afford some food for cattle. It will, however, be batthen, which can approach these violaters of the far advanced in the season, before they will have law with greater facility, and follow them into far advanced in the season, before they will have far advanced in the season, before they will have shoal water, or chase them into the seas. Such is recovered their condition sufficiently to yield much shoal water, or chase them into the seas. Such is stated to have been the result of the employment stated to have been the resul extremely high in all parts of the country. Grain is still at moderate prices. Potatoes have risen in price, and are likely to rise, in consequence of the large quantities given to cattle. On the whole, the present prospects of the farmer are not very cheering, but they are at the disposal of a good Providence, who may give us yet an abundant barvest. Wn. Evans.

May 15, 1841.

Colonial.

TIMBER DUTIES .- We have inserted an extract. from the Montreal Courier, containing a full ex-pression of the views of Lord Sydenham with re-ference to the removal of the protective duties on timber, together with an article from the Quebec Gazette, adverse to the measure, and another from the Kingston Herald, in its favour. We observe the St. John papers look upon it as one ruinous to the interests of that city.—We cannot see it in that light. Whatever promotes the agricultural advancement of the Province, must benefit St. John; and it never can be permanently prosperwithout an improved country in its rear. ous, without an improved country in its rear.—
That St. John in common with other places, which have rapidly encreased owing to the timber trade, would be depressed by its abolition, must be admitted. Such depression however would be tempo-rary, while its subsequent advancement, although it would be more gradual, must be permanent and

That the adoption of a new system, will be done in a way that shall not prove ruinous to those who have embarked large capital in the erection of mills, we cannot entertain a doubt. That being provided for, the only objection to be removed is, at the reduction of the timber trade will prove injurious to these colonies. The position is now very generally disputed; it is in the power how-ever of the government to obtain sufficient statistical information to set the question at rest; and the present Governor in Chief of these Colonies must have been more remiss than we apprehend, if he has not obtained sufficient to satisfy her Majesty's ministers upon the subject .- [Sentinel.]

ST. JOHN, (N. B.), May 4th .- Our late Lieut. Governor, Major General Sir John Harvey, Lady Harvey, family and suite, arrived in this city from Head Quarters last evening in the steamer Fredericton, and took lodgings at the St. John Hotel. His Excellency held a Levee at two o'clock this day, which was very numerously attended.
We understand the tellis Excellency, family,

in the steamer North America, on their way to Halifax, where His Excellency will remain in command of the troops until the arrival of his Military successor, Major General Sir Jeremiah Dick-

It is stated by some of our contemporaries and which we sincerely hope may prove correct, that Sir John has the pleasing prospect of a highly hon-ourable and lucrative appointment in the East In-

Addresses, numerously and respectably signed, were presented to His Excellency from the Magistrates, Freeholders, and others of the City and County of St. John, - From the Mechanics' Institute of St. John,—And an Address from Queen's County; to all which his Excellency returned suitable and feeling replies.

An Address from the Common Council was presented to Sir John at Fredericton, last week, by His Worship the Mayor, to which an answer was

subsequently received. Numerous addresses have been presented to his Excellency from various districts of the Province. [Observer.]

We have copied from St. John's papers to the 8th instant, the Resolutions of a public County Meeting for a union of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The public mind in the North American Provinces is becoming more and more unsettled. Cape Breton is asking to be dis-united from Nova Scotia. Newfoundland cannot get on with its present Constitution; and the Canadas are in the full tide of experiment. We should hope more from good administration of the existing Constitutions and Laws than from new Legislative Acts, which usually fail in their execution, making confusion worse confounded. They are readily adopted, however, as apologies for mis and they usually can be made profitable to some persons. - [Quebec Gazette.

From the Halifax Acadian Recorder, May 8.

"Loss of A VESSEL IN ICE. - The bark Stada-cona, Robinson, master, from Liverpool, bound to Montreal, with a valuable cargo of tea and dry goods, sunk among the ice bergs off Cape Ray (Newfoundland,) on the 24th April, (at midnight) the Captain and crew, 17 in number, took to their boats and succeeded in reaching Cape Ray, from whence they were taken on the 28th, by the American brigantine Franklin, and arrived at Pictou, N. S. on the 3rd May."

The loss of one of the spring traders is reported to have occurred off Cape Ray. The vessels name is the Stadaconu, and the present voyage was her hist—her cargo is variously estimated at sums from £50,000 to £100,000. She struck against a piece of ice which caused such damage that she imme-The crew were saved. It is by no diately sank. means improbable that further disasters to the spring shipping will become known, in consequence of inusual severity of the weather, and the mass office reported to have been seen about the lati--I Mont. Times. 1

We regret to notice the death of Lieutenan Guy, of the 81st regiment. A gentleman well known and much esteemed by the residents of this eity. Mr. Guy was a native of Montreal, and nected with several of the most respectable of our French Canadian families, he served in the Volunteers du ing the last war with the United States, and subsequently was promoted to the above named regiment. His death was sudden, oduced by an attack of fever in the West Indies of our Colonists obtain commissions in

the military or naval service of Great Britain, although it would argue a sound policy to recruit the fferent grades without any exclusive distinctions. The formation of a Provincial Regiment is a prehade to a more extended system .- [ib.]

We find in the Hallfax papers a very interestand report of a Committee of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia on the deep sea fisheries, of
that Province, and of which an outline may not be
an acceptable to our commercial readers. The
Committee begin by expressing their gratification
their able to state, that this branch of industry 11 being able to state, that this branch of industry

seen the spring sowing so backward at this time of the year. A few fields that were favourably situated, and of light soil, have been sown in this neighbourhood, last week, but almost all the work is yet to do. There cannot now exist a doubt that the summer will be far advanced before sowing and planting will be finished. This is very unfavourable to the farmer, because it does not afford the summer will be farmer, because it does not afford the summer will be farmer, because it does not afford the summer will be finished. This is very unfavourable to the farmer, because it does not afford the summer will be finished. This is very unfavourable to the farmer, because it does not afford the summer will be finished. This is very unfavourable to the farmer, because it does not afford the summer will be finished. This is very unfavourable to the farmer, because it does not afford the summer will be for a doubt six dollars per barrel, or a total of £750,000. So extensive a commerce will sensibly influence the Exchanges—the foreign and inland freights—and all those interests embarked in the carrying trade.

WHEAT.—Sales to a considerable extent have LAND Fisheries, it must be obvious, that so vast a range of coast cannot possibly be efficiently con-troled, or even visited by Her Majesty's ships employed on that service. This is stated to have been the cause, in a great measure, of the boldness out the country generally, from the secreity of provender, and many have died for want of food. We have had opportunities of seeing very many barns stripped of their covering of straw, to feed cattle, and it may be supposed what nutriment. barns stripped of their covering of straw, to feed cattle, and it may be supposed what nutriment could be obtained from straw, that had been covering barns for many years, and exposed to all the summer heals of Canada. Fresh from the thrashing floor, there is not much nutriment in straw as food for cattle, but in old thatch there can scarcely be any. The grass is now looking green, and will afford some food for cattle. It will, however, he afford some food for cattle. of similar craft in the Province of Nova Scotia but that it would be in vain to attempt the total suppression of such destructive and contaminating intercourse, without the vigourous interposition of the Home Government; for whilst Nova Scotia bad established cutters to protect its fishenes, the adjoining Provinces appeared indifferent to this great object; and on their shores and in their waters, when driven from those of Nova Scotia, the Foreign fishermen might violate existing treaties

The Committee report, that the export of fish from Nova Scotia, for the year ending the 5th of January last, amounted to 327,026 quintals of dry fish; 71,676 barrels, and 1,137 tierces, and 3,643 kits pickled fish; 27,755 boxes of smoked fish; 2, 553 barrels, and 4,661 casks of oil; and 17,135 seal skins, the value of which exceeds £500,000. and the taking of which employed upwards of 60 000 tons of shipping. The Committee then gave a statistical table, showing the extent of the fishing interest in Massachusetts, the State principally engaged in this branch of commerce; that this business is increasing yearly, in conse quence of being cherished by the Government, as ending to advance the commerce of the Republic and furnish seamen for its defence, while the British fisheries receive no pecuniary encouragement and but little protection, are left entirely to indi-vidual enterprise, subject to fluctuation, and deprived by the local Legislature of obtaining provisions and supplies duty free, a boon intended by the Imperial Government. The Committee, therefore, strongly urge the advantage of extending a fostering hand to a class of subjects, exceeding ten thousand in number, whose employment strengthens man'y vigour-the mine of wealth in which they labour being inexhaustible—lying contiguous to their homes for nearly five hundred miles of ocean -affording a nursery for seamen, without whom these Provinces could never be elevated to nation

malfording a nursery for seamen, without whom these Provinces could never be elevated to national importance as dominions of the Empire.

The Committee further report that the encroachment of American citizens on the reserved fishing grounds of Nova Scotia, continues, though partially checked by the exertions of those in command of the revenue cutters; and that Foreign vessels engaged in the Bank fishery, resort to the Islands and shorrs of the Gulf to procure bait, and where they dig clams, and sweep seines in those waters, in violation of the terms of the treaty, to the prejudice of the inhabitants, and to the injury of the fishery. In conclusion, the Committee recommend, that her Majesty's Government should be urged to make Orders, Rules, and Regulations, for the proper government of the fisheries of the British North American Provinces, particularly at the Magdalen Islands; that the existing treaties, and the rights of the inhabitants of the Provinces under them, should be more distinctly defined; that his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia should be authorised to obtain the opinion of Her Majesty's Law Officers in England ou a cassistated, raising all the necessary questions as to the right of fishery which the people of these Colonies possess; and that those rights should then be protected by the Government, which can only be effected by the use of steamboats, or such vessels as can approach the violators of the treaties at all times.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The names of five gentlemen have been spoker of as eligible candidates for the Speaker's viz .- Sir Allan McNab, Hon, Geo. Moffatt, Hon John Neilson, Hon. F. A. Quesnel, and Austin Cuvillier, Esq. The political character of Sir A. McNab is of course well known to our readers.— Mr. Moffatt is a merchant in Montreal of very old standing, and has been a Legislative and Executive Councillor. He has never been a member of very conversant with its rules. It is said that Mr. Moffatt himself positively declines accepting the honour. Mr. Neilson is a very old inhabitan of Canada, and has been long engaged in public life. His qualifications are very superior, but he also haspositively declared that he would not accept the office if it were offered to him. Mr. Quesnel is a Barrister residing in Montreal, brother to the Hon. Jules Quesnel, formerly a merchant in this city in partnership with Mr. John S. Baldwin. Mr. Quesnel was for many years a member of the Lower Canada Parliament and was always esteemed as a man of liberal principles until he separated from his party on the vote on the 92 resolution introduced by the present Judge Redard. Mr Queenel was subsequently we believe appointed by Lord Gosford to the Legislative Council. The breach between Mr. Quesnel and those of his friends with whom he differed on the occasion referred to, has since been healed, and the Hon. gentleman has been elected unanimously for the County of Montmorency containing a large majority of refo mers. Mr. Quesnel is a supporter of Responsible Government as recommended in Lord Durham's Report, and is in favour of an amend ment of the Union Act. He speaks the French

and English languages fluently, and has considerable Parliamentary experience.

Mr. Cuvillier is well known in Upper Canada as the head of one of the most eminent mercantile houses in Montreal. He was for many years a member of the Lower Canada Legislature, and was examined before the committee of the House of Commons in 1828. Mr. Cuvillier is an able final cier, and his opinions on all subjects connected with trade and commerce have been looked up to with much deference by his countrymen. In politics Mr. Cuvillier is decidedly liberal althou he separated himself from the majority of the late House of Assembly of Lower Canada at the same time with Mr. Quesnel. Since that period he ha taken very little part in public life. He is well acquainted with Parliamentary forms, and would make an excellent Speaker. The only objection yet made to Mr. Cuvillier is that his services will be too valuable on the floor of the House and in mittee, to allow of his being placed in the chair. It is satisfactory at all events to know that there is every prospect of our having an eligible Speaker.—[Toronto Examiner.]

A private in Captain McDonald's coloured com pany of incorporated Militia, stationed at Cayuga, Grand River-was bitten by a large Rattlesnake a few days since, and after suffering great agonies died within two days. The snake, was afterward killed and found to have eleven rattles, which would make it fourteen years old; it was fallen in with among the lime stone rock about a small wa terfall called Rattlesnake Falls .-- [Toronto Herald.]

From the Montreal Times, May 21.

MONTREAL MARKETS. In our last we stated that the stock of Canada Fine Flour in market, would be taken up for ship ment at 27s 6d., but that holders would not as ye submit to such low rates. Since that date the price has reduced from 28s a 27s 6d, and Brensive transactions have taken place at this quota tion. When a rate is mutually established, it fa-cilitates the operations of the trade, and one of the advantages flowing from the decision come to by the holders, will be to relieve the market from ac-

cumulating stocks. The shipments of Flour to be made from Canathe state, that this branch of radiatry day on the present season, are estimated as a large number, who prosper, though not with that vigor with each ought to characterize the principal export of the Colony. The report of Captain Milns, of jowing 10 battels to the Register ton, the amount to the United States.

out six dollars per barrel, or a total of £750,000. So extensive a commerce will sensibly influence the Exchanges—the foreign and inland freights—and all those interests embarked in the carrying

WHEAT .- Sales to a considerable extent have been made at 5s. 9d. a 5s. 111, from the boats. The latter price was paid for a particularly fine sample of Ohio-remarkably clean.

Por Ashes. - Large parcels command 29s. with readiness. Single bills can be obtained a shade ower by attending at the stores. Little enquiry for Pearl Ashes—price 28s. a 28s. 6d.

Pork.—We do not alter our quotations for this

Prime, \$11; Prime Mess, \$12 a \$124; Mess. \$13 1-2 a \$14. BUTTER-7 1-2d. a 8d., and in demand. At a sale of groceries held this day, Friday, 21st ist., at the stores of Messrs. Tobin and Murison, the following prices were realized, viz:-

4 chests Congou Tea, 2s. 4d. per lb. 25 do Young Hyson Tea, 2s. 8d. a 2s. 9 1-2d. 25 do Imperial Tea, 3s. 4d. a 3s. 5d. 25 do Superior do Tea, 3s. 6d. a 3s. 6 1-2d. 2 do Old Hyson Tea, 3s. 3d. 5 do Gunpowder Tea, 3s. 3d. 10 hbds. Muscovado Sugar 40s. 3d. a 42s. 90 boyes Storch 7d.

20 boxes Starch 7d. 35 kegs Gunpowder 17s. a 18s. 9d.

Exchange.—The Montreal Bank draws at 9 per cent on London. New York Drafts, 11-2 per

From the New York Herald, of May 14. MPORTANT FROM HAVANA-ARRIVAL OUT OF THE CLARION STEAMER AND THE TWO WAR STEAM ERS, LION AND EAGLE-AMERICAN STEAM NAVI-

By the arrival yesterday of the Christopher Coon, we have received accounts from Havana to

the 4th instant. The principal intelligence is the arrival at Hathe two large steamers, Lion and Eagle, built in this city for the Spanish Government, in eight days - and also the safe arrival of the Clarion eamer at the same port.

These arrivals are highly important events in

the progress of American Ocean Steam Naviga-

The steam bark Clarion had a most stormy, bat successful passage-but nothing could have been more satisfactory. The efficacy and efficiency of the propellers are now settled beyond all doubt .-Not a screw was loosened.

Kingston Berald.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1841.

To resume the subject of Land grantng. If grants have in many instances been made, through partiality, to particular individuals: if some have been made in violation of the laws enacted for the purpose of disposing of the public lands: if some have been made through ignorance of the injurious effect of such a system, and which would not have been made with better knowledge of the subject: if some parties have taken possession of more lands than were granted: if some have acquired grants by means evidently fraudulent, and if others have obtained

grants as a reward for services, and which grants have not from the nature of the system operated as a benefit—these are all so many conclusive reasons for urging an immediate remedy. If it be true in general that the holders of lands thus variously acquired, have not hitherto received that benefit they expected, any remedial measures which will be advantageous to the country generally, will be so to

support.
We shall not enlarge farther on this subject at present, nor suggest any plan of re-form. We believe it is sufficiently brought into public notice, and it will not be neglect-

ed in the proper quarters. We have now performed the promise made to our readers a few weeks ago, and have briefly replied to the question-What does the Province expect from the approaching meeting of Parliament? Our object has bee merely to awaken attention generally, and to remind members of Parliament that it is exected every man will do his duty. We have herefore been contented with bringing into notice only a few, and those the most important subjects for immediate legislation. These are, the establishment of Public Credit by the instrumentality of a Public Bank, the promotion of Immigration, the execution of Public Works, the establishment of a system of Education, and a Reform of the Abuses in the Land Granting Department. However moderate we may be disposed to be in our expectations, we insist that unless some degree of business be actually accomplished in these essential points, there can be no prosperity in the country; and the effect of the Union will be nothing more than to change the position of our burden for a short time, but not to afford us the least relief from it But we hope better things, and would fain read a few months hence something like the following in the various public papers :- The measure of the Union has in a short time wrought a beneficial change in the circumstances and prospects of Canada. All parties have met in Parliament, and, waiving all minor differences, have nobly committed themselves to the most necessary and desira-ble measures of improvement. The executive and representative powers of government work in perfect harmony; all the capabilities of the Province for improvement are progressively developed; the Imperial Government reposes in triumphant satisfaction at the success of all its recent measures; the connection between the Province and the Parent State is strengthened by bonds of reciprocal interest; and the sunshine of prosperity once more promises a day with a

We learn with much pleasure, from the Montreal Transcript of Saturday, that His Excellency the Governor General is rapidly improving in health. His Excellency was able on Friday af-

cloudless sky.

ernoon to take exercise on horseback. The Montreal Herald states that the Governor General would leave for Kingston to-morrow. provided his health permit. It is expected (continues the same journal) that the Session of the Legislature will be a short one, and that immediately after its close Lord Sydenham will return to

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS .- We learn by the Montreal Transcript of Saturday, that a large number of highly respectable looking immigrants arrived at that port on Thursday. The number is stated to be 400. They have come from all parts of the United Kingdom. We fear many will be disappointed in their expectations on leaving "home"; as they appear to be impressed with the idea of obtaining riches and comfort without labor; a large number, who pretended to be poor, were offered 2s. 9d. and 3s. per day for their labor, but refused to work. They generally speak of going

From the Montreal Gazette of Saturday the 22d.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The steamship Unicorn arrived on Thursday at QUEBEC, at three o'clock in the after-noon, with the mails brought from ENGLAND, by the Caledonia, to the 4th instant, inclusive. received our regular files of papers last night, through the polite attention of Mr. James Porteous, the Postmaster, and make from them as com-

plete a summary as time will permit.

On the 26th of April, the House of Commons went into Committee on Lord Morpeth's Irish Registration Bill, when an amendment moved by Lord Howick to the first clause, was carried :--

Majority against Ministers.... 21 The further consideration of the question w then postponed to the 28th April, on which and the following day a long debate took place on the second clause, which was finally negatived by a majority of eleven, the numbers being-

Lord John Russell then withdrew the Bill, which was a signal, as usual, for Colonel Sibthorp to put his ordinary question, whether the Ministry intended to resign, and also whether the Civil gencies were to be proceeded with that evening. The Noble Secretary, amidst much laughter, replied, to the first, that Her Majesty's servants had no such present intention. To the second, that he should not bring forward the contingencies that

The Chancellor of the Exchequer introduced the budget on the 30th of April. He estimated the total expenditure at £50,731,000; of income, he expected only £48,310,000; but of the deficit thus created, only £1,800,000 would, in the mean-time, affect the country, as a part chargeable a-gainst the China expedition (£400,000), and for Canada (£108,000), would be provided by tempo-

rary means, Sir Rufane Donkin, Surveyor General of the Ordnance, M. P. for Saudwich, committed suicide at Southamptoe, on the 1st instant, while labouring under a fit of temporary derangement. The Colonelcy of the 11th Regiment of Foot is in con-

sequence vacant. Lord Waldegrave and Captain Duff, for the late cutrageous assault upon the Police Constable, at Hampton, were, by the Court of Queen's Bench, on the 3d instant, sentenced to be imprisoned for the period of six months, and his Lordship to pay a fine of £200, and Captain Duff, of £20.

E. G. Wakefield, Esq., was entertained at a public dinner in London, by the New Zealand Company, previous to his departure for Canada, at which that gentleman was highly complimented which that gentleman was highly complimented by Lords Howick and Elliot, and other distinguish ed persons, upon the success which had attended

his system of emigration.

Colonel Fox, late Secretary to the Master General of the Ordnance, is appointed Surveyor General of the Ordnance, and is a candidate for the representation of Sandwich, both vacant by Sir Rufane Donkin's decease.
The Earl of Belfast is gazetted as Lord Lieu-

tenant of the County of Antrim.

Mr. Walter, the principal proprietor of the Times

ewspaper, is elected for Nottingham, in room of ne late Sir Ronald Ferguson. Lord John Russeil, on the 30th ultimo, announced that he would move, on an early day in June, that the House should resolve into a Committee for the purpose of considering the Acts relating to the trade in corn. His Lordship expressed himself in favour of a moderate fixed duty, instead of

the present fluctuating one, and stated that the Cabinet were united in favour of that principle. A public dinner was given, at Manchester, to Commodore Napier. The company consisted of about one hundred and twenty gentlemen, who were presided over by the Mayor. The Commodore's descriptions of his recent operation were listened to with much interest, and he was repeated-

y interrupted by enthusiastic cheering.

Sir Goorgo Arthur was presented to Her Majesty at the Levee, on the 27th ultimo, on his return from his government. We are glad to learn that it is intended to create Sir George a Baronet of the united Kingdom.

ris, late Lieut. Colonel in the Army, and formerly Deputy Adjutant General in Canada, received the honour of Knighthood on the 28th ultimo. Her majesty has been pleased to appoint Major General Sir John Harvey, Governor and Comman-

The Gazette appounces that Thomas Neel Har

der in-Chief of the Island of Newfoundland and its dependencies. The appointment is dated, Downing Street, April 29. We are sorry to find that the English papers contain no news of the steamship President. Much anxiety continued to be felt respecting her,

and as many speculations were indulged in as to her fate, as on this side of the Atlantic. The British Queen, which sailed on the 10th ult., arrived at Liverpool on the 28th ult. The Queen took home the news of President Harrison's death.

The Acalia, which left Boston on the 15th, reached Liverpool on the 2d inst. Lieutenant Colonel the Hon. H. Dundas, of the S3d Regiment, was presented to Her Majesty, on his return from Canada, and his appointment to be a Companion of the Order of the Bath, by Viscount Melville; and Captain A. C. Sterling, of the 73d Regiment, on his return from Canada, by Lord Fitzroy Somerset. At the same Levee, Major General Sir Jeremiah Dickson was presented, on

his appointment to the command of the troops in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

On Monday, the 26th ultimo, His Grace the Duke of Wellington, as a Grandee of Spain and Knight of the Golden Fleece, attended, by appointment of the Queen of Spain, at Buckingham Palace and invested His Royal Highness Prince Albert, with the insignia of that noble order. On the 1st of May, his Grace entered his seventy-second year, which event was celebrated with rejoicings, various quarters of the Kingdom.

A rebuke has been administered by Lord Hill, to the Earl of Cardigan, for ordering corporal punishment to be administered to a trooper of his Regiment, on the Lord's day, the same being contrary to the rules of the service.

A vacancy in the Irish Representative Peerage has been created by the death of the Earl of Belmore, formerly Governor of Jamaica. Lord Castlemaine, it is said, would be a candidate to fill the

The Unicorn on her way up passed by 100 sail, amongst others, the following:-John Francis, Henry, Newcastle; Marion, Alexander Leith-Gilmour; Miramiche, Glasgow Cornwallis (passengers,) Benjamin Hart; Acriel

Courier, Liverpool; Glenotia, Scarbro, Resper, Poole; Townley, Newcastle; Princess Royal, Exeter; Sedulous, Aberdeen; Spring flower, Padstow; Leander, Liverpool; Robert and George, N. Shields. Aberdeen, Ship Passenge s; Empress, Brig Ann Moore, Brig do Clio, Bark Eagle, do

Asia, N. Shields, do St. Patrick Cork; Vittoria, London; Trent, of Sunderland; Dominica, Cork; Europe, Scarbro.
-[Montreal Times.] ALEX. McLEOD .- The case of this individual

ably argued on both sides, but the decision of the with several hundred civilians commenced an ac-Court has not transpired,

We copy the following from the Hamilton Joural & Express of Friday last :-

GREAT DESPATCH .- Messrs. Osborne & McInyre, of this town, received their Spring and Summer Goods, by the Great Britain from London, in the short space of four days from Montreal, by the River. This is highly favorable to the promptness and ability with which Messrs. McGbbon & drowned." It is supposed that the unfortunate Fergusson (by whose line the Goods were forwarded) conduct their business.

From the Montreal Com. Messenger of May 19. DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE-

One of the most distressing accidents the recital of which has ever shed a gloom over the community, took place at Quebec, on the morning of Monday last, at about eleven o'clock, when a large mass of Cape Diamond, with the wall from the Governor's Garden to the base of the Citadel, gave way, and turied under masses of stone and earth a number of houses in Champlain Street and the Cul de Sac.

A gentleman who witnessed the dreadful accident has furnished us with full particulars, which are of the most heartrending description, not less than about twenty four bodies having been taken from the ruins at the time of the steamboat's sail Of these four or five were dreadfully wounded, though not yet dead, and were instantly con veyed to the hospital, where every care was immediately given them.

In Champlain Street, which suffered most so

verely, only four or five bodies had been found and as five houses have been completely crushed and covered up with the fallen earth and rocks besides several others only partially covered, it is impossible to arrive at any conclusion as to the number of lives which have been lost.

The immense masses which have fallen will require days to be removed, a task which will be even more difficult of accomplishment from the fact that large blocks of rock and earth yet hang over the place where the ruin has been greatest, so that the danger to those employed is still imminent in the extreme. The scene during this day was most appalling

The weather was rainy and unpleasant, so that a greater number of persons were in the houses than is usual during the day, and the destruction of life the state of the state was consequently greater than would otherwise have been the case.

The military are engaged in removing the rocks

and earth and searching the ruins. In the Que-bec Gazette we find the following names of some of the proprietors and occupants of the house destroyed

1 Mr. Williams, rigger, (family in the house. 2 A Store next to Williams'. 3 Do. next to Blaickstone.

4 Mrs. widow Birch, occupied by Mrs. Con-5 Mr. Gaulin and Store occupied by himself,

Mrs. Gaulin taken to hospital.
6 Mr. J. Young, house occupied by himself.

7 Mr. Lemons, house occupied by Vital Roy and family (saved.)

8 House occupied by Mr. Lewis.
Some of the bodies have been recognized. A mong these is the daughter of Mr. Young, named in the list of occupants and proprietors, a fine young girl, who died in a few minutes after she was extricated from the ruins, having been dread-

fully mangled by the rocks. Messrs. Gaulin. Cote, Chartier, and a policeman named M'Kibbon have also been recognized. A remarkable escape was made by a shoemaker, at work in the upper story of one of the ruined buildings. On finding the house giving way he leaped through the skylight upon the came down gradually with the fall, alighting or his feet without receiving injury, when he imme-

diately ran beyond the reach of the falling masses Crowds of people were rapidly attracted neighbourhood, among whom a number of slight accidents occurred, it being impossible to prevent them from pushing forward within reach of the rocks, which were still occasionally falling in small fragments. About one hundred feet in length, and of corresponding depth has fallen.

From the Quebec M FURTHER PARTICULARS,

The religious ladies of the Hotel Dieu, with their characteristic benevolence, have received seven of the injured persons into that establishment, although there were no vacant beds in the regular wards at the time of the calamity. It is almost unnecessary to say that every care, skill and attention is shown to the unfortunates on the part of the Medical attendants as well as the Nuns. and that the whole of these cases promises to do well. Their names are Peter Considine, aged about 12 years, injury of head face and ancle; Michael Considine, aged 3 years, much bruised and burnt about the head and neck; Madame Golin injury of head and foot, aged 30 years, cousin to the Considines; Angelique Guilmet, injury of the hip; Ann Sullivan, 15 years, injury of the spine; Mary Considine, aged 18 months, injury of the head and arms, and fractured thigh. Mrs. Considine chanced to be absent from home when the disaster oc-

This morning, the bodies of Mr. Golin and Jones a tailor, in Mrs. Birch's house, occupied by Mrs. Conners and family were removed from the ruins by a party under the direction of Mr. Wells, whose the cause of humanity is so well known to the inhabitants of this city, and by whom about one half the bedies found yesterday were disinter-red and removed. They are now following up the labours in search of the bodies of Lionnais and Chartier, who were in Golin's house, and have arrived at traces of blood. One most extraordinas house was hurled into the street and partly t ried beneath the ruins, together with their beds, &c, himself, his wife, a servant maid and an apprentice boy, escaped entirely unburt, and his in fant was extracted from the ruins of the faller chimney a short time after the affair, almost unscathed.

The Coroner held an inquest on the bodies of the following person previous to one o'clock this day, and four or five more bodies have been since disinterred :-

Robt. M'Kibbon, Mary Conners, Margaret Con ners, Dominique Grealey, Patk. Doheity, Mary Gallagher, Jane Crawford, John Considine, John Fisher, Patk. Hayes, Mary Williams, Emanuel Williams, Rose Ann Williams, Ellen Hall, wife of Robt Reed, Margaret Young, Henry Cote, Joseph Golin, Julie Golin and Marie Golin.

Dennis Fitzpatrick, George Jones, Madeline Jones his wife, Madeline Jones and infant, Leon Leonais, Lucie St. Laurent, Francois Chartier. Half past 3 o'clock, P. M.

They are now removing the bodies of Chartier and Licnnais-which makes six to day. Two young women from Point Levy who had gone to the scene of distress to visit some friends imme diately before the accident, are still missing. It has been confidently stated to use on the re

port of several persons, some of which were received by our informant before the accident occurred that the shock of an earthquake was distinctly felt in various quarters from Diamond Harbour to the Upper Town of Quebec, at between one and two o'clock during the preceding night.

MELANCHOLY .- We regret to learn by the Canada [London] Enquirer of the 19th inst., that a most melancholy event occurred in the neighborhood of that town, a few days previous. It appears that on the afternoon of the 14th inst., Lieut. WINNIETT, of the 83d Regt., had gone out in good health and spirits to take a ride on horseback along the banks of the River Thames. He was seen about 5 o'clock, and twenty minutes after his horse and dog came back to a farm house, while was brought before the Supreme Court of the Uni- he was missing. The next day they were taken ted States on the 17th inst., by motion for his dis- into London, and suspicion immediately arose that charge on habeas corpus. The matter has been all was not right. Although the whole garrison tive search, his body was not found until noon of the Sunday following. Mr. Peter Schram, two Messrs. Schofield, and one or two other gentlemen, accompanied by three Indians, in coming down the river in three canoes, discovered the body at the bottom, almost entirely covered with sand. It was taken into London, and an inquest officer had been endeavouring to ford the River ald. on horseback, when the horse must have wheeled

over, and the lamentable catastrophe occ. His funeral took place at 3 o'clock, LARGE MASS OF CAPE DIAMOND the 17th, attended by the full Regimen he had belonged, together with a ne respectable body of civilians. The sh town were closed, and all business su ing the imposing scene of the funeral Lieut. Winniett was well known in and having been beloved by the Regt, a his acquaintances, his melancholy fath be deeply deplored.

It is ordered by the Adjutant General of the that all Letters or Returns intended for partment, are, in future, to be addresse Adjutant General of Militia, at Kingston, Quarters having been removed to thiss

The Royal Mail Steamer, which ar Halifax for England, on the 16th inst., 88 passengers.

The Quebec Mercury says that up to 7 last, thirty-two dead bodies had been dug, the ruins at Cape Diamond.

The port of Quebec [says the Gazette ] presented a sight yesterday, which was w withdraw the public attention from the destruction of life on Monday last; the seed time almost passed over, in weather, and the winter's snow lying in both shores of the St. Lawrence and Orleans.

At noon, we counted about a hundred der sail, coming into the harbour, besi number at anchor in the stream, or along wharves, giving a sure indication of the ment of every sort of industry after theh ruption of a six months' winter

THE Assizes, which commenced on la last, will probably terminate this evening civil suits have not been numerous, h have been tedious and prolix, occupying whole days. The criminal calendar has markably light, but two convictions have taken place, viz:

David Cole, Horse Stealing. Mary Buchonon, enticing a soldier to h

True bills have been found against Man Peabody, and Francis Beckwith for page money, and James Ray, Horse Stealing Yesterday having been the anniversal

Queen's birth-day, a Royal Salute was hi Captain Jackson's Company and the fine lery stationed at this post, and the troops my viewed upon the parade ground at Point Febr The weather for some days past has ber

tremely warm for the season; the country fering for want of rain. The British Colonist says that "are ments are in progress to light Toront

gas." Is there not public spirit end metropolis to follow the example A new paper has been started at Far

nia. It is stated to be liberal in its pol For the Kingston Herald.

MR. EDITOR,—

Having observed in your paper of the Zinn a Communication from a "Subacriber," communication from a "Subacriber," communication from a "Subacriber," communications, relating to that part of the Earlier Line of the Township of Kingston which are the Western Boundary Line of the Town of una discussion, is always a legiman and believing that the instituting of queries is a inspection and discussion, is always a legiman or unfrequently an effectual mode of electing and as your Correspondent "Memore" has insulpublic with an answer to these questions, legis sion. through the medium of your columns that public with an answer to these questions, sion-through the medium of your colum to indulge the public with a solution of which I herein take the liberty to propous sideration. And as he condemns Mr. published in 1836, because the eastern be No. 25 in the 1st concession of the town ston, does not correspond with the attention to a few more discrepances of

And first—If he will examine Mr.
will find that the western boundary
originally the Township of Kingston
the 1st to the rear of the 7th concess

the 1st to the rear of the 7th concessions, is used straight line; while on the Government and the first concessions. It was the first three hundred seres. What, 1 sak, caust ence, and which of the maps in question; the nearest with the original survey on the Will "Mentor" answer this?

Secondly—If he will examine Mr. Elmot will find that lot No. 19 in the 4th, 5th, and cessions of the Township of Kingston, lies directly in rear of lot. No. 17 in the 2ad and 3 sions of the same township; while on the case of the the state of lot No. 19 in the 2ad and 3rd concession through all the concessions in the township and 1 the concessions in the township and 1 the concessions in the township and 1 the concessions the township and 1 the concessions in the township and 1 the concessions in the township and 1 the concessions the more correct accessions the township and 1 the concessions the township and 1 the concessions in the township and 1 the concessions in the township and 1 the concessions in the township and 1 the concessions the more correct accessions the first will find that lot No. 12 in the concessions and of the Great River Cataraqui, is deliand to the contrained form of a triangle; while on the the date referred to, he will find trapezoid, fronting upon the river: What again, causes this difference, and which maps is the more correct? Will "Ment

again, causes this difference and again, causes this difference and this also?

Having in the foregoing queries, drawn of your correspondent to some of the difference and the construction of your correspondent to some of the difference and the construction of the same township to call his attention to the agreement of greement of the Government maps themsel. And first—If he will examine a map elsa Venerable Archdeacon of this town, from General's Office at Quebec, he will find the ship of Kingston was originally intender miles aquare; that the lots in each concess presented to be about 64 chains long, and an allowance for road between every inso on the Government map obtained at Ten nearly the same date, he will find that the stead of being six miles square, is six at that between the lots there is no allows laid out, and that the lots by the latter as being only 64 chains long, are 105 chain Will "Mentor" account for this, and ships correct?

Will "Mentor" account for this, and is correct?

Lastly—If he will compare Mr. Collin with Mr. Aitken's map of 1795 or '97. It the former, that lot No. 5 in the lst cot township of Kingston is only 19 chains are no allowances for roads either between the consideration of the consideration of the latter, lot No. 5 is represented as wide, and allowance for road between ecessions, and lot No. 25 a triangle contact of the consideration of the conside

Kingston, May 22, 1841. Married.

on the 18th inst., by the Rev. hburn, to Miss Martha M. Be Died.

On the 10th inst, at Welmington, Consumption in the 26th year of his 3e, 3, eldest Son of Captain Bourke, of Holles Sincerely regretted by all who knew him. In Thurlow, on the 5th March last, Mr. of the first settlers of the Province, in Mr. Clapp has left a numerous and responentions to mourn his loss. NOTICE.

A YOUNG LADY just arrived from land having unexceptionable references as pability and character, desires to engage as a Teacher of MUSIC and FRENCII, in one of the state of t respectable families. Reference as to respect, which was to the Rev. W. M. mer, Kingston, and J. R. J. Fourte, E. Creek. Apply at the office of the Kingston.

Kingston, May 24th, 1841.

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AUCTION SAL OLD FURNITURE, Sc. Sc. Sc. th inst., at the Subsc thoat reserve, the follo man leaving the Count eman leaving the Counke and other Tables, als with Ewers and Balasses, Feather Beds, led Hair Mattrasses, B. Hangings, Carpets, Cu Decanters, Tumblers are, Plated Cruets and ks, &c., Stoves, do. I. ks, Fire Irons, Pots, Pake, to close a Comment of the County of the Co

which, to close a Cor variety of Blue Dinner a Pitchers, China and boxes Digby Herring o'clock. JAS.

May 24, 1841. NOTICE. LAND OWNERS AND PL OF HOUSES. rous enquiries for To ms made to the Sub

to issue a Notice, infor s and Tenants, can b application at their JAS. C. GOL F. H. HALL, Brokers & Commiss All orders in either ceived from their friends st strict attentio 24th May, 1841.

NEW GOODS ed direct from Britain G. H. HAI Kingston, and at ul Street, Montreal. PAUCTION. Will be sold sday next, the 26th

e Building Lot, consis firming the South Eas Street—being in one of the the rection of of clock precisely. nade known on the d H. BA May 19th, 1841.

NOTICE

dat this Office until

ext, from such persons the office of STREE? of Kingston, which is ns and character. f the Mayor and Con Acting e Common Council, , 25th May, 1841.

SHOP TO LET best business situat very low rent, a ve I trade, suitable for g, or Grocery Store ; be taken at a fair v

ption of the purchaser redit will be given fo Apply at this Office May 24, 1841. FOR SALE, st superior LOTS o cent to the same.

D. RU

MAIL STEA io and River S

are informed that

rangements for this

AKE ONTARIO n Kingston and T Capt. Twehy,-NIA Dick. OM KINGST o'clock Evening, the St. George. ening, Tuesday an

Toronto, croato early next da, the arrival of the f OM TORONT oon, Monday and Noon, Tuesday ar Noon, Wednesday tington early next m

vening, Wednesday

ty of Toronto" will hewiston every M ER ST. LAWRENCE ingston & Dickinson's VILLE, Capt. Ma at 9 o'clock Morn y and Friday, h's Landing at 4 o'cl arrival of the Mail fi Thursday and Satu ERSLEEVE, Capt. at 9 o'clock Morni

and Saturday, n's Landing at 4 o'cle arrival of the Mail fr day, Friday and Sundaments which have be a Stage and Steam sengers between at those places on ats call at Gananoqu it, Ogdensburgh,

rcels at the risk of th and settled for as Steam Boat Office, lst May, 1841. FORD LIGHTBURN nity College, Dublin, een appointed by the of the Midland D

m 1st of May next, guardians of the pupi and the public in ge-lool will continue to

il 28th, 1841. ICE TO LI quire at this Offic