the spring, which is the discontinue of the plack, and then prevent if from extending the control of the plack, and then prevent if from extending the control of the plack, and then prevent if from extending the control of the plack, and then prevent if from extending the control of the plack, and then prevent if from extending the control of the plack, and then prevent if from extending the control of the plack, and then prevent if from extending the control of the plack and the prevent in the control of the plack and the prevent in the preven shows make light on the main trusts to be saccotime. We have an adfinite an in greater,

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the offer of a youth to gallant her home, and af-terwards fearing that jokes might be cracked at her expense, if the fact should become public, dismissed him when about half way, enjoining

"Don't be afraid," said he, "of my saying any thing about it, for I feel as much as you do."

"A vast quantity o 'imber was procured from Smyrna, as there is a searcity of it at Gibraltar, and the process of planking for up was in disposed to assert the excasion to schowledge—early occupied a cliested under water, it is a searcity of the plant. As the greatment, whose seutences and intelligence of heavy for the plant, and interest at his incurte was of the most a constant and the process of planking was completed. The appearance of the steamer at this incurte was of the most not effect in producing the standard of the steamer at this incurte was of the most increasing and remarkable character. It looked that the most planking was completed. The appearance of the steamer at this incurte was of the most increasing and remarkable character. It looked the steamer at this incurte was of the most increasing and grown up from the totton referring the plant of the water, and it would perhaps be the best thing the plant of the water, and it would perhaps be the best thing the plant of the water, and the complete of the seamer and the plant of the water, and the complete of the seamer and the plant of the water, and the complete of the seamer and the complete of the seamer and the plant of the water and the complete of the seamer and the complete of the KEEP DARK.—A young Miss having accepted the offer of a youth to gallant her home, and afterwards fearing that jokes might be cracked at her expense, if the fact should become public, dismissed him when about half way, enjoining secrecy.

"Don't be afraid," said he, "of my saying any thing about it, for I feel as much ashamed of it as you do."

His Excellency by laying aside the dignity of his station as the representative of his Sovereign, and assuming the character of a great political agitator, has succeeded in se far influencing the Elections as to get his odious administration in something of a fighting position in the House, the opposition are called upon to be moderate, and if they cannot support the nen, to give their measures a trial!

We would deprecate factious opposition emanates the opposition of the difference of the dignity of his station as the representative of his Sovereign, and assuming the character of a great political agitator, has succeeded in se far influencing the Elections as to get his odious administration in something of a fighting position in the House, the opposition are called upon to be moderate, and if they cannot support the nen, to give their measures a trial!

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"Don't be afraid," said he, "of my saying any thing about it, for I feel as much ashamed of it as you do."

"Colonist.

"From the Pilot.

STATE OF PARTIES.

On the eve of a very important session of Parliament it may be desirable to place before our readers the views of the several political parties which are represented in the House. The first in importance both in point of numbers, influence, and talent is the great Canadian Reform party with which the Ex-ministers were indentified, and which knowing no distinctions among the people either in race, creed or language, has for its object the extension of the blessings of civil and religious liberty. Its avowed policy is to place all classes of the population on a footing of the most perfect equality, and it is therefore hostile to State Endowments for the Clergy, and to the wscendency of say religious sect. It is in favour of municipal institutions by which the people in their several localities will be enabled to urange their own local affirs through the medium of persons enjoying their confidence and annually elected by themselves. It is in favour of the stablishment of a system of General Education, under the controul of the people themselves. It is in favour of the establishment of a system of General Education, under the controul of the people themselves. It is in favour of the establishment of a system of General Education, under the controul of the people themselves. It is in favour of the establishment of a system of General Education, under the controul of the people themselves. It is in favour of the establishment of a system of General Education, under the controul of the people themselves. It is in favour of the measures gave general satisfaction to the party both in and out of Parliament.

The first public business, and the side such opposition geterally arises, and which political party have most impedied the proper dispated the proper dispated the proper dispated the proper dispated of public business, in the new Parliament, it will emaste for th tion, who have neither the Constitutional authority, the Parliamentary strength the talent, nor the disposition, to carry on the Government according to Brinish practice—"the well understood wishes and intercets of the people." If the Government's autagonism still remains, if he still maintains his anti-British notions shout the prerogative, if he still adhres to his views respecting the relation subsistity between him self and his Council and pursues his express determination only to consult then upon such affairs of Government as he may deem of "adequate importance," we do not see what he or the Tory part of the House have tidread from the Government about twelve months without consulting Parliament at all. It is set at defiance the opinion of the late House, ad why may he not do so with the present?

We have already stated that both parties are agreed respecting the theory of Responsible Government, but we regret exceedingly that they we make the present?

If Lord Chatham trembled for the fate of England, when she was striving to coerce America, much more should Candans tremble for the fate of this fair and fertile Province, when many of her own sons have become enemies to her freedom and prosperity, and have sold their birthright for nought. There is, however, one consolation remaining to the liberal portion of the inhabitants of this Province—"the day of retribution is at hand." The men whom they have chosen to represent them in the Provincial Parliament will have an opportunity on the 28th of the present month, of meeting their opponents face to face, and of giving full and free expression to the feelings of their constituents. It is true that on that day there will be a small majority against them, and that majority will possibly be increased to a certain extent, through government influence; but notwithstanding all this, we have no doubt that they will succeed in obtaining from the present Ministry "an account of their stewardship," and of divesting them of those flimmy pretences about the danger of "Reitle meneral". and of divesting them of those finney pretences about the danger of "British connexion," royal prerogative, and the nullification of the Governor's authority, behind which some of them have so dexterously screened themselves for the last eleven months. This is all that the Reformers of Canada require, and with nothing short of this will they be satisfied.

The newly elected members, both tories and

The newly elected members, both tories and references, have declared themselves in favor of Responsible Government, therefore, as far as the principle is concerned, there can be no diversity of opinion in the House. This is a matter of much impertance, inasmuch as it severs one of the strongest ties by which the tory party were formerly bound together, and throws them more open to the attacks of their political opponents. Before they conceiled Responsible Government, they were bound firmly together by the ties of political principle, which enabled them to wage war (although unsuccessfully,) against a system of government, as well as against the individual acts of the Ministry which supported that system. But since they have made that important concession, and declared themselves the supporters of the Governor General's interpretation, &c. their existence as a party depends entirely on ers of the Governor General's interpretation, &c. their existence as a party depends entirely on the nature of the measures which his advisers may bring before the House of Assembly. If the measures introduced by the late Ministry, or others equally liberal be taken up during the approaching session, by his Excellency's present Ministry, the tories will kick immediately; Sir Allau McNabb and the rest of the ultras will secede, and the party, as such, will fall to pieces.

Although the result is by no means what we see expected, it is evident that there must be a recapitation of the provided in the expected, it is evident that there must be a recapitation of the provided in the expected, it is evident that there must be a recapitation of the provided in the expected, it is evident that there must be a recapitation of the provided in the expected, it is evident that there must be a recapitation of the provided in the expected, it is evident that there must be a recapitation of the provided in the expected with smoothness.

We regard the House as in some measure consisting of three parties. First, the Liberals, the averages, the most understook and the expected of the provided in the expected of Although the result is by no means what we for the Governor General, instead of for the Con-

The present week will probably witness the close of the elections, and though there is little doubt that the Governor General will be able to gain a majority in the House, by similar means to those which have gained him several of the elections, viz., bribery and intimidation, yet on the whole we think that when the varied and powerful influences which the reformers had to contend against are properly considered, they have reason to rejoice at the prospect of yet obtaining justice and good government for Canada. The persevering exertions of the reformers from the commencement of McKenzie's exceed down to the present time, have awakened their rulers to the necessity of administering some-From the Long Point Advocate rulers to the necessity of administering some-thing like equal justice to all classes in Canada; and we should not be vastly surprised to see a practical working of responsible government even under Sir Charles Metcalfe, who, whatever practical working of responsible government even under Sir Charles Metcalfe, who, whatever his private predelictions, may be convinced that no other system will give permanent peace to the country. We learn, in fact, that His Excellency has of late evinced a much greater disposition to follow out the principles of responsible government as understood here, than he did during the period the late ministry were in office—that he not only does advise with his Council, but in their absence declines the performance of acts for which they are the persons responsible. We are pleased at this, and sincerely hope it may prove to be correct. This is what we have sought; and if His Excellency, fully recognizing the responsibility of his Ministry, will, in all provincial matters, receive their advice and act in accordance with it, (unless opposed to justice or the interests of the Crown, of which he is to be the judge,) we shall consider the responsible government for which the people of Canada and the late ministry contended, in actual operation, and shall be perfectly satisfied to let the government stand or fall by its measures, without regard to men; though a ministry more capable or more anxious to conduct the government of the country for the general advantage, that the gard to men; though a ministry more capable or more anxious to conduct the government of the country for the general advantage, than the late one, we do not expect soon to see formed in Canada. Sir Charles will have a majority, and we will soon know what his professions are

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expenses of exportation the general average their labor would not At all events the expenses also count

Turnip seed also count inglish market, and we urmountable or even a reessful cultivation of demand the candid co of Canada.—[ib.

ANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—
One of those heartree of frequently result from with fire, has just tai. Thompson, who with from Ireland, had occase Thursday last, to go to water, leaving a child ears of age, in the house raing. The fittle suffle pother, had been amusin pother, had been amusin pother. had been amusin pother.

raing. The fittle suffer mother, had been amusin ited a tobacco caught fire, and she d, that after suffering end the same-evening. The few minutes absent, as er child enveloped in fit is almost to distraction, de than described.—[Conto Colonist.

of the Montreal Markets ng Friday, November

ss.—Have been gradual pping season advances were made yesterday a are offering only 23s. ill further reduction after N.—Wheat from Canada buyers as it arrives as

n,—wheat from Canada buyers as it arrives at o e less enquired for than ad our quotation is their a.—Since our last report article have been confine i consumption. The new was so discouraging to s of low freight would

r of low freight would ship Flour. The stoch heavy, nor is it like to be holders are not pressing ordinary brands sell at superior quality at 24s a

KINGSTON HE ON, TUESDAY, NOVE

LECTIONS .- Mr. Watts County of Doummond. stary Dunkin by about

al defeat for the Gov and promoted Mr. Dunki

no principle involved, as the Government. is no certainty yet of th e, but it is probable tha

ses the elections, and nt next week will soon of the new House beyo is highly probable that embers will be unsea ng tried. One thing is eral's majority is not one on which he can r es, supposing them to represented to be. rs that after all the Mr. Durand from West ! ber for that Riding. only 8, and in that are the were taken by the Ret they took about fifteen not in the Riding, Am led in the Union Act. T er, but the Returning he Act, or supply its on but the Returning He has nothing to Thus Mr. Durand has a es polled, besides about The following communic Journal shows the sh taken to deprive Mr. I

irned.

of all vessels from take to lake of and 124 in length from taffrail to We cannot repeat too often our the energy and perseverance of the and the orderly and peaceable con

tizans and labourers.

We are happy to record another ity in His Grace the Duke of Wel has authorised the sale of his stotin land Canal, with the proceeds of the tends to found a Scholarship in Kngi Toronto. The impetus which the mannoble Duke gave to this work at as hy becoming a subscriber, we true a parted to the youth of Canada, in control the honor hereafter to be confern by this additional act of munit erines Journal.

Notices appear in the Official Con plications to parliament for the folior 

For an Act for a Railway from the line, near Stanstead, to Montreal. For the naturalization of Cornelistation, of Niagara Falls, and of David Lett. if Leek of Markham.

For a Joint Stock Company forming Road from Bytown to Aylmer.

For the annexation of part of the set Woolwich to the township of Michigal All in the Wellington District. ol?) in the Wellington Dist For the incorporation of the Board al

To incorporate a Joint Stock Commer To incorporate a Joint Steek Compu-prove the Humber at its mouth. For amendments in the charter dist Hamilton, and for power to pledge the of the town, for the purchase of mis-Common Schoole, to the extent of 2llh trict School £250; and other purpose;

To amend the act of Incorporation of Toronto Gas Light Company.
For a bill of divorce by Flora These he shand Joseph Toll, of Beaulann And by the Montreal Mutual Issue pany for amendments to the act, for il

To obtain the power to demand and assessments made for losses by fire a nually instead of annually, as berified.

To fix in a more certain manner this method in which notification of use shall be made.

To obtain the power of demanding, first period, the whole amount of the depair of any member neglecting or relung his dividend, after having been date notified to him, and to sue for the as the said note.

the said note.
To obtain a longer period to answer the made by any member for indentithe Company for less, and to fin the Company for loss, and to fa them vious to which the said membershill the right of, suit against the company. To do away with the necessity of insuppolicy when any member is requisible his insurance, and to give to the nest quittal that may be granted by the control of the at the time of such renewal of

same power and virtue as a new post.

Surance.

To remove, on the part of the company, cessity of enregistering (for the pro-of its privileges and hypothees, the pri-insurance, as well those actually are that may be existing at the time diep of the said act, as those that may be issued, and also, the receipts or acqui

member.
To oblige the insured to give a new case of insolvency, or of decess, it a already given.
To be authorized to retain out of the insolvency of the said company loss by him sustained, a sum equivament of his premium note in assentible to the said ber should not have sufficient properly exwise secure the payment of the same

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HALTON-PURITY OF the Editor of the Journal and I thought, like many other thought, like many other thought, like many other thought, like many other thought of the late Ministers frame in loding of elections, it have the chance of voting But, sir, the late election pened our eyes to the end committed under the best in the late of thought of the late of t