The petition of S. McKenzie and others, in the The petition of S. McKenzie and others, in the Gore District, relating to a deficiency of survey of their lands, was referred to Messis. Polmes, Neil-son, Quesnel, Merritt, and Killaly. The petition of the Board of Trade of Montreal,

relating to the currency, was referred to the currency committee, who received authority to report

rom time to time.

The Natural History Society petition was refered to Messrs. Holmes, Nedson, Quesnel, Mertitt

and Killaly.

The Saguenay petition relating to winter vehicles—that of the electors of Quebec relating to their disfranchisement—of John Athenson of Hemmingford for relief—that of the inhabitants of Port Neuf, and of other inhabitants of Lower Canada,

relating to the Special Council.

Sir As McNab moved a call of the House Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Mr. Hamilton in a-mendment moved for the orders of the day-negatived, yeas 23, nays 18. The main motion was

The five Bills for ameliorating the criminal law were then read a second time and referred to Messrs. Black, Baldwin, Aylwin, Cartwright and

The order for going into committee on the ware housing system, was postponed to to morrow, as was also the orders for going into committee consolidating of the duties levied in the Province, a on the first report of the committee on the officers. of the House. Adjourned.

Tuesday, July 6th. The Speaker laid before the House, statements of the affairs of the Quebec Bank, Gore Bank, and the Branch of the Bank of North America in Toronto. He also announced that recognizances had been entered into to contest the Niagara election. The following petitions were presented: - By Mr. Black, those of the Quebec Bank in relation Mr. Black, those of the Quebec Bank in Telation to their charter, and of the inhabitants of St. Gabriel for aid to a Bridge. By Captain Steele, of A.-Lewis and others in Caledon and adjoining townships, for aid to roads. By Mr. Christie, of certain inhabitants on the Kempt road for aid to a schoolmaster on that road, and of certain inhabitants. ants of the upper parts of Gaspe for aid. By Mr. Chesley, of the inhabitants of Cornwall for relief from county assessment. By Mr. Boswell, of the Board of the Upper Canada Academy, for incorporation as the Victoria College and for aid. By Mr. Atty. Gen. Ogden, of the Hon. M. Bell and r aid. By 10,000 others against the dismemberment of the district of Three Rivers. By Mr. Hopkins, of the inhabitants of Trafalgar for aid to roads. By Mr. Foster, of certain inhabitants of Shofford in refer-

ence to education.

Mr. Hamilton reported on the Gaspe Fisheries Bill, but the house refused to receive the report. The Gore District Committee were permitted to

The order of the day for going into committee on the report relating to the printing of the House, lost by the adjournment of Friday, was discharged and the report recommitted to the same special

Mr. Hincks moved to receive instanter the order of the day for considering the report of the comm thee on the subject of reporting lost by the adjournment of Tuesday. Yeas, 26. Nays, 21. The House went into committee, Mr. Armstrong in the chair, who reported its concurrence with the special committee recommending that 300 copies of the Mirror be taken for one month at 5s. On the question of concurrence therein by the House, Mr. Hamilton moved that the concurrence therein be put this day 6 months. Negativedyeas 30, nays 34. The main motion was then put-yeas 35, nays 31.

MEETING OF REFORMERS.

At a Meeting of the Reformers of the City of Toronto, convened at Elliott's Temperance House Yonge street, on Saturday evening the 3d July. Captain Eccars, in the Chair,

J. LESLIE, Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated by the Chairman to be the consideration of the impo tance and necessity of giving some public testimony to the noble and patriotic conduct of the Hon. Robert Baldwin, in his late retirement from the Executive Council and his resignation of the office of Solicitor General, it was Resolved, That a Committee be forthwith ap-

pointed to prepare either an address or a series of formers of Toronto, to be submitted to the meeting and that Messrs. Beaty, McLellan, O'Berne, Donlevy, and Lessie, do form that committee. The committee retired, and having returned, re ported the following resolutions, which being sub

mitted seriatim were unanimously adopted. 1.—Resolved, on motion of Mr. McLellan, sc-conded by Mr. Donlevy, That the References of the City of Toronto desire to avail themselves of the first opportunity afforded them to express their fullest approbation of the uniform public conduct of Robert Baldwin, Equire, the uncompromising champion of the civil and religious liberties of the people of United Canada.

2.- Resolved on motion of Mr. O'Beirne, soconded by Mr. Sheldon Ward, That the explanations made by Mr. Baldwin in his place in Parliament, relative to his late retirement from offic are entirely satisfactory to this meeting; and offer their decided opinion that no course was open to Mr. Baldwin as an honourable and independent

-Resolved, on motion of Mr. Catheart, seconded by Mr. James Armstrong, - That this meeting entirely concur with Mr. Baldwan in opinion, that the re-organization of the present Provincial Cabinet in such a way as to ensure for it the joint confidence of the Reformers in both sections of the Province, was a step imperatively called for in the present circumstances.
4.—Resolved, on motion of Mr. Beaty, seconder

by Mr. Shannon, That we cordially approve of the moderate and constitutional course taken in Parliament by the Reformers of Lower Canada in coninction with a portion of those elected as Reform-ers in Upper Canada, while we deeply regret that any of those members t-turned as Reformers should have given their coun enance or support to the Provincial administration as at present constituted. Resolved further, -- That copies of the foregoin

e transmitted to the Toronto Examiner and Mr. ror, the Kingston Herald, and the Montreal Times Captain Eccles having left the Chair, and the thanks of the meeting being given to the Chairman, it adjourned.

J. LESSEIE, Secretary.

From the Supplement to the Quebec Gazette publisher at Kingston, July 10th, 1841. PROVINCE OF CANADA.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE PROVINCE Kingston, 7th July, 1841. HIS EXC: LLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has

been pleased to make the following Appointments. The Honorable Sir James Stuart, Baronet to be

Deputy Governor of that part of the Province of Canada, heretofore constituting the Province of Lower Canada. R. B. Johnson Esquire, to be one of Her Majes-

ty's Justices of the Peace and Stipendiary Magistrate for the District of Montreal, in the aforesaid Edward Maggauran Esquire, to be Barriste

Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, and Pretector, in all Her Majesty's Courts of Justice in the aforesaid part of Canada.

Felix Moise Belinge Esquire, to be ditto, ditto, Joseph Octave Rochon, Gentleman, to be a lub-c Notary for the aforesaid part of Canada. Francois Xavier Mercier, Gentleman, to be ditte,

ditto, ditto, Luc Letellier, Genrieman, to be ditto, ditto,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Kingston, 7th July, 1841. His Excellency the Gevernon General has been pleased to appoint Henry Allen Esquire, to

Surrogate Court for the London District. Commission dated 28th June, 1841.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Kingston, 7th July, 1841.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to appoint Samuel Merrill, Esquire, Registrar of the Surrogate Court for the District of Prince Edward. Commission dated 1st July, 1841.

*Secretary's Office, Kingston, 7th July, 1841. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has

on pleased to appoint.

Dr. Eluarhan Hubbell, The Rev. William Smart, The Rev. Edward Denroche,

The Rev. P. C. Campbell,—and Paul Glassford, Esquire, s of the Board of Education, and of the Board of Trustees for Superintending the District School, for the District of Johnstown. ·Commission dated :1st July, 1841.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Kingston, 8th July, 1811.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to appoint James McDonell Esquire, to be Inspector of L. cences in the Home District, in place of Alexander M'Donell Esquire, resigned. Commission dated 1st June, 1841.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Kingston, 7th July, 1841. Has Except excy THE GOVERNOR GENERAL ha The H n. John B. Robinson, Chief Justice,

Robert S. Jameson, Vice Chanceller, James Buchanan Macaulay,

Jonas Jones, Archibald McLean, Christopher A. Hagerman, Justices of the Court of Queen's Bench in Upper

Canada, Robert B. Sullivan, John H. Dunn, Dominick Daly, Samuel B. Harrison, Charles R. Ogden,

Wm. H. Draper, Charles D. Day, - and Hamilton H. Killaly, Members of th

Executive Council,—and
" John Macaulay, to be Commission under the Heir and Devizee Act, passed in this present Session of the Provincial Legislature.

Commission dated 3d July, 1841.

Kingston Gerald.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1841. On Saturday morning the 3d instant, the steamer Britannia arrived at Boston, having left Liverpool on the 19th ult. The most important intelligence received by this arrival, is the success of Sir Robert Peel's vote of want of confidence in Ministers, which was carried by a majority of one, in one of the fullest houses that ever met. The votes stood, for Sir R. Peel's motion, 312, against it, 314. In consequence of which, Lord John Russell declared that Parliament would be forthwith dissolved, and an appeal made to the country. It was expected that the new Parliament would meet between the 20th of August and 1st September next. So at this present time the United Kingdom is probably convulsed from its circumference to its centre, and in a manner not equally preceding since the excitement immediately preceding Color Reform Bill. There now appears a probability that the present Ministry will be superseded; but whether Sir Robert Peel will be sufficiently strong to carry on the government, is extremely problematical. Indeed it is pretty certain that no Ministry will be able to govern the country peaceably and satisfactorily, until the oft repeated demands of the great body of the people be granted. Long and loud have the Reform Bill, although beneficial to a cer tain degree, has not conferred upon the coun try those blessings which its friends antici pated, and now, it may be that unless cheap breed and more exemption from taxation be the order of the day, events more serious in their nature than any which have occurred sponded to the sentiments, or alleviated the wants of the nation; the principles of the Reform Bill have not been carried out: the Irish people have received but few immunities during the reign of the Whig Cabinets, and, should the helm of State now pass into the hands of the tories, fears of the most tremendous consequences may with reason be entertained. Nor is our own Canadian Province too far distant, or too unimportant, to be influenced by a change of Ministers. But, without any pre-supposition in the matter, we are of opinion that no government a more liberal policy observed, more justice

ased upon the principles of either the whigs or the tories, will stand long; there must be must be meted out to all classes of the nation; or, as the causes of England's present difficulties will not have been removed, po-

verty, wretchedness, disurion, and an inflam ed state of society will unavoidably continue. From the New York Sun.

15 DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND. ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

The Britannia brings us Liverpool papers of the 19th ult., and London papers to the evening of the 18th ult.

The non-arrival of the Britannia at the tim when she was expected, caused the greatest anxiety in England for her safety. She arrived June 9th, and the Caledonia June 14th.

A complimentary letter to Capt. Cleland will be found below. We hear nothing of the steamer President by this arrival, although many reports of her supposed safety have been published in the English papers. Beyond the extraordinary election news, there

is very little intelligence of interest in the papers brought by the Britannia. ELECTION MOVEMENTS IN ENGLAND .-Meetings in favor of Commercial Reform and the Rejeal of the Corn Laws, of which so many have already been recorded, as to demonstrate betond possibility of doubt, a political enthusiasm unpar-alleled since the era of the Reform Bill have been continued in all parts of the Country, with undi-minished force and activity. Throughout the ministed force and activity. Information the week, the reports of proceedings and of resolutions adopted by large bodies of the people have poured in, but as the intended dissolution of the present Parliament has now been announced by Lord John Ru sell, these meetings have in almost every instance assumed something of the character of

"Election movements," bearing more or less upon the approaching contests in the places where they have been held .- [London Examiner.] The Great Western was spoken by the Britannia on Sunday the 27th June-9 days out.

The Queen and Prince Albert attended the Ascot Heath Races, and her majesty had a drawing room at St. James's Palace on the 17th ult.

Sir David Wilkie, the distinguished artist, died at Gibraltar on the 1st of June, while on his return to England. There was a grand review in Hyde Park on the

Office Reference

his annual banquet.

Earl Granville, British Ambassador at the Court

of France, has solicited permission to relinquish his office on account of ill health.

Lord Ponsonby's departure from Constantinople, for England, has been deferred on account of the erious state of affairs in various parts of the O:to-

man empire.

The London Observer says, that the very important event of her Majesty's accouchment may be expected at the end of September, or early in e month of October.

The Hon. Fox Maule will succeed Mr. Shiel Wice-President of the Board of Trade. The office of Under Secretary of State for the Home Department will be filled by Lord Seymour, now Secretary to the Board of Control.

The London Sun, in speaking of the bankruptcy of Messrs. Cockburn & Co., says: "It is stated in well-informed quarters, that Messrs. Cockburn & Co. will ultimately pay their debts in full. They owe about £250,000, and have £80,000 due to them in Sydney alone; where, however, from the recent heavy failures, we fear that they will not realize any thing like the full amount."

Astley's Royal Amphitheatre was wholly de

stroyed by fire on the morning of the 8th ult. A female in the service of Mr. Ducrow lost her life. The valuable stud of horses suffered severely, but only 3 perished. Nothing is known of the origin. of the fire. The smouldering remains of some of the fireworks used in the course of the performances, it is supposed was the cause of this calamity. Nearly three hundred persons are thrown out of employ by the destruction of this theatre. ucrow was insured for only £500. damage is estimated at £12,000. Several of the small houses adjoining the Astley's were more or less injured. A new theatre is to be erected im-

Serious Riots in Nottingham-The Militia colled out .- [From the Correspondent of the London Globe.1

NOTTINGHAM, Thursday night. My last account took the election up to Monday night, when Sir John Hobbouse and Mr. Lar-pent were stated to be in Nottingham and addressing the electors. The high state of feeing which exists was evinced on Monday night, when the Yellow flags were torn up by the Blues, and Mr. Larpent himself struck as he was proceeding to his hotel. On Tuesday the flags and banners both parties were out, and some conflicts of a most serious nature ensued. Many were severdy injured, and several stabbed during the contist. Towards evening it was evident that more mis-chief would be done than had already been. The first demonstration of it was from the Blues, who with a shower of stones smashed the windows of the Review office, the Radical paper. One han was immediately apprehended by the Police, in the act of throwing an immense hedge stake a fle windows, and conveyed to the Police Office. The Review and Journal offices were threatened by each party with something worse than stones and wherever the Police appeared they were received. wherever the Police appeared they were nost shamefully beaten. The Mayor's windows were the last broken, and they were smashed by the Tories. It being 10 o'clock at night, and thecivil force being entirely worn out, orders were given for the military to be called out. The 3d Drasoons arrived in full trot, and the streets were immediately deserted. Pelice and soldiers guardel the buildings and patrolled the town all night, and quelled several disturbances. The magistrates of Thursday (this day) issued orders for the suppresrion of bands and flags and declared they should prosecute all found assembling. Six or eight per-sons have been committed to jail for tumultuous assemblage and breaking windows, and warrants are i sued against many more. The town was in a complete state of riot on Wednesday, and it was scarcely safe for any respectable person to walk

PARLIAMENTARY NEWS .- On the morning of June the 5th the adjourned debate of Sir Robert Peel's want of confidence motion was brought to a close, and when the House divided there were 312 for the resolution and 311 against it. Majority

against ministers 1.

Monday, June 7th.—Lord John Russell moved the order of the day for the committee of supply, and announced the intention of Government to abandon for the session, their proposed committee on the corn laws.

Lord John Russell stated that the course which Government intended to pursue was that which had been adopted on the death of King William, they would take their estimates only for six months, calculated from the beginning of April. He said been the complaints of starving thousands; that after the late division the country itself must the present session should be wound up as speedily as possible, and that the new Parliament should be

summoned without delay.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8. In the House of Lords the corn law question was again incidentally discussed -their Lordships cannot keep their hands off it -and the occasion was rendered memorable by since the memorable day of Napoleon, will the re-appearance of Lord Broughan, after a long follow. The Whigs have certainly not re- absence on the continent, whose advent, and action

are thus described by the Spectator:-The sudden mingling of the clear emphatic voice of Brougham with these gentle disputations produced a startling effect. It was the apparition of a practised debater, aiming his blow at the vital part, and striking home at once and without effort.
Lord Brougham stripped the subject of the adventitious accessories with which it had been encumbered. He placed it on the unassailable basis o ustice and expediency. He reminded his hearers now the question had been urged upon them in period of comparative calm ; and how it was the necessary consequence of their refusing to entertain ir then, that it was now forcing itself upon their notice in the clamcur of agitation, at a

when the financial and economical condition of the country rendered immediate action unavoidable. Lord Brougham has taken possession of the question of the day in the House of Lords. Never the indiscriminate eulogists, we have sometimes been the sharp censors of Lord Brougham; but truth and justice compel praise from lips unused to flatter.-Brougham is the only man of his own high class of intellect now in public life. He has in his time done service to the cause of rational government which no one but himself could have with a wantonness in which no less robi nius could have indulged without utter and irre coverable destruction. He stands now in the ma turity of his powers—ripened, mellowed by experience and time, with all his energies unimpaired He stands forth emancipated from party trammels By reliance on his own genius and persevering in-dustry, he has taught an assembly which cannot be expected to sympathize with him, to listen with difference and fear. He is regarded with a kindly feeling even by the most excited portion of the De mocracy. He can plead the great cause which is now depending, with more knowledge, greater variety of argument and illustration, and m pressive power, than any other living orator; he can plead it more acceptably to the House of Lords than any other man; he can count upon a more willing attention from the Chartists than will be given to any other. By becoming the exponent of principles, heedless as to whether men applaud and principles, needless as to whether men appliculated follow him or not, he can make himself the cham-pien of the rights of industry, the central point in which discordant wills may meet in harmony.—He can do for free trade all and more than he formerly did against the orders in council; thereby rendering a service to his country as much transcend former services as the matured powers of Lord Brougham exceed the wayward energies of young Henry Brougham. At times "spots have come over his mortal star;" but an opportunity is now afforded him to efface their recollection forever,

shone on any portion of his previous career.

The Globe (ministerial paper,) of the 17th ult. says:ved is not yet settled, and must be dependent on the dispatch of business yet before it. It will pos-sibly, be Tuesday, the 221; not earlier." The celebrated Painter, Sir David Wilkie, in

and to cast a light on what may be the closing scene of his life, stronger and steadier than has

At a meeting of the atchbishops and hishops, held at Lambeth, it was decided that the imme-

It is rumoured that Admiral Ellio; the brother of Lord Minto, and the 'renowned' hero of Chusan celebrity, is about to be appointed to the lucrative command of Plymouth Dock-yard.

Major General Sir Hugh Gough, K. C. B. has been appointed Commander in Chief of the Com-pany's forces in the Madras establishment. The marriage of Lord John Russell and Lady

Fanny Elliot will be solemnized towards the close of the eusuing month. SPEAMER PRESIDENT .- On the 10th ult., in the

House of Lords in answer to a question from Vis-count Strangford, relative to the President steamer, the Earl of Minto said a report was circulated in the newspapers which was calculated he feared, to raise fallacious hopes. It was stated that a George's Channel. In consequence, the Admiral at Plymouth had been ordered to despatch a steamer (as could be easily done) to ascertain whether there was any foundation for the report. He was sorry, at the same time, to say that he did not place confidence in it. He had no reason to believe that it was well founded. In his opinion it was one of those odious and most incomprehensible attempts to take advantage of the temporary hope which such a report was calculated to excite in the money market.
It is sufficient here to say that up to the day of

the departure of the Britannia from Liverpool, no account had been received respecting the safety of the President. In our opinion the last ray of hope for her safety is extinguished. [Eds. Sun-] Lefter from the Passengers on board the steamship Britannia, to Capt. R. B. Cleland.

Dear Sir-We, the undersigned passengers on board the Britannia, on her present voyage from Boston to this port, protracted by touching the rocks on en-tering Halifax harbor in a fog while in charge of a pilot, have much pleasure in testifying to your coolness, decision and intrepidity in the hour of

danger, to your general assiduity and attention to the duties of your station and uniform courtesy and urbanity.

As a token of the high estimation in which we hold you, as a seaman and a gentleman, we beg your acceptance of the accompanying gold Chronometor, value £100, with your cordial wishes for your health and prosperity.

John Bishop of Charleston,

THE HON. GENERAL MERCER, W. S. STEEL, T. H. BODIMER, I., H. SAMNEL COUNT VOZIER,

Committee on behalf of the passengers. We the undersigned, having embarked at Hali fax, were consequently not on board the Britannia when the accident above referred to occurred; but we warmly concur in the well merited tribute of urbanity and attention, to the comfort of his pass-engers—and of his unremitting care and assiduity in the discharge of his arduous duties, as the commander of this fine vessel.

J. HARVEY, Major General, On behalf of the Ha lifax passengers. THOMAS MOLSON. On board the steam ship Britannia, off Liverpoo June 9th, 1841. FRANCE

The news from France possesses very little in

In the Chamber of Peers an amendment on a law of recruitment was carried in spite of Marsha Soult's entreaties.

The Recruitment Bill, which had occasioned Ministerial crisis, was withdrawn.

Marshal Soult, in consequence of ill health, re tired to the country, but continued his duties by means of estafettes. At the last date he had just

means of estafettes. eturned to his post. FRENCH AFRICA.—A letter from Algiers, of date anterior to the last telegraphic despatch, states that Abd-el-Kader had united his main force at La would take the road of the defiles, where in 1835, the Emir laid an ambuscade for General Trezel; but the expedition having taken another route, th Emir followed the movement of Gen'l Bugeaud in the West. Two of his Kalifas, Ben Hamedy and Ben-Thamy, at the head of 5,000 cavalry, 2,000 regular infantry, and a large number of Kabyles, had effected a junction. Another Kalifo, Sidi-Embareck, whose advanced guard had come up with the French at Meder or Mediaher, was put to

flight by a discharge of artillery. SPAIN. MADRID, JUNE 9 .- The Minister, instead of presenting the project of law on the Ayuntamientos has named a new Commission, composed of Uni-tarians, to revise this law. Nothing was thought of at Madrid but the fete on the 10th. Very little nsiness doing at the Bourse. Actives was 29 Plans were still talked of for raising money for im mediate wants but nothing was concluded

The negotiations between Surray Rull and the Madid capitalists for an advance of funds, are thought to have been altogether broken off. Infante Don Francisco de Paula is not to

proceed to Madrid. The tariff question was to be discussed by the Chamber of Deputies on the 9th. It was believed that the Regent would, agreeably to the ancient usages of the Kings of Spain, preside

at the procession of Corpus Christi. PORTUGAL Liseon .- Another Ministerial crisis had occurred at Lisbon, on which the Opposition was finan-cially defeated by 45 votes to 38. But another question had arisen of more serious character, in sequence of the Finance Minister, Baron To gal, having refused to agree to certain projects of

the Special Finance Committee.

The difficulties occasioned by this state of things coinciding with the dispute about the organization of the national battalions, had led the ministers to ender their resignations. The Queen sent for the Duke of Pelmella,

NAPLES, May 20.—The house of Rothschild has made a loan of 3,000,000 of ducars, which the government required in order to settle Sicilian af-

A Naples letter, May 23, says ;- The Hon. Mr. Temple was occupied in bringing the treaty of commerce between England and Naples to a conclusion. It is said that by the terms of this treaty vessels under the British flag will obtain an advantage of ten per cent. in the entrance duties over most favored nations in all the ports of the kingdom of Naples.

GERMANY, HOLLAND, PRUSSIA, &c. The Augsburg Gazette, in an article dated Poaen states that the person who carried off the Spanish Princess Isabella, and whom the French journalists dignified with the title of Count, is the younger brother of M. Adam Garcwski, of the government of Kalisch, in the Kingdom of Poland. - His sister married to Count Mullinen.

The Precurseur of Antwerp says, on the authority of letters from Holland, that a martiage between the Prince de Joinville, and the Princess Sophia, daughter of the King of Holland, may be considered as agreed upon. The Temps, in noticing the report as to the probability of such an alliance, entions a rumour that the mission of the son of he Duke Decazes to St. Petersburgh is for the purpose of obtaining the Emperor's approbation of

BRUSSELS, June 6 .- The Minister of the interior informs the merchants of the kingdom that, by a decree of his Sicilian Majesty, the export duty on sulphur in Sicily will be reduced from the 1st of January, 1842, from 20 carlins to 8 carlins per 100 HANOVER, June 2 .- His Majesty the King was

pleased to open to-day the General Assembly of the Estates of the Kingdom. The Queen of Hanover is dangerously ill.
According to merchant's letters from Pesth, the lown of Kaschan, in Hungary, has been visited with a dreadful conflagration, which destroyed

above 100 houses, SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM .- No changes will be made at the present in our foreign legations. The King, who has already paid out of his civil list the £6,500

he Judge of the District Court, and Judge of the loo. In the evening the Duke of Wellington gave in New Brunswick, amongst other dependencies of bably make up in the same manner the deficiency to led themselves as members as members. bably make up in the same manner the deficiency that may appear in our diplomatic expenses. All isbursements of the kind seem to be only advances, for nobody doubts that the next Diet will vote all these expenses.

June 4 .- It is now said that the question of the dissolution of the Diet has not been brought forward in the Council of State. If so it can hardly take place on the 10th of this month.

TURKEY, EGYPT AND SYRIA. The dates from Constantineple are to May 26th.

Affairs still remain in an unseitled state. The Porte, in order to allay the irritation in the Provinces of Adianople, Silistria, and Monastic, had removed their Governors, and appointed Hafiz Pacha, Nouri Effendi, and Reschid Effendi to suc ceed them. The new hati scheriff, with the late concessions made to the Viceroy at the suggestion of the Four Powers, was to be forwarded to Alexandria before the end of May.

The news from the Province becomes every day

more alarming. The insurrectionary movements in Bulgaria were the result of an extensive conspiracy in all the Turkish European provinces, which prematurely declared itself in consequence of the acts of violence committed by the Albanians at Nissa. Tranquility was far from being re-established. Albanian deserters continued to overrun the neighborhood of Roultchouk, committing the greatest excesses. The same scenes have occurred at Trebizond, where the population, consisting of Christians, Turks and Jews, immediately wen over to the Russian territory, where they were prowided with money, and promised exemption from taxes for 10 years.

In Syria troubles have also broken out, and some curkish troops have been driven back by the In Crete the insurrection is complete, raising re-

cruits, distributing arms, and furnishing men through the Archipelage.

STATE OF TRADE. From the Manchester Guardian

MANCHESTER .- There has been a fair amount of business done during the last week, both in goods and yarn; the effect of which has been to render prices somewhat more steady than before, but without causing any advance. ment would probably have been more marked had it not been checked by an extensive failure in the spinning business, which took place at the latter end of last week, and has caused a good deal of re-

great and apprehension.

LONDON TEA TRADE.—The public sales of Tea declared for this day, comprehending about 13,000 packages, have been postponed till the 22d inst., the market has assumed a more steady appearance, but is far from active. Black Teas are in the most request, and these bring full prices, while green descriptions are but little inquired after, but cannot quote any material change in their value. Several breaks of Congou bought in at the public sale on Thursday and Friday last, have been disposed of at about the rate established thereat. The owest point of the market for common Congou is about 2s. 0 1-2d. to 2s. 1d. cash.

In Company's Congou but little speculation was carried on, and the price fell to Is. 1d. per lb. cash.

[Mercantile Journal, June 17.]

Colonial Market.—The market dull and pri-

vately little business was done. The public sales were not of much moment, and went off quietly. Previous were largely supported.

Tea Market.—The market for Free Trade was

Company's Congou flat at 2s. Od. 1s. 2d. cash. MONEY MARKETS. LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE. -- The business of the week has been upon the usually limited scale, and the fluctuations of the English Funds has been

dull, and former rates were barely supported.

quite unimportant. [Spectator, June 12.]
"It is scarcely possible to conceive the existence of a more stagnant state of business than at present pervades the whole of the Stock Market; and if any thing were wanting to abstract tention, noth-ing could more effectually do to than the excitement every where apparent connected with the elections. As this is likely to been away an parties, whether speculatively inclined or not, the present struggle being one of more than ordinary importance, the most experienced dealers confidently express the belief that, as the principal of the money required for the several contests has already been withdrawn from the market, there will be no material increase in business or fluctuations in value till they are concluded. At least if fluctuation should occur, they only look to one cause as likely to produce it, which would be unfavorable news either from China or the East India presidencies. Money is easy at 4 to 5 per cent., as we stated yesterday, and while there is little business in the market, is likely to remain so, although it is not impossible that large operations might occa-

sion a temporary scarcity. "The mercantile advices from America to day appear to have given, on the whole, more set sfac-tion to the traders in the City connected with that country; and as regards our British North American possessions, the strong tide of emigration that has set in upon them seems to auger well for their

future prosperity. THE FUNDS.—12 o'clock, 18th June. -- Consch opened this morning at the same quota fons as they left off, 89 1-8; Exchequer Bills 5 6 prem.; Bank Stock, 167 169; India Bonds, 1 di., 1 premium. Half Past One.

Both the Funds and commercial offairs continto the present hour of writing, which is caused by the approaching elections, as no speculations can be undertaken with any chance of success until the

turmoil is ever.

In the Britannia, from Liverpool. For Halifax -- Mr. Forsyth, lady, 3 servants an 3 children, Miss Clarke, Mrs. Twining and infant, Mr. H. J. J. Brydges, Capt. Dr. w, Lt. Wynyard, Rev. H. J. Sleight, R. N. Messrs. J. Frazer, W. Forsythe, R. Bendyshe and N. Bendyshe, Col. Butler, Capt. West.

For Boston-Mrs. Bohlea, 2 children

For Boston-Mrs. Bohlea, 2 children and servant, Miss M. S. Coolidge, Miss Owen, Miss Borie, Messrs. J. Robertson, J. Sultzen, J. Brooke, A. J. C. ptiant, J. McWniton, F. S. Coolidge, Babad, A. G. Beninger, Kentgen, E. Blanchard, Huidekoper, Churchill, J. Wilson, Lt. Pinckley, U. S. N., Wm. Bottomley, E. H. Bradbury, W. H. Livermore, F. A. Todd, Stoddard, E. J. Kock, During, F. W. Mann, H. T. Jenkins, W. E. Andrews, Bohlen and Son, Durand, Lottimer, W. S. Coolidge, Band the difficulty under wand ished, subject to such improvement ished, subject to such improvement image and experience may point out." Coolidge, A. P. Monent, Becard, Jaffrey, Large, Schalmer, Mr. Sraddosat.

PROGRESS OF TEMPERANCE IN KINGSTON. - A meeting of the Kingston Total Abstinence Society was held on Tuesday evening last, in the Union Church, over which Malcolm Cameron, Esq., M. P. P. presided. The meeting was ably, and, as most a nullity, and in a great many ultimately proved, profitably addressed by the voted by the Provincial Legislator, Rev. Egerton Ryerson, of the Methodist Church, and Rev. Messrs. Fairbairn, Gordon and Campbell, of the Synod of Upper Canada. We were pleased to observe so full an attendance of respectable and well-intentioned individuals; who testified their respect for the cause of temperance, and approbabat on of the addresses, by repeatedly applauding the speakers. We think we never attended so large and respectable a temperance meeting in this town; and it was no less gratifying to see the Ministers of different Churches uniting their talents and powers of mind in defence of this renovating cause. The Temperance Society stands upon neutral grounds; it is one upon which all, should receive the discarding political bias, and religious scruples, can unite, and, without one interest coming into collision with another, or one doctrine of faith or the cows which they milk. tenet with another, proceed in the moral regenerstinence Society of Kingston has had, and still laborious business of teaching is a laborious business ation of society. It is certain that the Total Abthroughout the town; and to demonstrate its growing effect we are happy to state that at the meet-

rolled themselves as members; w with the 34 joined at the meeting of week, make 63 new members with The strength of the society is now 300 the members have great encourage highly gratified to observe that the I ginning to take an interest in this g of our fairest and most respectable having enrolled their names among of the society.

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ksburgh, July 3, 184

the Editor of the Kingst

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em, Sir, Your most ob't

thing in consequence of mber of qualified men of committee to try the vesterday, however, a required number, a required number, a reduced number, a reduced number, as the reform members that the three days, and took place, Mr. Attornalelf, and non the first of the building and knew the committed rials; but he walked away and it of the consumed in der

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SEVERE HAIL STURM,-ODE iolent and destructive ste experienced in this country hat portion of the townsh led Glenburnie, on the after the 5th inst. It commence 4 o'clock, and continued at its fifteen minutes, but the amo to the crops has certainly neve ed in so short a space of ti forest trees fell before it like and the grain and grass were! ed down to the earth. Panes no resistence to its fury; h molished in an instant, and and young turkeys bowed their heads to the "piping stor themselves to sleep. Mr. Reuben Spooner, who almost entirely cut off, that twe after the storm abated, he picked ber of hail stones full as la

MIDDLESEX ELECTION We are indebted to the Hamil nd Express for the state of t close on Wednesday evening las Parke.

Ermatinger, Majority for Parke,

We have since learned that Mr elected on Saturday last by a may -being one hundred greater the ity in 1836.

Although the fore part of the ideed until a very late period of the harvest was gloomy yet latterly a repetition of fine effected an astonishing imp appearance of the crops. If the not make its visits early in the look for something near average

We learn from the country ton, Gore District, that the who rally looks well, but the spring hay will be light. The cutting menced there about the 5th inst.

We learn by the Hamilton Jor Express of the 9th inst., that a m poor emigrants who lately aring place, finding no chance of em left for the States. They said wish to go-but what could the were not willing to starve. The nducing so many persons to emig out providing means for their em becoming every day more appar

It was reported in town vesterda led out an individual named Turcotte and that the latter made a humble api House. We are sorry that Mr. De much notice of the wretch, as the gro ought to have been a sound kick Mr. D.'s shoeblack. Turcotte is to to be noticed by a gentleman .- [Mou,

We can assure the Montreal there is not a word of truth in We are credibly informed that the as was the memorable moon story, and, like a great many others licious tory editors propagate wa dice of reformers, without the sight dation. The readers of the Math press must be on their guard, tions are not to be depended on em they be truth.

We beg to thank our correspondent ras" for his valuable art cle upon Coal Education. The subject is one of its ance to the people of this country; mi hos n for its discus ion - the sitting of ! is extremely seasonable. We hope to our correspondent again.

For the Upper Canada Herall. MR. EDITOR,-It was with infinite po I perused the following paragraph in bam's first speech on opening the first the first Parliament of the Pr A due provision for the educatis one of the first duties of the Province especially the want of it is The establishment of an efficient sy the blessings of instruction may the reach of all, is a work of overwhelm ng importance dema undertaken. I recommend the and that subject to your best attention, as most anxious to afford you in your co-operation in my power. If it show impossible so to, reco time and experience may point ou timents are worthy of the enlighte Statesman from whom they emanated the least shadow of doubt this Probored, and is still laboring under from the very inefficient system of con education generally adopted throughout ince. I have for many years, consecutive establishing Common Schools in this lavish expenditure of the public mol experience of more than fifteen yest different townships in this District and ring which period curiosity perticular attention to the wa system, I feel fully convinced that the generally have derived little or no beat Common School Act. have closely and with a scri the operation of the system in t townships, though it must not be a inhabitants are much more anxious. were six years ago, that the should receive the blessings of there is a lamentable deficiency young men know very little me on which they ride, and the young

I would humbly suggest as a p nore than thirty years' experies

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