Mr. Duncombe wished first to offer a petition from Stockdale, asking the release of his attorney and young Mr. Howard, the Attorney's clerk, and that hinself might be heard at the bar of the House against the bill. The petition, after some debate, was rejected as disrespertful, and the bill

The House then went on with the army esti-

Monday, March 23 .- In the House of Lords, a

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

Lord Duncannon laid on the table the clergy reserves bill and other papers relating to Canada. The Archbishop of Canterbuty and the Bishop of London made bitter attacks on the bill, for appropriating any portion of the reserves to clergy other than those of the Church of England.

In the House of Commons a royal message was received, the intent of which was the grant of an annuity to Lord Scaton (Sir John Cothorne.)—

annuity to Lord Section (Sir John Colborne.)— Lord John Russell, produced papers relating to Gen-ada—the union bill and clergy reserve b ll—on which a debate of some length arose. Lord John Russell proceeded to call the atten-tion of the House to the important subjects con-nected with Canada to which the Governor Gen-eral's despatches related, and, in a long speech, explained the provisions of a bill which he asked leave to introduce to mite the Canadian reserve. explained the provisions of a bill which he asked leave to introduce to unite the two Canadian provinces. The noble Lord proposes that the united House of Assembly shall consist of 78 members, to be elected as at present, but the Representatives are to be in possession of £500 property as a qualification. The house to be elected for four years, as now. The Upper House, or Legislative Coincil, to be appointed for life, as at present. The noble Lord also adverted to the clergy reserves bill, to the abstract question of a Church establishbill, to the abstract question of a Church establish bill, to the abstract question of a Church establishment, and so the necessity of passing that bill to satisfy the people of Canada. He said the Ministers if not overruled by Parliament, were prepared to give their assent to the bill. He concluded a long speech with a magnificent peroration in favor of civil liberty and the political education of a people. The noble Lord moved for leave to bring in a bill to unite the two Canadian provinces.

Mr. Hume could not allow even that stage to

pass without declaring that he should object to many of the clauses of the bill.

Sir R. Inglis appealed to Mr. Hume's speech as a proof that the bil would not centent the Canadians, and he protested against the House of Assembly interfering with the property, as he called the clergy reserves, of the Church. The discussion on the subject, after a brief conversation, was postponed, and leave given to bring in

March 24. In the House of Lor!s a royal mesge concerning Lord Seaton was received, similar that in the House of Commons.

In the House of Commons Mr. Crawford moved

for a select committee on the grivances of British subjects in China, and commenced a long speech in support thereof, which was not ended when the evening papers went to press with their latest edi-

tion.
The London Times of March 21 contains a three column review, (to be continued with) of Lord Brougham's recently published translation of one of the orations of Demosthenes; and certainly a of the orations of Demosthenes; and certainly a more thundering volley of vituperation we never read. His lordship is saluted with innumerable epithels of abuse, such as "ass," "blockhead," ignoramus," and the like. The translation is declared beneath contempt; and the specific charge is made, in limine, that "there is not one single page of the 216, in which there are not, on an average, three or four blunders which would

unpardonable even in a stripling of fourteen."
The Post and Standard—Tory papers—give a rumor that the royal consent is shortly to the marriage of the Dark of Nussex and Lasty.

Control united body, so prejudinary to a demand of £6000 per anoun for his royal highness. The Duke and the lady have been for some years privately married. The story is nothing more, probably, than a political invention.

Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiset. motion the machinery in opposition against the ministers of his last creation, is generally supposed to have holden his conservative hosts to moderate their clamour, if not to temper their zeal. The old ministerialists or the 221 continue how of the principles and practices of the good old uon it may attempte mes.

A singular incident has arisen out of the discushour instead of two.

A singular incident has arisen out of the discussion of the secret service bill, in the preliminary committee. M. Beaumont affirmed that '6000 francs of the secret funds were handed over to the King, who employed them for the bribery of the Handel de Debuts, and moreover that an irresponsible secret police, attached to the service of the palace, was paid out of that fund. This assertion was followed by an official devial on the part of Count Montalivet, the steward of the civil list but that denial has been met by a rejoinder from the editor of the Commerce, (known to be Mauguin the deputy,) who pointedly affirms that the official rectifications of Count Montalivet have been too often detected to be false to admit of the slightest credit, and challenges the Count to deny that a secret police, attached to the nealese, does exist. rectifications of Count Montalivet have been too often detected to be false to admit of the slightest credit, and challenges the Count to deny that a secret police, attached to the palace, does exist under the superintendence of General Rumigny.— To this the Count has made no reply.

Petitions have been presented to the legislature for the importation of cattle, in consequence of the high price of provisions, which seems likely to increase; but provision laws in Erabee may be expected to share the fate of the corn laws in Erabee.

Petitions have been presented to the legislature for the importation of cattle, in consequence of the high price of provisions, which seems likely to increase; but provision laws in Erabee may be expected to share the fate of the corn laws in Erabee may be expected to share the fate of the corn laws in Erabee may be expected to share the fate of the corn laws in Erabee may be expected to share the fate of the corn laws in Erabee may be expected to share the fate of the corn laws in Erabee may be expected to share the fate of the corn laws in Erabee may be expected to share the fate of the corn laws in Erabee may be expected to share the fate of the corn laws in Erabee may be expected to share the fate of the corn laws in Erabee may be expected to share the fate of the corn laws in Erabee may be expected to share the fate of the corn laws in Erabee may be expected to share the fate of the corn laws in Erabee may be expected to share the fate of the Creek patriarch, for having attempted to excite rebellion in the Greek islands against the English Lord Ponsonby had insisted on his being displaced, but the Russian Ambassador endeavored to defeat the transaction of the law which virtually prohibits the importation of law which virtually prohibits the importation of cattle by a duty of 55 francs a head, the landed property in France has doubled in value. The date of this measure was 1822.

There seems to be an obstacle to the ratification of the commercial treaty between England and France, as settled by the commissioners on both sides. The difficulty is suspected to rest with the Fiench post office authorities, who refuse to diminish the rates of postage between France and minish the rates of postage between France and England. The consequence of this returns its, that we in Paris are obliged to pay the old postage hetween Dover and London, while a resident in either of those two places is tax-d but me penny. The English ministers properly contend, that freedom of communication is essential to freedom of commerce. Moreover, if the postage on the English line to London were diministrat, the efficient would be to increase the number of festure, so that

A bill is to be brought into Parliament to confer on the French colonies the right to send deputies Birn to the Chambers.

The government of France, in its laudable desire to avert armed insurrections, makes a descent from time to time into the cutler's shops, and seizes to see those hunting dagger knives which are provided with blades of some length, for the killing of deer.

**Disguise them as you will, 2' as Sterne says, a dager, it a degre, although a cutler may choose to call it a deer-killing knife. Be this as it may, the tribunal of correctional police has just content of the fraternity to a fine of 16 francs, and the costs of prosecution, for having exhibited arms in their possession, and has confiscated dagger knives to the value of 25 thousand france.

ALCIEDS

The government of France, in its laudable desire to avert armed insurrections, makes, a descent or orders; or if the latter do comes, they are such not have the privilege. If Kingston to thave the privilege. If Kingston to the Towns to have the privilege. If Kingston to be to have two members it will be favoured by law for Parliament, if the members would be better given to a County.—

**Rochdale market last week was very dull.—

There is no change in prices. Wool steady.

There was a little more passing in Leeds cloth to the tribunal of correctional police has just consequence with the province and the costs of prosecution, for having exhalt and the costs of the new Constitution.

The probability is that the Clergy Reserve bill will be vetted by the House of Lords, and the costs of the control o that no proposition for the repeal of the corn laws would be brought forward or supported by minis-

The Arabs, since their signal defeat by the little garrison of Mazagran, have entirely evacuated the circle of Mostagenem. The contingents of the 112 tribes which took part in this affair have the 112 tribes which took part in this affair have been withdrawn, and it is reported by the spies that not 20 of them will again venture to attack the French. The mortality of the wounded among the vanquished has been ascertained to have been far greater than of those left dead on the field. Mazagran has been reinforced, its fortifications improved, and its battery increased by two pieces of ordinance. Abdel Kader, indigoant at the refusal of the tribes to continue their contingents, ordered his lieutenant, Bou-Hamedi, to fall upon them with his regular troops, and fifteen hundred men were slaughtered in this manner.

The army at Algiers is announced by tele-

hundred men were slaughtered in this manner,
The army at Algiers is announced by telegraphic despatch to be on the move. An immense
convoy of all kinds of ammunition and provisions,
containing 400 waggons and 700 mules, has left
for Douera. The camp hospitals of Bhdah, Bouffarick and Coleah are evacuated to make room for
the wounded in the approaching conflict. The
first point of action will be the pirate port of Cherchell, which, being within ten leagues of Algiers,
will be reached on the evening of the first day's
march.

march.
The recall of Marshal Vallee and the nomination of General Buggand as his sucessor, are re-ported to have been determined by the Cabinet, but the appointment of the latter was made the subject of severe animadversion by the journals, so that ministers have not deemed it pludent to give effect to that measure. Bugeaud is the man whose stupidity gave the treaty of Tafna to Abdel Kadir, which has ever been considered a master whise stupidity gave the treaty of Taina to Abdeli-Kadir, which has ever been considered a master piece of diplomatic folly. It has in fact been the cause of all the instability of tenure under which France has writhed in Algiers. It has occasioned unnecessary expense to the amount of many mill-ions, and the loss of thousands of the brave troops which have been sent for the defence of that un-

healthy climate.

A report is in circulation that war has been de-A report is in circulation that war has been de-clared against France by the Emperor of Mornecog, who is alleged to have become the partizan of Abdel Kadir. I cannot trace this to any more au-thentic source than the Gazette de France, and I notice it merely for the purpose of expressing doubts as to its truth. The Gazette is famous for all intelligence which will give it an opportunity of ascribing diabolical motives to the English gov-ernment, which is distinctly charged with having instigated the Morocco chief to hostility against the French dominion in Algiers. There is, how destined to cruise along the coast from Algiers to Morocco, during the whole expedition. This may have given rise to the fabrication, but while I am writing, a letter has arrived from Oran, which positively affirms that a treaty of alliance has been formed between Abdel Kadir and Mor rocco. This will have the effect of increasing the force of his army.

AFFAIRS OF TURKEY AND EGYPT. This question seems to be as far from settlement, as ever—perhaps more so, for the Viceroy is putting forth all his energies for war, and threatens to ting forth all his energies for war, and threatens to march into Anatolia for the purpose of revolution-ising up anatolia empire, of the first aggression of the allied powers. Certain it is that we have never hear so little of troubles in Syria, and of resistance to his authority as at the present moment, and all the accounts from Alexandria, including those on the London side, describe the war preparations as being continued with unabated activity. Mehemet threatens to take all the guns out of the fleet, combined Egyptian and Turkish, and incorporate the greater part of the seamen into a land force, leaving only a small force on board the ships. Why these should be left it is not easy to conceive, unless for the purpose of setting them The last week has been characterized by comparative calm. The hurricane which menaced to a sweep away the Cabinet with its blast, seems for the present to have passed over our heads, and an august personage, who is suspected to have set in motion the machinery in opposition against the motion the machinery in opposition against the motion the machinery in opposition against the concealed, that in spite of these bravative hosts to modificate the concealed, that in spite of these bravative, he concealed, that in spite of these bravative hosts to modificate the concealed, that in spite of these bravative hosts to modificate the concealed, that in spite of these bravative hosts to modificate the concealed, that in spite of these bravative hosts to modificate the concealed, that in spite of these bravative hosts to modificate the concealed, that in spite of these bravative hosts to modificate the concealed that in spite of these bravative hosts to modificate the concealed that in spite of these bravative hosts to modificate the concealed that in spite of these bravative hosts to modificate the concealed the same has a land force, leaving only culty in incorporating his national guard. The whole of his factory men and boys are dressed inmilitary uniform, and were ordered to be drilled two hours a day; but the scene which occurred ever to meet and organize their plan of campaign, and the legitimists of the old dynasty have been suddenly aroused from their long slumber, and promise once more to start into political life. Hitherto they have always here in a magnanimous contempt of all parties. The conservatives of Lous Philippe have always here in their estimation. They distraction which beggars all description. They Philippe have always been, in their estimation, the type of revolution, and the extreme radicals cannot be more so. Their present movement is designed to paralyse both parties, and thus render all government impossible without a recurrence to the principles and practices of the good old the principles are provided to the principles and practices of the good old the principles are provided to the principles and practices of the good old the principles are provided to the principles are principles are provided to the principles are provided to the prin

cals of France are anxious to dismember the Tut TURKEY.

ish empire.

neutred on account of the inconsistency of such an act with the new charter, but as that charter merely enforces the necessity of judgment before sentence, the British minister demanded an inves-tigation, which has terminated in the discharge of the prelate. The Synod of Constantinople will probable immediately elect a successor, who will probably be the Archbishop of Salonica. A proposal on the part of Russia to the Divan, to march an army segainst Ibrahim in Syria, has been discus assembly of that body and negatived. One of the speakers shrewelly intimated that Russia was destrous of accustoming the Asiatic provinces to the presence of the Russian troops. The ministers preserved silence, but the negative was carried inanumously.

the whole benefit, as to the governments, would be to France, unless a corresponding diminution on this side were effected.

Commercial men here are beginning to cry out against a menace of the United States to adix a prohibitory drty on silks. They talk of retailating by excluding your cotton. The silk manufacturers at Lyons are represented as being in a state of sufferance, and vast numbers of operat ves are out of employ. The benkers refuse to make advances to the manufacturers.

Several bankers have formed a society in Paris for the administration of American state funds; among their names are those of Hottinguer, Baguenault, Dassier, and Delessert. Baring will be the London agent.

A bill is to be brought into Parliament to the particular of the proper courier, March 25th.

The capture of Segura by the Queen's troops has caused many desertions from the Advance upon Castellote and Aliaga, which positions it was expected would be abendoned by the rehels on the approach of the royal troops. The former were reprited to be noving every thing valuable from those two places. Cahrera has returned toward Moro de Ebro, and it is generally thought by persons in the secret of Cathet operations that he will speedily join his advances to the manufacturers.

Several bankers have formed a society in Paris for the administration of American state funds; a mong their names are those of Hottinguer, Baguenault, Dassier, and Delessert. Baring will be the London agent.

A bill is to be brought into Parliament to the proper to work and proper to the proper to the proper to work and proper to the proper to work and proper to the proper to the proper to work and proper to the proper to the proper to the proper to work and proper to the proper to work and proper to the proper to the proper to work and proper to the proper to work and proper to work and SPAIN.

makers of rancy ignt spring goods are likely to be considerable sufferers.

The gloom which has for some time past hung over the linen trade of Barnsley, has this week been brightened by a fair prospect of more improvement for the operative. Two of the principal houses, viz. Messrs. Tee and Cordeaux and Messrs. Messrs. Jackson and Hodgetts, have received an extensive government order for ducks and checks, which will set in motion several hundred to ms. This, we believe, is not an order of profit on the part of the manufacturers, but purely a generous feeling on their part to find employment for the weaver.

LONDON, March 24.—Great activity prevails in

the royal dock-yards at Chatham and Sheerness, and several line-of-battle ships are in a state of rapid forwardness. The London, 90 guos, it is expected, will be launched from the former estab-lishment early in the mouth of June next. Orders from the Admiralty to that effect were received on

Friday last.
LONDON, March 24—Two o'clock.—The funds have become steady again, Consols for money being quoted 90% to 90%, and for the time 91. Exchequer Bills have realized 16 to 19 premum, ing a slight improvement. The New Three-au a-Half per Cents have been done at 99 to 1-8. The market for the foreign securities, which yesterdy afternoon became so animated, has again relapsed into a torpid state.

THE WAR WITH CHINA.—Yesterday the Pearl,

THE WAR WITH CHINA.—Yesterday the Pearl, corvette, Capt. Frankling, left Chatham for Portsmouth, from whence she will proceed direct for China. The Pearl is a beautiful vessel, of suptior sailing qualities, having, when in the West Indies last year, beaten all competitors. Sie mourts twenty long 32 pounders, and in addition, at Chatham, the week before last, took on board two "languages" at they are termed 33 pounders, and in addition, at Chatham, the week before last, took on board two "languages" are they are two "long shorts," as they are termed, 42 pound-ers. She is also to be fitted with two small taf-frail guns. At Portsmouth, it is understood, she will take the remainder of her stores, and proceed

England to the 24th of March, by which we have obtained some account of the Bill for uniting the and the Legislative Council to be appointed for

think that good times will never retain.

If anything, easier to buy.

The piece market, at Bradford continues unprecedently inanimate, and there is not the least amendment in any department, and we are sorry to admit that there appears not the least glimpse of a return to a more healthy state. In prices no change. Yarns as last reported, in all respects.—

Wool is dropping—a fall in this article is the only relief likely to come to the aid of the manufacturers.

There has been no active demand for any description of goods at Halifax, and it has been difficult to maintain the late low prices. Yarns, in the lace of all these dull markels, continue firm.

The manufacturers of Huddersfield are beginning to despair of seeing any revival in the trade of this town and district for some time to come—Prices for some kinds of goods are lower, and the makers of fancy light spring goods are likely to be considerable sufferers. and the merchants were willing to give bonds to any amount that no opium should be landed; but instead of this the Chinese compelled them to land it that it might be destroyed. They did not content themselves with seizing prohibited articles when they were attempted to be smuggled in, but went many degrees beyond this, and forcibly poswent many degrees beyond this, and forcibly possessed themselves of the opium before it was ever attempted to be smuggled,—when in fact its owners had no design of smuggling it in at all, as is proved by their offer of heavy bonds to that effect. The Chinese may make what revenue laws they please, tut they must not rob persons who are not violating those laws; for having done this they must pay the damages. They have such an inflated notion of their own celestial supremacy, that they disregard all law but their own will. To humble them will do them good, and will in the end benefit trade. We wish the stand had been taken on some worther question, but it is not the

taken on some worthie: question, but it is not the less necessary on that account.

Since the preceding remarks were written, we have met with the following details of Lord John Russell's speech copied into the Montreal Gazette. It will be seen that the existing divisions of counties is to be adhered to in this province, and one member to be returned for each county, and one for each of the following towns—Kingston, Hamilton, Brockville, London, Niagara, and Cornwall. We suppose Toronto is omitted in the list by mistake. We think that some of these Towns have no proper right to a member. Cornwall, for inno proper right to a member. Cornwall, for in-

The sitting member for Cornwall received only 20 votes at the last election, and his opponent 14. The sitting member for London received only 31 votes, and his opponent 7. We do not think that Cornwall is now entitled to a member by the existing laws of this Province, for then it could barely muster inhabitants, enough with a number of law.

At our market this morning a moderate retail business was transacted in Wheat at the reduced prices of Friday; holders generally refusing to submit to any farther decline.

The correspondent of the Courier, under date of the 24th, says: "American Flour is in very limited demand; 29s a 29s 6d per bbl would now be accepted. The duty on Flour is 12s 5d per bbl; it is tending downward, and may in a few weeks be down to 10s per bbl. Duty paid Flour is offering at 43s per bbl.

London grain Market.

All the early part of the day the town millers were pretty free buyers, and the trade was, on the whole, decidedly better than on Friday last; we must, however, quote prices 1s to 2s per quarter lower than on this day se'nnight.

In duty paid free Wheat a fair retail business cand, that Montreal, Quebec, and the town of was done at a similar decline. Bonded Wheat was neglected, and our quotations can only be regarded as nominal.

The transactions in Flour were very unimportant, and to effect sales of ship marks it was necessary to take less money than on this day week.

The TOTALE.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1840.

In our paper to-day we have given news from England to the 24th of March, by which we have a great less that the was proposed should still be attached to Lower Canada, making a total of seventy-eight. Saguenay (Qy.—Bonazoida, with the spect to the Assembly, no alteration was proposed; four years because of the 24th of March, by which we have a conting the setting of the fire, his Excellency will do so, or cause it to be done.

His Excellency addressed a note to the Mayor, stating that he would receive last night any person who wished to communicate with him as to any method of relieving the sufferers by the fire. The Mayor accordingly waited on Sir George, and stated two methods of relief—the grant of the Mayor accordingly waited on Sir George, and stated two methods of relief—the grant of the Mayor accordingly waited on Sir George, and stated two methods of relief—the grant of the market front to the Town—and the remittance of duties on goods that had been burnt. His Excellance, which now rests at the head of the sufferers by the fire. The Mayor accordingly waited on Sir George, and stated two methods of relief—the grant of the Mayor accordingly waited on Sir George, and stated two methods of relief—the grant of the Mayor accordingly waited on Sir George, and stated two methods of relief—the grant of the Mayor accordingly waited on Sir George, and stated two methods of relief—the grant of the mar sembly, no alteration was proposed; four years being the period established, he saw no sufficient reason for altering it.

Canadas. It proposes that the United House of Assembly shall consist of 78 members, to be elected as at present, but the Representatives are to possess £500 property as a qualification: the House to be chosen for four years, as it is now: House to be chosen for four years, as it is now; and the Legislative Council to be appointed for life, as at present. Infe, as at present.

The reduction of members is greater than we had anticipated, and the united Assembly will not be more numerous than the united Council, for the two Councils are to be united in one, but the number of legislation. Indeed, as suitable candidates are not over plentiful, the electors may make a better choice by having fewer to choose than before: instead of 62 in this province they will have to choose only 39, so that the number of eligible candidates may be reduced almost one-half. It is probable that this large reduction of members has a special reference to Lower Canada, and is inteded to lessen the influence of the French Canadians, by reducing the number of their representatives to the lowest point that is competible with an efficient representation: for the reduction will fall on them in a much larger proportion than on the British inhabitants of Lower Canada. Thus, while the Canadiants of Lower Canada, Thus, while the Canadiants of Lower Canada. Thus, while the canadiants was not able to fix the precise amount; but the estimate was for the Governor and the Judges, 245,000, and the diver Governor and the Judges, 245,000, and the Canadians, but the estimate was for the Governor and the Judges, 245,000, and the Canadians and the Judges, 245,000, and the Governor and the Judges, 245,000, and the Governor and the Judges, 245,000, and the Canadians an

on the British inhabitants of Lower Canada. Thus,

Mr. Hume, coming next, said that Lord John
Mr. Hume, coming next, said that Lord John Alitags, which positions it was expected would be a hondowed by the rebels on the approach of the royal troops. The former were reprited to be moving every thing valuable from those two places. Cabrera has returned toward Moro de Ebro, and it is generally thought by persons in the secret of Cathet operations that he will speedily join his elegative master at Bourges—or at least will retreat into France as the only means of saving himself from the retributive justice that awaits him in Spain.

From the Liverpoel Courier, March 25th.

We are sorry to learn that the state of trade in Birmingham still continues most deplorable. Our dependence is almost exclusively on the American

serves applied to the purposes of the Established Churches, and grants of other lands conceded to the Dissenters. Nevertheless, he deprecated the interposition of the House with the Crown to obtain the rejection of the Bill, and announced his intention of supporting the Government measure in general.

general.
Sir R. Peel thought, that until the House could see the Canadian Clergy Reserve Bill, and the Bill now proposed by Government, all discussion would

After some questions and answers, upon points of detail, in a conversation between Lord J. Russell, Sir R. Peel, and Mr. Parkington, leave was given to introduce the Bill.

The Late Destructive Fire.—We have but little to correct in our account of the late Fire. Mr. Bamford was insured for about £800. Mr. Mark-Bamford was insured for about £800. Mr. Markland's house was insured at Toronto, not here. As a large part of the property destroyed was owned by persons at a distance, the actual loss to the inbitants of the Town is so much less. The habitants of the Town is so much less. The 40 provide for the permanent impur Chronicle states it at £20,000, exclusive of what said Town, in all matters whatsoe is covered by insurance. We think it is more, but it is distributed among many, and as the greatest fire

families, and the names of some of the sufferers have thereby escaped notice. Mr. Jaco, who kept shop in the stone house next Bamford's, lost all he had. Mrs. Chichester, milliner, and Mrs. materials, and the use of lights and can McLean, midwife, who occupied part of the frame house next Mrs. Markland's, lost nearly all they Objections have been made to the amounts sta-

ted to have been lost by different persons. We took most of our statements from the parties themselves. It is also again said that the fire in the Market block was caused by the explosion. Those who think so should ask Mr. Irons, and three or four persons who were at his house, and they will learn that our statement last week is correct. The learn that our statement last week is correct. The stance, has only about forty qualified voters, and yet its member will possess equal power with the member of a county that polls 2000 votes. These Towns are in fact close boroughs.

The sitting member for Corowall received only 20 votes at the last election, and his opponent 14. The sitting member for London received only 31. The sitting member for London received only 31. The respect to the Corporation to region to the power possessed by the Corporation to region the first that the respect the Corporation as a nuisance. Without

ers. She is also to be fitted with two small taffrail guns. At Portsmouth, it is understood, she will take the remainder of her stores, and proceed instanter on her voyage. Her crew is 160 in number.—[London Courier, March 24.]

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET, MARCH 24.

The atting also British Grain, Flour and Oatmeal for the last seven days, are to a moderate amount only, but these, with the quantities remaining from heavy importations of the previous week have safforded abundant supplies of each article of the trade. Duties have been pail upon 820 qrs of Foreign Wheat, and 744 bols of Flour. The rate of impost on Wheat is now 20s 8d per qr. The trades of impost on Wheat is move 20s 8d per qr. The trades of impost on Wheat since Tucsday have been of a very limited nature; confined, in fact, the purchasers of needy bayers who, on Friday, were enabled to supply themselves at 22 to 66 process beyond what might be required by their immediate wants. American free flour has gone off slowly at 43s 66 per barrel for the best brands. There are sellers at 30s in bond, but no purchases have transpired.

At our market this morning a moderate retail. week after before a search warrant could be ob-tained. Why this squeamishess in a case of flagrant delinquency? In truth, the people of Kingston must bestir themselves, or their remain-ing preperty will be at the mercy of the incendia-ry and the plunderer.

Assembly, Lord John Russell said that the electoral districts would, in Upper Canada, be generally imported dealine.

The correspondent of the Courier, under date of the 24th, says: "American Flour is in very limited demand; 29s a 29s 64 per blb would now be accepted. The duty on Flour is 12s 5d per bll, it is tending downward, and may in a few weeks be down to 10s per bbl. Duty paid Flour is offering at 43s per bbl.

London Grain Market, Market 23.

The show of Wheat at this morning's market was small from Essex and Sussez, and quite moderate from Kent.

Luthe early part of the day the town millers were pretty free buyers, and the frade was, on the substitute of the correspondent of the Courier, under date addressed to, but that in Lower Canada, be generally and the electoral districts would, in Upper Canada, be generally at the electoral districts would in the electoral districts would in Upper Canada, be generally at the electoral districts would in the electoral districts would in Upper Canada, be generally at the electoral districts would in the plunderer.

His Excellency Sir George Arthur arrived here in the Commodore Barrie on Sunday afternoon.

The time for the half-yearly inspection was at hand, but His Excellency has hastened his journed to assist, so far as in him lies, in restoring the Town from the Magistrates, or their eremain and preperty will be at the mercy of the incendiary and the plunderer.

His Excellency Sir George Arthur arrived here in the Commodore Barrie on Sunday afternoon.

The time for the half-yearly inspection was at hand, but His Excellency has hastened his journed to assist, so far as in him lies, in restoring the Town from the late fire, in order to assist, so far as in him lies, in restoring the Town from the Magistrates possess spirit sufficient to investigate the origin of the fire, his Excellency will be at the mercy of the intended the stones about the ploson of which has rent the shalt from topsion of which has rent the shalt from topsion of which has rent the shalt from vestigate the origin of the fire, his Excellency will formed this morning, that the Monument of stand as the breaches are widening. The

The boiling house of Mr. Rourke's pot ashery was burnt down last Tuesday night. On Saturday and Sunday nights some rogues got up false alarms of fire. We hope they will be caught and lodged in gaol if they play such pranks again.

CEMENT FOR ROOFS .- On our first page will be found a plan for making roofs secure against sparks and embers. It is easily tried on a few loose shingles, and if effectual is valuable at present .-It will be observed that it does not profess to protect shingles from a strong heat, but only from such sparks and embers as fly in the air at fires .-If it does this it will save many a house from being

The Brockville Recorder notices the state of navigation on the river, that while there are three boats on the Bay of Quinte, there is only the Brockville on the river, the Ontario being broken, and the Dolphin detained at Ogdensburgh for debt. We suppose this state of things will be remedied. The Dolphin has been released, and arrived here this morning.

On Saturday the weather was hot as summer thermometer at 75° in the shade. Yesterday ing we had ice half an inch thick, and snow two inches deep.

The American Mail brought news from Europe a day later than given in our columns, but the only news is that the French ministry are likely to be displaced.

A large and superb three-masted Schooner lately rebuilt by the Messrs: Ives, left this port on her first trip to the head of the lake on Sunday last. She is intended for the Lumber Trade, and we understand from good judges that she works temarkably well.

The April Quarter Sessions commenced to day.

FLOWERS, SHRUBS, &c.-We refer readers to Mr. Eales' advertisement in ti Herald. We had an opportunity of see establishment when under Mr. Belonge's c were highly delighted with its appearance Mr. Eales is destrous of giving up the pr purchase of the whole might be made on

The navigation of the Rideau Canal com

We are happy to say that the persons by the explosion at the fire are likely to reso

We are happy to inform the patrons of a Chronicle & Gazette that the business will be commenced shortly. See advertisement.

To the Editor of the U. C. Herald. FIRES, AND THE WAY TO PREVENT THE DEAR SIR,—Having heard the opinion fit ly expressed, that our Corporation have n power to regulate the description of houses are to be built within the limits of the To have had the curiosity to examine the Actor liament incorporating the Town of Kingston, in the subject. I herewith send you some cuts

necessary for the improvement and pressaid Town, 2 &c. The 44th section of empowers the Mayor and Common Comregulate and enforce the erect on of part to provide for the nermanest. namental as useful; to enforce the cleaning of chimneys; to sufferers are persons of considerable wealth, it is not apprehended that any failures of moment will occur.

Part of the houses were occupied by two or three families, and the names of some of the work. house, building, manufactory or busing may be dangerous in causing or prom TO REGULATE THE KEEPING ery or other stables; to regulate or prevaing on of manufactories dangerous in ing or promoting fire; to regulate the conthe inhabitants at fires; to provide for the of fire buckets, ladders, and fire book making them a part of the real propert they are attached; to erect, preserve, public cisterns, and other convenients opping or preventing of fires; to pro ned thereat; to adopt and establish a regulations for the prevention and sup-fires, and the pulling down of adjacent such purposes as they may deem necessary pedient," &c. &c. &c.

Now, can it be said in the face of all this

Now, can it be said in the face of all it the Corporation have not the power to what kind of buildings are to be built in it How much, may also be asked, have it Corporation done towards putting in for

lence, when a little energy and firmings really make us a clean and handsome Town by the use of the material's oplen: ifully fundate under our feet, fires would be stopped in the wings in which they engineed. I really by Mr. Editor, the inhabitants of this Town will app and doing, and if the Corporation can't be us, for God's sake, let them resign.

Yours, HOWARD

This morning between the hours of 4 an attempt was made to destroy Brock's Monument at Queenston, with the aid of gunpowder, the plosion of which has rent the shalt from top tom, having separated the stones about

hill, and it appears that about two weeks ago. in kegs called clover seed were stored with an keeper of the name of Raymond at Lewiston, is which remained there only a few days. D person who left the kegs, sent another for them, but both were strangers to Mr. R. It trust justice will still overtake them. Macken has no love for this structure, which for a se hours contained his "Colonial Advocate," until the property of the colonial Advocate, "until the colonial Advocate," until the colonial Advocate, "until the colonial the Corner stone, when being known the post Report of Lieut. Colonel Ward, Royal En

Report of Lieut. Colonel Ward, Royal Engine.

"The explorion took place at half-past four, h. on Good Friday. Very considerable damage is been done to the Monument, which from extensil pearances, would seem not capable of repair. Dedestal is elightly cracked on the four sides, and key-stone of the arch pver the door blown out. shaft of the column is likewise eracked more is half way up on four sides, and on two most etc. which is the cracks being in some places ten inches a foot wide. The gallery and cupola are very as shaken. The interior could not be examined, but filled with ruins of the wooden stair case. A control of the column of the wooden stair case. A control of the column of the colu

as the explosion was distinctly heard at Niagai.

An investigation was immediately instituted of the sides of the river—the Americans taking up the more with an energy and promptitude highly creditable them. The result of the investigation, into the product of the result of the investigation, into the provaler of the province of the A reward of £250 is offered for the discovery

The special Council met yesterday, at of clock, when the following Members were pre Honble, the CHIEF JUSTICE,
Messieurs MOFFATT, M'GILL, GERRARD, CHRISTIE, KNOWLTON, HARWOOD, QUE NEL, Molson,

AUSTIN, OGDEN, HERIOT, The last three named gentlemen have been ed to the Council since its last meeting.

After his Excellency the Governor General withdrawn, the Chief Justice took the Chairwhich, the following Draughts of Ordinances laid before the Council by His Excellency ht of an Ordinance to co relative to the erection of d Gaols in the several Cou ice, and for other purposes t of an Ordinance further t nt of an Ordinance Turther t ted time certain Acts, therei it of an Ordinance to am-nanent an Act passed in the n of King George the Four tual extinction of Secret In

ht of an Ordinance to provi he want of Notaries in the aspe, and to remove the dot ed.—[Montreal Gazette, A

Married. he 23rd inst., at the resid rick, Esq. by the Rev. R. D. C Esq., of Fencion Falls, to r of the late Alex. Fisher, E

22d April, by the Rev. M. I f the Township of Kingston, of the same place.

aut of Common Council lith day of April, 1840, the or, in the Chair, it was sed, 1st. That the thanks of Council be given to Capers and men of the Roy y zealous and efficient ethe late calamitous fire, directed operation of the command. nat the thanks of the Ma That the thanks of the Mancil be given to Colonel Jundas, and the Officer's iment, for their ready at the same important occasion cessful endeavours in assistant of the same important occasion.

hat the thanks of the Ma uncil be also given to Com Officers and men under hi aptitude with which they distress, and for the useful That the Mayor and Comm

ss their high approbation itorious exertions of the K e Company, and the alacri med out, and effectually w der circumstances of very That the above resolutions That the above resolutions he Mayor, to Captain Or ole Henry Dundas, Comm ot. Foster, and also be pure the Court of the Court of the Court

lewspapers of the Louit, er of the Court, W. DA AT A MEETIN ne President and Directors of BRIDGE COMPANY, con louse at King ton on Mon 340, for the following purpo ved—That the thanks of the

respectfully offered to Colo H. Dundas of the 83d Regin and Men for their praises ing the Fire at Kingston, o the 17th instant, and parti of Colonel Dundas, Captain commissioned officers an of the Cataraqui Bridge. ALSO, ed-That the best thanks of company be respectfully offer commanding the Royal Na

, commanding the Royal No.
Petry Officers, Seamen and
rappled with the burning v
age on Fire, particularly to
Officers, Petry Officers,
who, in their boats, moore
distance from the Bridge, a
beir hands extinguished the
vessel; had they been al
against the Bridge, it mu
consumed. ped-That the best thanks

y be respectfully offered to aptain Sandom for their joi their officers and men in that awful occasion.
Wm. LOGIE, PRESIDE Cataraqui Br

pril. 1840. CHRONICLE & G ESTABLISHME wer to the many kind en lance, we beg leave to say ill be recommenced in all if lore, at the old stand on Brock Streets, so soon as rebuilt. In the meantime

nade to procure an office ded to issue the paper as uston, 28th April 1840. DEBATING CLAS OF THE TON MECHANICS' IN is following is the subject appussion at the next weekly in the will be on the Evenie 1st May:—"Has knowle ter influence on society."

M. W. ST

M. W. ST

ton, April 25, 1840. NOTICE. Annual Meeting of the St Midland District School S to School House of the Socie May, at 12 o'clock, for the officers for the ensuing yearly order of the President,

BE SOLD BY AU he COURT HOUSE, in agston, at 12 o'clock, noon, lay next, unless previously ale, the undermentioned L.

d W. 1 10, 12th of 18, 19 and 20, 11th Pitt 13th s, which are liberal, april

ril, 1840. A CARD.

andersigned begs leave to retre
be his friends, and the Milita
al Artillery, for their promy
is away his property and
Tract Societies from destre
acraing of the 18th instant.

u, 23d April, 1840. LLIAM JOHNSTON lair Dresser, has his shop si e present, at his Dwklin treet, a few steps above the Cartwright, Esq. Kingston, 28th A

VIS BECAL, Barber, Hair thes Cleaner, having been lire, has his shop for the pro-s, (late Mayo's,) Farmers' H on, 28th April, 1849,

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