

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1838

The London papers state that the sloop of war Pelic, the brig Voltigeur, and the transport Indienne, had received orders to sail for the coast of Mexico...

There was a rumor current in Paris that the Duke of Orleans was about setting out for the Northern frontier. Also that General Bismarck was to be appointed commander in chief of the Prussian army...

It is reported in the Paris journals that Prussia was preparing to enforce the surrender of Belgium to Holland; but these reports were not credited at Berlin...

The Hamburg Correspondent affirms that the opposition in the second chamber is strong enough to ensure a vote in favor of the constitution of 1833.

HAMBURG, June 11.—The Ni-hobis, a steamboat Captain Stahl, bound from Toronto to Bremen, with 132 passengers and a crew of 33 men, was destroyed by fire in the night of the 31st of May...

It seems that the peace-maker Maniagori has not by any means given up his plan of relieving the Basque provinces from the afflictions of the civil war.

A letter from Sarre of the 25th, informs us that Maniagori had an interview at Passages, with Lord John Hay on the evening of the 26th...

Don Carlos left Estella, with his ministers, on the 20th of May. Just before his departure, he caused the Bishop of Leon, the auditor-general, and the senator Barrienti, to be arrested...

Don Carlos arrived at Tolosa on the 31st, and on the next day returned to the city of Sarre. General Garcia was disgraced, and was to be succeeded by Gen. Maroto.

A French custom-house officer had been shot by the Catholics, charged, the Catholic agents say, with plundering.

The accounts of the progress of the plague in various parts of Turkey are somewhat alarming. Lady Arthur and family have arrived in the Westminister.

LONDON, June 9, 12 o'clock. Confeils have been heavy this morning, and the prospect price for the opening is 95½ sellers. Exchange bills are 68 to 70 premium; and Bank stock 204½.

Two o'clock. Consols are 95 to 1 for the opening. PARLIAMENTARY. HOUSE OF LORDS.—FRIDAY, JUNE 8.

MARITAL LAW IN CANADA. Lord Brougham said, there was a subject on which he wished to ask his noble friend at the head of the Colonial Department for some information, and it related to the affairs of Canada.

He wished to understand whether the noble friend believed there was no doubt; but what he wished to know was, under what authority such martial law had been proclaimed?

Lord Gosford said, that he had known this question would have been asked, he would have come down to the house more prepared to answer it.

Lord Brougham observed, that that was no authority at all. He had asked by what legal authority it had been done. In this country, Mr. Crosswell, Sir W. Follett, or Sir J. Campbell might give an opinion on the subject, but still that was no legal authority.

Lord Gosford said, that he had known that it had occurred during the time the noble lord had just spoken was governor, he would have first asked the question privately. He had been informed that martial law had been proclaimed in one district certainly, and he believed in another.

Lord Brougham was delighted to hear such an account of the great tranquillity of Canada, and was deeply grieved that it had been necessary to resort to an act of martial law.

Lord Gosford said, that his impression was that the writ was issued after the proclamation. He would repeat, that he had no objection to the laws of Lower Canada were the offspring of the act 14 George III. and its constitution originated in the 21 George III.

who had said that the Attorney General should be in place to answer the matter of Law. His (Mr. Leader's) opinion was, that if a bill of indemnity was not asked for in this case, the boasted Habeas Corpus act of no use whatever.

Sir G. Grey said, that he had not understood that the hon. member had put a question as to the probable decision of a Court of Law upon the point. The question had been asked him, and he stated to the hon. member that as a bill of indemnity had been passed by the Provincial Legislature, he (Sir G. Grey) thought that the Attorney General would not be asked to answer it.

Upper Canada. From the Toronto Colonist, of July 19. VISIT OF THE EARL OF DURHAM TO TORONTO. Never, we venture to say, in Upper Canada was there exhibited so gratifying a display of the local popular feeling, as that which took place yesterday afternoon by the inhabitants of this city and its neighborhood, on the occasion of the visit paid to Toronto by the Right Hon. the Earl of Durham.

The procession proceeded along King Street, and formed a train extending nearly the whole distance from the City Hall to the Government House. As the columns approached the wharf, the Earl of Durham, who was seated in the front of the procession, was greeted by the cheering of the people.

Nothing further, we are persuaded, will be found necessary to the attainment of these most desirable ends than the wise and benign application to the institutions of this country of those great constitutional principles by which you have expressed your determination to be guided.

From our limited acquaintance with your Excellency's previous history, as well as from the genius of our excellent and venerable Constitution, we are authorized to regard your designation as a momentous crisis in your present important sphere, as equally an expression of the unlimited confidence reposed in you by our Gracious Sovereign, as a pledge of the deep anxiety to see you, in every possible way, the happiness and prosperity of this valuable portion of the British Empire.

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