to Feenawur, like wise, cholera has been making great devastation, though now considerably on the decrease, and Mahomed Ukbar Khan appears to have positively given up all intention of attacking it for a time, and is reported to be on his way back to Cabool, urged to the step by the prevalence of this disease, the earnest so-licitations of his father, and the increasing clamor of his troops for the arrears so long due to them.

Charles would lead to corroborate the fact, generally credited, of the warlike intentions of our Government toward the Punjaub about October. Reviews of the troops appear to be the order of the day, for the purpose of testing their fitness for service; batteries are horsed, and seventy boats, of about fifty tons burthen each, have lateout upper and lower Scinde the troops generally

njoying good health, ere is but little in the shape of additional news from the Southern Mahratta country; but among the troops at Kholapore and other places cholera still continues its ravages. The demoli-

tion of the different fortresses is still carried on.

There is nothing stirring in either part of India.

Sir Henry Hardinge still remains at Calcutta; and the report gains ground that he intends leaving with his council, secretaries, &c. about October, to meet the army of observation about to be called up for a demonstration on the Punjauh be called up for a demonstration on the Punjaub.
Local.—Cholera has been prevalent both here
and at Poonab. Our respected Governor, Sir
George Arthur, his family and suite, have left on their annual excursion, at that season, for the Decran, and will remain there until after the monsoon, which has now set in with good car-

Decrease, and will remain there until after the monstoon, which has now set in with good carriest. Accounts have reached Bombay of the total loss of the ship Neptune, Capt. Braithwaite, of Liverpool, bound from Bombay to China. Since his leaving Bombay on this voyage he is represented by his officers and crew to have been in a state which totally unfitted him for the command of the vessel, and that her destruction is mainly attributable to himself; in confirmation of which they had lodged a protest with the authorities at Macassar against the statement given in by the captain.

CHINA.

CHINA. The intelligence from China in this despatch reaches to the 6th of May. The utmost caution has been put in force for the protection of British life and property, consequent on late disturbances; and the steamer Vixen is intended to be

The long-pending claims of the Chinese Go-vernment against the hong merchants have been amicably arranged; the former having agreed to accept two millions of dollars in discharge of the The long-pending claims of the Chinese Government against the hong merchants have been amicably arranged; the former having agreed to accept two milliens of dollars in discharge of the debt. The proclamations of Sir B. Pottinger, for regulating the currency of Hong Kong, have been annulled by Government, and a Royal Proclamation issued, specifying the different coins, with their proper value, which are henceforth to constitute legal tenders: The Spanish, Mexican, or South American dollar will in future be taken at 4s. 2d.; the gold mohur at 29s. 2d.; and the rupee at 1s. 10d.; an alteration which bas not given any great satisfaction to the colonists. A very discreditable affair, in which about a hundred persons have been implicated, has lately been brought to light at Shanghai, said to involve a British merchant (Mr. J. White, formerly an alderman of the city of London,) the same indiabal who lodged information in the late smugging affair, against the Maingay and another vessel. This person, it appears, under the pretence of building a pleasure boat of about 00 or 70 tons burthen, placed her under the charge of a Chinaman of the name of Fowqua, for the real purpose, it is said, of levying "black hasil" from the native smuggling boats bringing opium to the river.

The Chinaman was advised by the British central and the collinance of the Scutari is an old shin, and creatly over the real was perfectly aware of the approach of the deby Mr. Lambert, the commander of the Scutari commander of the paperach of the day are perfectly aware of the approach of the object the fearful event happened, and there was appearently no changer. But Captain Lambert, the commander of the Scutari, following a rule of the English service, put his helm a starboard, while the commander of the Scutari is devent happened. Thus the former ran right under the bows of the latter, and the collision was inevitable. If both commanders had put their helms a-port no accident, Family for the consequence. The Medjehrai Tidjahret was struck between th

The Chinaman was advised by the British con-sul to have no hand in the affair, but ineffectually; and the consequence was, the affair coming to the knowledge of the mandarins, the boat was seized and himself thrown into prison: Having been put to the torture, he confessed that the owner of the boat was to receive a fifth of the gains as his share of the spoil, and implicated about 100 ethers in the same transaction. This confession having been denied by the British morchant, though he is generally believed guilty, he has withdrawn himself from Suanghai. The unfortunate Fowqua received sentence of decapitation, which has since been commuted to ban-lahment for life; while show treasty of his more shment for life; while about twenty of his sup-posed accomplices have since been beheaded, and the wives of some others denounced have been thrown into prison. The occurrence of this affair occasioned considerable excitement, and it is rally thought that the British merchant will generally thought that the yet be brought up for trial.

MUTINY IN THE CHINESE SEAS. MUTINY IN THE CHINESE SEAS.

The Ariel left Amoy on Saturday last, bound for this port, with about \$100,000 in specie on board. Captain Macfarlane being indisposed, and requiring to be on deck during a great part of the night, went below to his cabin for a short rest. At half past eight o'clock he was disturbed by the voice of the chief officer, Mr. Wilkinson, who shouted in an unusual tone, "Capt. Macfarlane, you are wanted on deck." Capt. Macfarlane obeyed the summons. Upon getting on deck the companion was closed by the mate and gunner, who were each armed with a brace of pistols. They told the captain that it was their

after some hesitation, they agreed to make that

the prevalence of this disease, the eartest soReitations of his father, and the increasity clamor of his troops for the arrears so long due to
them.

Nothing in the shape of disturbance has occurred within the kingdom of Nepaul, since the
assassination of the Minister Martabur Singh.

The troops have all returned to their lines, and
not the slightest foar is entertained of any farther
commotion.

From Sciade there is nothing in the shape of
news of any great import; but the unpopular
stap lately taken of making over the two districts
lying between Roree and Subzulkote, bringing
in a revenue of between £30,000 and £40,000,
to our protege Meer Ali Moorad, appears likely
to prove no very great boon to the inhabitants
themselves, who generally detest him, and who,
feeling themselves happy & comfortable enough
under our rule, are not at all disposed to submit
without a grumble to the authority of one who is
remuteful to have add his counter and his kindred.

Al eight the sound give him his own cabin, and
after some hesitation, they agreed to make that
list prison.

Previous to going below, the captain made another attempt to dissuade them, but it was of no
avail. They said they had taken for some time, and
only awaited a favorable opportunity. They all the thores in Hong Kong had it in
contemplation to capture the Ariel; that a European, whose name is before us, was then close
at hand in a lorchar having a crew of forty men,
expressify fitted out for that purpose; that failing
in success, there were people in Hong Kong had it in
contemplation to capture the Ariel; that a European, whose name is before us, was then close
at hand in a lorchar having a crew of forty men,
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contemplation to capture the Ariel; that a European, whose name is before us, was then close
at hand in a lorchar having a crew of forty men,
expressify fitted out for that purpose; that failing
in success, there were people in Hong K

without a grumble to the authority of one who is reputed to have sold his country and his kindred, and who is not likely to show any compunction while grinding them by fresh exactions—his own treasury being at present proverbially at a low cob.

The preparations at present making by Sir Charles would lead to corroborate the fact, generally credited, of the warlike intentions of our would give up all his preparation at his cabin, the Ariel then renning before a fine N. E. wind. At ten he sent for the mate, and requested that they would give him the long boat, or put him on board a junk; this was refused, the mate saying that he (the captain); would get to Hong Kong too soon for them. He, however, promised to would give up all his preparation at all disposed to submit and weat on deck.

At eight breakfast was sent into his cabin, the Ariel then renning before a fine N. E. wind. At ten he sent for the mate, and requested that they would give him the long boat, or put him on board a junk at night-fall, and that he would give up all his preparative at the fact, generally credited, of the ward the Puniaub about October. put ham on board a junk at night-fall, and that he would give up all his personal property. At noon the mate again came into the captain's cabin, telling him to make himself comfortable until the vessel got to Singapore; he expressed his determination to throw the treasure overboard if pursued; the assurance that the captain's life would he spared was renewed. It the aftergood the believed, of bridging the Sutlej. The heat at Shikapore this seame period last year; but through. be spared was renewed. In the afternoon the captain's Chirese servant, who was allowed to go on deck, told him that the Manillamen were not in the plot, and that they meditated rising upon the mate and gunner, and restoring the vessel to his command. About ten o'clock they had matured their plans, and although without other arms than the rammers of the guns and the knives, they attacked the mutineers, at the same time enabling the captain to get on deck through a window, and arming him with the cook's axe.

The fight was soon over, the mate being knocked down with a rammer and cut with knives:

The fight was soon over, the mate being knocked down with a rammer and cut with knives; the gunner took refuge in the cabin, raising the the hatch which covered the magazine, and threatening to blow up the ship. Captain Macfarlane had by this time got possession of a fowling-piece, one barrel of which was loaded; with it he fired and wounded the gunner in the thigh. The poor wretch cried out for mercy, but still threatened to blow up the ship. A lasso was got ready and thrown over his head, with which the great leaded to blow and account the still threatened to be ship. The mate died of his wounder.

self, would, in all probability, in a few years, have led to a competency for life.

COLLISION OF STEAMERS.

LOSS OF ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE LIVES.

Constantinople, July 17.
On the night of the 11th inst., on the Black stationed off Canton. It now appears that the extent of toleration granted for the dissemination of the Christian religion, within the Chinese dominions, is restricted to the five ports open for foreign trade, no allowance being granted for its premulgation into the interior.

The long-pending claims of the Chinese Gomes of the long-pending claims o Sea, about forty miles East of the Bosphorus, a House, Kings

an umber of passengers on board both the vessels, chiefly Turks and Italians, and a scene indescribable of dismay and confusion arose. At first it was not known which of the steamers had received fatal damage. As the Scutari is an old ship, and greatly out of repair, it was thought she must have suffered most, but the contrary proved to be the case. While this was in doubt, however, her commander proposed that the vessels should be lashed together, or that one should be taken in tow by the other, in order that if either of them should be found to be unsean or thy, or in a state of wreck, the sound vessel might be able to rescue the ship's company and passengers of the other. The proposal was most unfortunately rejected.

The vessels parted; the Medjehrai Tidjahret dropped about a mile astern, and, in the course of less than a quarter of an hour it was found she was sinking rapidly. The Scutari, which had got but slight damage, then went to her help, but it was too late. Very few, comparatively, could be saved. The boats of the devoted vessel were so over-crowded by those who strove with frantic eagerness to make their escape, but they sunk at once. About seventy, however, by swimming, and by clinging to spars, reached the Scutzri, when

strove with frantic eagerness to make their escape, but they sunk at once. About seventy, however, by swimming, and by clinging to spars, reached the Scutari, where they clustered round the paddle-boxes until they were taken in. Captain Lambert and an engineer were picked up by a boat of the Scutari. All the rest, one hundred and thirty-five souls, perished. Their agony was short, but it was terrific. As the Scutari approached the wreck, she heeled over, (the people on the deck, like wild maniacs, were visible in the moonlight.) and as the sea sucked her down there rose a scream of utter horror—a last scream!—which those who heard will never foreget. But more impressive still was the passive resignation of the Turks; they sat motionless, muttering their prayers; neither by cry nor ges.

on:

hoved by Dr. Barker, seconded by Mr. Wm.

Ferguson, That one subscription paid to the Society, whether to the Treasurer of the Society, ciety, whether to the Treasurer of the Society, or to the Treasurer of any Branch Society, shall constitute Membership, provided the sum paid be not less than five shinkings.—Carried.

Moved by Capt. Cameron, seconded by Mr. G. Baxter, That the British American Cultivation of the Capture of the conference of the conf tor newspaper continue to be ordered for the various Branch Societies, to the amount of two-ty-five copies for each Society. Extra copies to be at the expense of the Branch Society.—Car-

Moved by P. Davy, Esq., seconded by Mr. Wm. Ferguson, that a Committee of three persons, consisting of Messrs. Marks, T. Kørkpatrick and Barker, be appointed, to whom shall be referred the Resolutions passed at this and the last meeting, for the purpose of framing a Constitution for this Society, to report to an adjourned General Meeting on Thursday next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House.—Carried.

The meeting stood consequently adjourned. Moved by P. Davy, Esq., seconded by Mr.

The meeting stood consequently adjourned.
T. GLASSUP, Secretary. August 12, 1845.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14TH. At an adjourned General Meeting of the Agricultural Society of the Midland District, held at the Court House this day, J. B. Marks, Esq., President, in the Chair, the Committee appointed to frame a Constitution for the Society, brought up their report, and the following Constitution was read:—

Constitution of the Agricultural Society of the Midland District. ARTICLES.

No. 1.—One General Agricultural Society, to be formed in the Midland District, called "The Agricultural Society of the Midland District," having Branch Societies in the several Town-

No. 2.—The Members of the Society shall consist of all persons who pay an Annual Subscription of not less than five shillings, whether paid to the Funds of the Society, or to the local Funds of any Branch Society.

unds of any Branch Society.

No. 3.—The Officers shall consist of one President, one Treasurer, and one Secretary annually chosen, together with three Delegates from each Branch Society, all of whom shall form the Board of Directors, who shall have powerto regulate the business of the Society, and control its Evaluations.

gulate the business of the Society, and control its Funds. Seven to form a quorum.

No. 4.—The General Annual Meeting of the Society, for the election of Officers, and the auditing of the Treasurer's accounts, shall be held at the Court House, Kingston, on the second Wednesday in May, at the hour of 1 clock, P. M., in every year; at which a show o hands shall determine the choice, unless a balot be demanded, which shall be conducted in he ordinary method. The Freasurer's accouns shall be audited by a special Committee of three persons, to be chosen by the meeting. The President shall have power to call epecial feneral Meetings of the Society.

No. 5.—The Meeting of the Board of Directors shall take place Quarterly, in the Court tors the Steam of the Meeting of the Board of Directors the Steam of the Meeting of the Board of Directors the Steam of the Meeting of the Board of Directors the Steam of the Meeting of the Board of Directors the Steam of the Meeting of the Board of Directors the Steam of the Meeting of the Board of Directors the Steam of the Meeting of the Board of Directors the Steam of the Meeting o

Board of Directors, ten days, at least, bure the Quarterly Meeting of the Society in Number. It was moved by Mr. Wm. Ferguson seconded by Mr. G. H. Detlor, That the Costitution now read be adopted, which was carrid unanimously.

Moved by S. Clark, Esq., seconded by Mr. W. McRory, That in sonsequence of the lateness of the period in adopting the Constitutin of the Society, the 7th Article be so far modific as to extend the time of the Treasurers of the Branch Societies paying over their subscription to the Treasurer of the Society, to the Zoth oAugust, during the present year.—Carried.
The Meeting then stood adjourned stil the
Annual Meeting in May, 1846.
J. B. MARK.

E. J. BARKE, M.D., Acting Se

There being then present thirteen of he Directors, including the President, viz. 2 desers. J. B. Marke, S. Clark, W. McRery, J.Vilson, E. Rankin, G. H. Detlor, J. Dunlop, A. le Neil, I. Ingersoll, W. Ferguson, W. Holkeh, G. Strachan, and Dr. Barker, a Board w forthwith formed, at which the following relations with formed, at which the following re

with formed, at which the following relutions were passed:
Moved by S. Clark, Esq., secondedy Mr. Wm. Ferguson, That the amount omoney bona fide subscribed in any Township, at paid over to the Treasurer of the Society, bretuened to the Treasurer of the Branch Scieties, together with twice the amount of the sum, from the General Funds, provided the such amount do not exceed Thirty Pounds.—arright.

The adjourned General Meeting of the Agricultural Society of the Midland Disbict, was held on Tuesday August 12th, at a Court House, J. B. Marks, Esq., President, in the Chair. The Meeting was numerous and respectable, composed chiefly of the Members of the Municipal Council, now in Session, and the delegates from the several Townships which had formed Branch Societies. The following Resolutions were passed, after being warmly debated on:

"Noved by Dr. Barker, seconded by Mr. Wm. Ferguson, That one subscription paid to the Society and subscription paid to the Society and speed, the Lake Ontario Boats are all that can be desired, and as to comfort the Cabin Passengers have no room to complain. We admit these Boats have been very expensively fitted up, and that the present high cliarges may be defended, (though erroneously in our opinion) on the plea that lower fares would not maintain the boats now running, and pay the interest of capital invested in those which are large sums of money on their success, they being dependent on the public for that success, are likely to guide their precedings so as to give general satisfaction. We are well aware toot, that as to safety and speed, the Lake Ontario Boats are all that can be desired, and as to comfort the Cabin Passengers have no room to complain. We admit these Boats have been very expensively fitted up, and that the present high cliarges may be defended, (though erroneously in our opinion) on the plea that lower fares would not maintain the boats now running, and pay the interest of capital invested in those which are all that can be desired, and as to comfort the Cabin Passengers have no room to complain. We admit these Boats have been very expensively fitted up, and that the present high cliarges may be defended, (though erroneously in our opinion) on the plea that lower fares would not assume the present high cliarges that the present high cliarges are all that can be knowledge that the Press should not attack the system until satisfied that its effect on the public interest is injurious. We are satisfied that the present high fares not only press heavily on private persons and individual enterprise, but that the public weal is deeply affected by it.— However necessary it may be for Mr. Bethune to levy heavily on the public to support his mammoth steamboat speculations, tho' it may be absolutely necessary for him to get out of one route means to support two, and the funds for route means to support two, and the funds for buying and laying up all the boats which can be brought to oppose him; still these are not demands which can fairly be made on the public. All which can justly be demanded of the community is, how much will it take to build and support a steamer on the Hamilton route? and how much per head whi meet the sum necessary, and give a reasonable return in the shape of profit? The question is not how much can we profit? The question is not new much can we rack out of the Eclipse to pay for keeping the Admiral, the Cobourg, and other boats id. I. Mr. Bethune has entered into unprofitable spec.

lations, he has no right to expect the communi-ty to make it up for him:

To show the precise state of the case as it now stands, we will endeavour to give a list of the Boats owned in this Port, with the names of the proprietors :-

the proprietors:

Names. Owners. How occupied.

America, Mr. Bethune. Toronto & Rochester.

Sovereigns. Mr. Bethune. Toronto & Kingston.

City of Toronto\* Captain Dick, and Mr. Hearn, Do.

Eclipse, Mr. Bethune. Toronto & Hamilton.

C. Justice, Capt. Richardson Toronto & Lewiston.

Transit, Do. Toronto & Lewiston.

Queen Victoria, Do. Toronto & Hamilton.

Admiral, Mr. Bethune. Laid up.

Cobourg, Mr. Bethune. Laid up.

Frontenac, Mr. Bethune. Laid up.

Frontenac, Mr. Bethune. Laid up. Frontenac, Mr. Bethune. St. George, Mr. Bethune. Laid up.

It thus appears that out of 13 steam-boats,

are laid up; nine of the thirteen are owned by Mr. Bethune, and so good a business is it, that he makes four pay the expenses of the whole nine. He has no fear of opposition this year for an agreement has been struck between all the lines not to oppose each other. Last year we had an American boat touching at Toronto every day—the Chief twice a week to Kingston, and the Admiral and the Gore regularly plying to Oswego and Rochester. This certainly was a great accommodation to the public, but the steamboat owners thought they could make more money otherwise. Accordingly a bargain was struck; the American line to have the whole States' coasting to themselves, with the excen-

Black tors shall take place Quarterly, in the Court torus, a House, Kingston, on the second Wedneday in the months of February, May, August ad November, at which time the ordinary busiess of the Society shall be transacted. The Pseident the the court that the shall have power to call Special Meeting of the American boats and Cantain Richardson. The No. 6.—One Branch Society may be formed neach Township in the District, with piwer to lost Officers and make Bys Lowe provided to the consequence is, that when a Cobourg merchant brings goods from New York, via Oswego, they

No. 6.—One Branch Society may be formed in each Township in the District, with power to elect Officers and make Bye-Laws, provied such officers and Bye-Laws are in accordance with this Constitution.

No. 7.—The Treasurers of the several 3 ranch surror of the Societies, shall pay over annually to the Treasurer of the Society, or or before the last day of the August Session of the District Coucil, the amount of subscriptions received in or for his Township for that year, together wis a list thereof, and the names and places of reidence of the subscribers.

No. 8.—The Treasurer of the Society, as soon as is convenient, after he has received the Annual grant of money from the Govennent, shall return to the Treasurers of the Branch Societies, the several sums received by him, together with such further sums of mone, out of the general Funds of the Society, as shall be returned to the Society, as the sum of the subscribers.

No. 9.—The Officers of the Branch Societies, the several societies, the several sums received by him, together with such further sums of mone, out of the general Funds of the Society, as shall be annually voted by the Board of Directors at their Quarterly Meeting, held in August.

No. 9.—The Officers of the Branch Scieties shall forward to the Secretary of the Society, as detailed account of the receipts and extenditure of their several Societies, to be laid before the Burdhold Directors, ten days, at least, burder the days, at least, burder the Causalians idea and the several societies, where the several societies, where the several societies is the dollars of the Causalians idea and the fare from Lewiston to Kingston is self-and from Lewiston to Kingston in the first of the several Societies, to be laid before the Burdhold Directors, ten days, at least, burder the constitution of the receipts and extenditure of their several Societies, to be laid before the Burdhold Directors, ten days, at least, burder the constitution of the second of the several societies, to be laid before the Burdhold Dire m Lewiston to Prescott on the Canadian side \$11\frac{1}{2}\$, while passengers can go by the American boats for about one half of the money.

The charge of \$5 from Toronto to Kingston is

The charge of \$5 from Toronto to Kingston is exorbitant. If the North River boats can make money running from Albany to New-York, for \$1, we think the Canadian public may justly complain of the exaction. We know it is said—there is a great difference in the number of passengers. But what makes the difference! the high fares. Put the fares at a more moderate rate and you will greatly increase the traffic the high fares. - Put the fares at a more moderate rate and you will greatly increase the traffic—put them at ene half, and you will quadruple it. We are constantly told that we must not compare the Canadian with the North River fares, where there is always such a wonderful rush of Passengers. But it will be found that the traffic has not always been so great. We recollect three or four years ago, when there was a monopoly, similar to eurs, on the North River, and the state of affairs was very different. The charge then was \$31, instead of \$1, instead of \$500 passengers, the boats often went out with Platshurg on \$3. 500 passengers, the boats often went out with 50; and for the three, four, or five boats which now leave each end of the route nightly, there was but one, with occasionally a second.

was but one, with occasionally a second.

The fare by the America from Rochester to Toronto is \$4, a very extravagant charge, and from Toronto to Cobourg it is \$23, though the distance is only between 60 and 70 miles. So high indeed is the Cobourg rate, that we believe the stages run in opposition for two dollars.

The influence of all this cannot fail to be most discattrace the while research.

and no surer method could be taken to keep it so, several purchases were n than by maintaining the steamboat fares at

present pitch.

The citizens of Toronto are especially interested in this matter. The extensive trade of the West has been almost entirely cut off from Toronto by the enterprising merchants of Hamilton, and no doubt can exist that the ten shilling, or occasionally seven shillings and six pence, fare has often been a powerful argument with buyers in favour of the Hamiltonians. We expect to see, and that before long, boats running between Toronto and Hamilton almost every hour of the day; we should like to see a larger and more coupler Beat than the Editors. and more popular Boat than the Eclipse on that route, a business boat, a boat for the people, without the distinction of cabin and deck passengers—with a commander who would treat all with equal respect—and by which the charge would be two shillings and six-pence currency. And it would pay well; Toronto and Hamilton would become almost as a town and Toronto mich re-

would pay well; Toronto and Hamilton would become almost as a town, and Toronto might recover a share of her Western trade.

The Proprietors of steamboats on Lake Ontario have been this year most successful. Mr. Bethune, by his four boats, though with the expense of nine, is known to have realized already a large sum, and as there is no probability now of opposition, the season's business will be lucrative beyond precedent. A great change will take place next season on the navigation of our waters; the opening of the canals through Montreal will produce a complete revolution, and it is said Mr. Bethune is making extensive preparations to run a line of boats daily, direct through from Hamilton to Montreal. An attempt, it is supposed, will be made by the steamboat proprietors to take the carrying trade entirely out price to take the carrying trade entirely out the considerations in confering appropriate and they afford fresh proof of the uter is and they affo of the hands of the Forwarders. The increase of business will make steamboat owners more have nevertheless always contributed by the following statement of the hands of the Forwarders. independent of the public, and lower fares can-not be expected. It is for the public, and especially for the people of Toronto, to say whether a Joint Stock Company ought not to be formed for the purpose of placing two good plain Boats on the Hamilton and Niagara routes, to protect the community from the exactions now demanded. We shall not allow the matter to rest, deeply impressed as we are with its important of the property of the prop deeply impressed as we are with its importance. Confirmatory of our argument, we extract the following lines from a United States cotemporary, received this morning. The traffic through Whitehall is chiefly Canadian:—

INCREASE OF TRAVEL .- Since the establishment of day boats and the reduction of fare on Laba Champlain, the travel has increased be yound parallel. Nearly all of the Steamers have full loads and the packets on the Canal are crowdfull loads and the packets on the Canal are crowded to their utmost capacity. Our Hotels are doing a first rate business, and the prospects of the place are quite flattering. On Monday evening last there were over six hundred arrivals in our village; part of this number left for the South, part for the East, and part for the North.—White-ball Chronicle.

From the Montreal Gazette, August 14. DREADFUL MURDER AT THE CROSS, NEAR LONGUEUIL FERRY.

NEAR LONGUEUIL FERRY.

Intelligence was received yesterday morning by the Chief of Police, of a murder committed the previous evening on board one of the wood barges lying at the Cross, near the landing place of the Longueuil steamboat. The circumstances of the case, from what we could learn on the spot, and Crosses' Longuez's Longuez's and the case have been made to applied much longer tolerated. If prod Mercal to lost to all sense of shame, he would his government sooner than adopt a policy condensation.

Riot on the Race Course—We'de case, from what we could learn on the spot, and grot to learn that the Races have not provided to the case, from what we could learn on the spot, and grot decreased. Coroner's Inquest, appear to be as follow. The deceased, Pierre St. Thomas, and the individual accused of the crime, Michael Lambert, were natives, of the Parish of Lenoraie, and joint owners of the barge, of which Lambert acted as Captain. About midnight, the three other in-Captain. About midnight, the three other individuals on board heard them engaged in a violent altercation, which terminated in Lambert's striking St. Thomas violently on the head with an axe. At this time deceased was sitting down an axe. At this time deceased was sitting down and the other was standing up, and there is no evidence to show that the deceased struck the accused before the fatal blow was given. The deceased, after being struck, went into the cabin (one witness says he was assisted in, another that the went in vithout assistance; we presume that the witness in saying assisted. that he went in without assistance; we presume that the witness in saying assisted, means accompasied,) here he lingered until nearly four o'clock in the morning, when he died. As soon as he was dead, Lambert coolly tied up a change of linen in a red handerchief, let himself quietly over the side of the barge into a canoe, without let or hinderance from the bystanders, and crossed over to Longueuil. The most culpable negligence was manifested throughout by those on the barge and in the immediate neighborhood.—
The injury was inflicted about twelve o'clock as the oarge and in the himselses negative o'clock at The injury was inflicted about twelve o'clock at night, and neither intelligence of that nor of the man's death reached the police station until nearly nine o'clock yesterday morning. J. Jones, Esq., District Coroner, immediately summoned a jury, and held an inquest on view of the body, on board the barge where the crime was committed.

The jury after a short consultation returned for the apprehension of the accused was immediately issued, and sub-chief Jeremie started in pursuit. It is conjectured that Lambert took the Chambly road, as a habitant, who came over in the Longueuil ferry-boat, reported that he had met, about three miles on this side of Chambly, a cerson precisely answering the description.

This news, so favorable to the More had met, about three miles on this side of Chamble. This news, so favorable to the More had never the results where here with prescription. bly, a person precisely answering the description

of the accused.

We learn that Lambert, charged with the murder of his partner at the Cross, a few days ago, is apprehended and in prison. Yesterday morning, Police Officer Jeremie arrived with him in custody, having apprehended him at Platsburg on Sunday. We understand that the greatest civility and assistance were rendered to him by the authorities of the United States, and that they afforded every assistance to the search which ended in the apprehension of the accused. This unfortunate man, Lambert, has a wife living, and no fewer than eleven children.

Some time in the early part of this year, Wm. sign indeed is the Cobourg rate, that we believe the stages run in opposition for two dollars.

The influence of all this eannot fail to be most disastrous on the public prosperity, and we can
\*It is understood that Messrs. Dick & Hearn have exchanged a share of the City with Mr.

Bethune for a part of the Princess Royal.

Some time in the early part of this year, Wm. Briggs, clerk to W. Garner, Esq., of Belfast, agent to the estates of the late Lord Donegal, collected rents, &., for which he gave forged receipts, to the extent of upwards of nine hundred port.

Freedings of beautiful quality which sold at 38 of peace of the dealer to W. Garner, Esq., of Belfast, agent to the estates of the late Lord Donegal, collected rents, &., for which he gave forged find buyers as required in loading the receipts, to the extent of upwards of nine hundred of approximately the process of the late Lord Donegal, collected rents, &., for which he gave forged find buyers as required in loading the receipts, to the extent of upwards of nine hundred of approximately the process of the late Lord Donegal, collected rents, &., for which he gave forged find buyers as required in loading the receipts, to the extent of upwards of nine hundred of approximately the process of the late Lord Donegal, collected rents, &., for which he gave forged find buyers as required in loading the receipts, to the extent of upwards of nine hundred for the process of the late Lord Donegal, agent to the extent of upwards of nine hundred for the process of the loading the receipts, to the extent of upwards of nine hundred for the process of the late Lord Donegal, agent to the extent of upwards of nine hundred for the process of the loading the process of the late Lord Donegal, agent to the extent of upwards of nine hundred for the process of the loading the process of the late Lord Donegal, agent to the extent of upwards of nine hundred for the process of the loading the process of the loading the process of the late Lord Donegal, agent to the extent of up

times between five hundred and six bundred data by an all the control of the property of the p ness otherwise done by leiter is transacted in person; the merchant visits his customer, judges of his prosperity, and sells with more confidence; the enterprising machanic seeks fresh fields for the sale of his commodities; the state of the country is better known; markets are better regulated, and business is done more satisfactorily from the frequency of communication which low fares produce.

The addition which cheap travelling makes to the social comfort of the people is of itself in estimable, and we regard it as one of the greatest evils of the present high rates that our labouring classes are debarred from the enjoyment of sailing on the healthful waters of Lake Ontario. The emigrant too, suffers heavily; many a hurried-bargain is struck, many rash contracts entered on, which an excursion through the Province might have prevented, and which would have been made but for high fares. Canada is an unknown land abroad,—even in the States, it is regarded as little better than a wilderness—and no surer method could be taken to keep it so, than by maintaining the steamboat fares at their were paid for, and receipts de nature of Briggs, in the possess liams, (who had hitherto ke ground, lest a premature atte only give the alarm,) enscon store, and at length catching ag in an inner apartment, rushed him. On being taken before Co ne confessed his guilt, but further questions before he re M'Williams acknowledged that it was mainly owing t he was successful in left Montreal, with his prisoner, on his Ireland, on Wednesday evening [1]

> REBELLION CLAIMS. - More Par are certain offices which ought so much cause to complain if others we than ourselves, on this point, if, as in pointments on party grounds, but also an out all incumbents on a change of admin Persons might hold such views very and very consistently, and if they were in them by public opinion, we would a plain at their putting them in practic

Gazette.

plain at their putting them in practice.

But what we complain of is that It calfe has been guilty of the grossest and fraud with reference to this quest raised a cry against the ex-Ministers wanted to make party appointments, at ly pledged himself to an opposite pol supporters have over and over again themselves to the same doctrine, and has becaute its answer. has been their practice? What Upper can read the list of the appointments publish to-day without disgust at their publish to-day without disgust at their publishers have ed the selection of a batch of their paths uch a service? We unhesitatingly answ.

And if they had done so, what would have said by their opponents? It is consoling flect that a government whose falsehood. pocrisy have been made so apparent, cannot much longer tolerated. If Lord Metaller not lost to all sense of shame, he would not lost to all sense of shame.

gret to learn that the Races have not past and as we fear is but too cust ccasions, there was excessive drinking We have been told everything went of per-ably until about 6 o'clock P. M. after the harm-tion of the races when a dreadful scene of rate

and quarrelling took place.

We have not been able to obtain any almost interest in the control of the control tion on which we can place the signish ance, as to the origin of the disturbance, his deeply regret to learn that several infinite have been severely beaten. The names has have heard mentioned, are those of Mr. Son, P. P. and his brother, Dr. Arnoldi, Sen sub Isaacson. We understand that Mr. Son the only person who has been seriously man and we are truly happy to learn that his is not considered to be in any danger.

Without meaning to palliate in the spin degree the conduct of the parties, whost of may be, guilty of commencing this riok was

may be, guilty of commencing this rio, sub-not allow the opportunity to pass without spi-ing all sincere friends of peace and good and to discountenance these Races which are in; a sink of injensity. a sink of iniquity .- [ib.

Review of the Montreal Markets for it West ending, August 21.

FLOUR, - Since our last report the Last the extracts we give in this impression would glish papers (to which we beg to call the afternoon of our readers) it will be seen that the set to be the consequent to the con ther continued unsettled and the ward state of the crops had cause rise in bread stuffs all over the si Harvest under any circumstance late and therefore very precarious, a ety as to the ultimate result is mul-by the short stock of grain as well wheat exporting districts of the North This news, so favorable to the hol here, has quite unsettled this market ment, 27s 6d has been offered for a la ty and refused, 28s 11d we understa for a shipping parcel yesterday and close of the week we expect to hear of at, and above that price. Some holder asking 30s for fancy brands. We have but prices quite remunerative to the gn be obtained for all the wheat and four be got forward in time for shipment to

WHEAT, PEAS, &c.,-A parcel of 60 WHEAT, PEAS, &c.,—A parcel of Wheat was sold before the arrival of at 5s 3d. We have not heard of any stand our quotation is nominal. A few scels of new Peas have appeared in its of beautiful quality which sold at 3e 6d Ashes continue without alteration in find buyers as required in loading the port.

OUNTY OF OXFORD EL scrutiny of votes before th e scrutiny of votes before the nated we are happy to say a 12th inst., and the evidence hallogations of the petition not the firm conviction that he declared the sitting may after the opening of the scrutny has been a tedious having lasted upwards of sit appy to say that every thing distribution of the control of the co eman, who, though he has all with the political party to wi we hesitate not to say dese the respect of the whole c i be well for Canada if the im. It is not our intention, able to go into any detailed stoce taken before the Commolected that Mr. Riddel's meall was twenty votes. poll was twenty votes. O ed into, and of cours s of evidence. Our friends tmost confidence a majorit gratifying to be able to

is gratifying to be able to not been a single case of frout against the Reform party mber are recorded against it star of the District, Mr. Ingold, sadly mortified on the lesserutiny. He had sworn it tered in the name of one of an amed Waterbury residing it sel for the petitioner hower having the usual minute of twas registered at such a tid by Mr. Ingersoll himself, at, this shews that the Regisoks in rather a slovenly main the start of the s oks in rather a slovenly man obek in rather a slovenly man heak in the highest terms of alents of Mr. Cameron who mers. Great zeal was dis mers of the county, whose si honey have been very great in Oxford need no assurat We have no means of increased devotion to the we are all engaged.—[Pilo are informed by a letter fr of Goderich, dated August on, aged 35 years, Joseph B 8 years, and Roderick McK were unfortunately drowned te Huron, on the 30th of Jul-

Secretary's Office Montreal, 16th A Excellency the Governor pleased to make the following be Commissioners for ascer gating the losses incurred by the late Rebellion and Inv og the late Rebellion and Invest the Province formerly Uppe hn Harris, John Wilson, -tason, Esquires, for the Londa in Harris, John Arnold and I Esquires, for the Brock Distri-orge Rykert, Edmund Ritchi, Esquires, for the Gore Distri-orge Rykert, Thomas C. Stree, Esquires, for the Niagara orge Rykert, Henry Fry and dires, for the Simcoe District. es, for the Simcoe District. liam Freeling, Paul Glasford, Esquires, for the Johnstrge Rykert, James G. Chewe ompson, Esquires, for the I iel McMartin, of Pertn, E. n of the Bathurst District, ider McMillau, Esquire, resign a Steele, of Grafton, Esquire, Newcastle District, in pla rell, Esquire, resigned. Imund Anderson, Gentleman, to Landing Waiter of and in H

Johnson, Gentleman, to is Cornelius O'Brien, Gentle eyor of and in ditto.

enry Bishoprick, Gentleman, to officer in ditto.

KINGSTON HERA

STON, TUESDAY, AUGUS e Government presses have the appointment of Mr. Cayle eneral, and in doing so the igh confine their praises to hi by nothing of his capacity for ta l part in Parliament: that is, for being a competent book-kee respecting him as a statesman from this that the Government Parli that the Government the Government that they ithout one? It appears, at all they care very little whether of competent to discharge efficients that days a very little whether of the competent to discharge efficients. hat devolve upon him in Parl per of the Government. For at s to the Government. For all so the contrary, Mr. Cayley Daly, unable even to make a casembly; and how are the Gicial statements to be made to is its conduct to be defended, is its conduct to be defended, in the contract of the contract o riant duties which a minister of t discharge in the Assembly of esentiatives, to be performed by tihout experience, and who may ake any lucid statement, verball of his own department? The one "dummie" in the House : going to place another there? mae with this troublesome mier, and govern the country avon suss with this troublesome mist, and govern the country avow ciples of a "paternal despotism" epapers in their interest have it be Legislative Assembly in it ating that they want to kick it tocking bad hat;" and it seems t ment are secretly of the same would not place in their highest are incapable of maintaining different and the second of the same would not place in their highest are incapable of maintaining different second of the same would not place in their highest are incapable of maintaining different second of the same would not place in their highest are incapable of maintaining different second of the same would not place in their highest are incapable of maintaining different second of the same with the same are incapable of maintaining dignity and effect in the Asse

agracial figure the Governmen ion! Three months of drivelling; re their principal measures were at they had to sign and seal the hation as utter incapables, by depending a sutter incapable, and its al, in part, for the coming seession is design to bring representat a sint or the coming seession in a sutter incapable and the single support in the sutter incapable and sutter incapable an

Deful figure the Government Three months of drivelling p