

left in much uncertainty and knew not how to regulate their transactions in this article of extensive trade, while this uncertainty existed. Accordingly Messrs. Gilmour and Co. on the 16th of September, called on Mr. Young, then a member of the Government, and put the question to him whether or not the Government would reduce the duty. Mr. Young said "he would learn when he went to the Council whether the Government would reduce the duty or not and would let them know after he returned from the Council the Government determination." The Government, Mr. Young states, "on that day did not come to a decision, and he wrote to Mr. Gilmour that the Government had not decided and that he could not say when they would."

On the faith of this statement of Mr. Young, Mr. Gilmour at once wrote to his agents to make purchases and entered into extensive mercantile engagements. Yet Mr. Boulton has now wrung from Ministers an admission, nay evidence, under the hand of Dr. Rolph that an order in Council exists which bears date 14th Sept., two days before Messrs. Gilmour's application and Mr. Young's reply; and by that order in Council a half-penny per foot was reduced from the duty on red pine timber. Whether or not that order was antedated or not, and for what object we must infer from collateral events.

Were this reduction operating from the 14th, known to other parties in the Lumber Trade, great advantages would arise to their benefit, and to the prejudice of the ignorant. Several members in this House are in that trade, and when the Clergy Reserve debate came on Monday the 14th of Sept., (mark the dates). Mr. Boulton moved his resolutions in amendment, and as far as the votes of the Upper Canada members went, there was a majority of one in their favour, though the majority of the whole House was against them. The main resolutions were then debated from the 14th to the 17th, when the decision took place, and the "Lumber troop" who had voted against members on the 15th, voted with them on the 17th the question being still the same.

Mr. Boulton not to be baffled and knowing how little reliance is to be placed on any ministerial verbal statement, sought for information as to the period of the alteration of duty from Dr. Rolph, and procured from him a statement in his own hand-writing that on the 14th Sept. last, the duty was reduced. Yet Mr. Young knew nothing of it on the 16th, and in Council on the latter day was led to believe that the "Government had not decided on its reduction, nor could he say when they would." Fortified with this document under the hand of Dr. Rolph, Mr. Boulton moved for a select Committee, to "enquire into the circumstances connected with the late reduction on Red Pine timber; with power to send for persons and papers and to report thereon." Mr. Langton seconded the motion, and they relied on the facts we have stated to justify the demand for enquiry.

Whilst these facts were being disclosed in the House, Dr. Rolph, in whose department the job was done, sat without one effort to exonerate either himself or his brother Ministers from this implied charge of foul corruption—by whom it was perpetrated is yet to be disclosed. Mr. Hincks was not so reserved; he acknowledged "the case was such as required the disclosure of Cabinet secrets—that the effect of appointing a Committee would be the direct impeachment of the Government—that it was a quasi case of corruption," and he wound up his speech by saying "THAT IF ANY ONE HAD BEEN WRONGED THE GOVERNMENT WOULD MAKE HIM REPARATION."

The conscience stricken or detected robber may offer and give "RESTITUTION MONEY," but he cannot thereby wash the felon brand from his brow, or the felon taint from his blood—neither can the Ministry who rob the public, when caught in the fact win a good name and fame by saying, "they would make reparation"—a pecuniary reparation they could only make by calling on the over-taxed people of Canada to pay restitution money for corruption, by which alone they won and retain the seats of power.—How long will the country stand this?

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE ON LAKE HURON.

By a private letter from A. McNab, Esq., of Southampton, to W. A. Stephens, Esq., of this Town, we learn that a melancholy accident occurred on Lake Huron a short distance below Chantry Island. The sloop Emma of Kincardine, left Southampton on the 4th inst., for Goderich, and soon after sprung a leak. As the water gained upon her, she was put about, the Captain intending to reach this harbour, but painful to say she was struck by a heavy sea, which laid her on her beam ends; fortunately, she was being over by persons on shore. Two boats were immediately sent out, and succeeded in saving six men and one woman; four were drowned.

Saved.—Rev. Mr. Crawford, Free Church; Mr. J. Belcher, formerly of Dundas Street, Mrs. Mor-

rison, Mr. Belcher's daughter; Geo. Swanson, of Goderich; Captain Murray, owner of the sloop, and two hands.

Drowned.—Mr. Morrison of Cooksville, lately married to Mr. Belcher's daughter; J. Wright of Goderich; the cook of the vessel, and a person named Lillie, from Toronto.—Owen Sound Comet.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

The following are the resolutions and address adopted at this meeting on Tuesday evening last:

Resolved.—That the inhabitants of the City of Toronto and its neighbourhood, assembled at this meeting, most sincerely and most ardently participating in the universal sentiments of the British Nation upon the occasion of the demise of the illustrious Duke of Wellington, desire to perpetuate those sentiments by the erection of a Cenotaph, or other monument, to "the memory of the greatest man of the age."

Resolved.—That for the purpose of accomplishing this object, a Committee of — persons be now appointed, with power to obtain designs for the proposed Cenotaph, or other Monument—to select a suitable site whereon to place it—to obtain subscriptions for carrying out the proposed design—and to report their proceedings at the earliest convenient period, to a general meeting of the subscribers, for the purpose of obtaining the determination of those subscribers, on the best mode of accomplishing the object in question.

Resolved.—That the citizens of Toronto, the capital of Upper Canada, entering fully into the feeling of loyalty so prominently portrayed in the character of His Grace the late Duke, cannot allow his name to enter upon the list of departed worth, without declaring their high sense of the services rendered by him to his country in both peace and war, in the field as well as in the Senate.

Resolved.—That in order to carry out the foregoing Resolutions, the following gentlemen be named a Committee, with full power to add to their number, viz.:

John G. Bowes, Esq., Mayor; J. H. Hagarty, Esq., Mr. Sheriff Jarvis, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. Wm. Cayley, P. M. Vankoughnet, Esq., Richard Dempsey, Esq., George Gurnett, Esq., Angus Morrison, Esq., Lewis Moffat, Esq., T. Armstrong, Esq., Col. George Duggan, Wm. Wakefield, Esq., Peter Brown, Esq., Henry Rowsell, Esq., John Cameron, Esq., George Duggan, Jun., Esq., W. B. Skelton, Esq., George Herrick, Esq., M. D., Dr. McCaul, Hon. Capt. Irving, Hugh Scobie, Esq., T. D. Harris, Esq.

W. McKenzie, Esq., moved the following address to the Queen, which was adopted unanimously, and signed by the Chairman on behalf of the meeting:

We, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the citizens of Toronto, in Canada West, beg to approach your Majesty with heartfelt condolence upon the occasion of the decease of the late Duke of Wellington.

Our land is peculiarly marked with the blessings of a glorious and long enduring peace, achieved under the guidance of a benign Providence by the master-spirit for whom we mourn—a vast wilderness has been peopled and subdued—the arts and sciences, the comforts and refinements of civilized life pervade our Province—and a territory once remote is now brought to the threshold of its parental homestead.

In sorrow, therefore, do we assure your Majesty of our sympathy with your Majesty's grief at the loss of an old and faithful servant of the Crown, who must ever remain in the memory of British hearts as the "first man of his age, whose brilliant achievements in the field, whose high mental qualities and untiring devotion to the interests of his country, have constituted imperishable claims upon their lasting gratitude."

Signed on behalf of the meeting: W. B. JARVIS, Chairman. Toronto, U. C., Oct. 19, 1852.

THE REGISTRAR'S TRIAL.

The case against the Registrar and Deputy Registrar of this County was tried on Monday last, and lasted the whole day. The Jury was empanelled at nine o'clock in the morning, after considerable cross-firing between the Counsel for the prosecution and the defendant's Counsel, respecting the right of the Crown to challenge Jurors. The Judge decided that the Crown had no right to an indiscriminate challenge. The Jury retired about six o'clock, P. M., after hearing a great deal of conflicting testimony, and remained until the Court rose, which was near one o'clock in the morning, without coming to a decision. We have learned that a part of the Jurors were willing to agree upon acquitting the Registrar, but finding the Deputy guilty, this the remaining portion were not willing to agree to, but wished to acquit both. No decision was therefore arrived at, and the case stands over for a new trial.—Belleville Intelligencer.

AWFUL DEATH NEAR GUELPH.

On Thursday, a party engaged in taking up potatoes in the vicinity of this Town, having partaken of whiskey during the day rather freely, sent in the evening to a liquor store for a fresh supply, which was drunk in doors, during the evening. At a late hour the other members of the party retired to the sleeping apartment above, leaving an Irishman of the name of James McTague by the fire in the sitting room. Towards morning a boy asleep in the room above, was awoke, by McTague shouting that he was on fire. On descending, the lad found the apartment filled with smoke, and the clothes of the unhappy inebriate burning. There was no water to be procured in the house, and McTague was eventually induced to go and roll himself in the mud and water outside (it was a rainy night) until the fire was quenched, when, after being washed by the now

alarmed inmates, he resumed his seat by the fire, it being found impossible to get him to bed. McTague died on Monday morning, and it was given in evidence by the medical attendant, at the inquest, that he had laboured under "delirium tremens," to the period of his decease, acting and talking in the most fearful and incoherent manner. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect "That James McTague died from a severe burn, received when in a helpless state of intoxication." The deceased was only 27 years of age.—Herald.

The first Show of the Percy Agricultural Society took place at Percy Mills on Tuesday last. There were a good many horses and cattle on the ground; the draught horses and oxen were much admired. There were ten brood mares and foals, the most of them were very fine. The show of sheep not so good, but there were some good porkers. There was some good grain, especially the wheat and peas. The butter and cheese were excellent, and the domestic articles were well got up.—Cobourg Star.

Information is wanted of two Englishmen, Watson and Smith, who arrived in Buffalo in August last from near Cambridge, England. They were 22 or 23 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, light hair, pale complexions, and wore corduroy trousers, brown coats, and shoes. One of them was in ill health. They worked one week in Farmer & De Blaquiere and Wheeler Hotchkiss's Lumber Yard. They boarded at the Buffalo Hotel, but went further up Main street. They expected to go to Woodstock, Canada, to Mr. Edmund Deedes, and were missing about the end of August or beginning of September, 1852. Any person knowing or hearing of these men, is requested to leave word at the office of Farmer & De Blaquiere and Wheeler Hotchkiss, corner of Niagara and Pearl streets, Buffalo.

A man named James Huntly was killed the other day in Mr. Gooderham's Mill, at Hillsburgh, Erin, under very painful circumstances. He was superintending the facing of a new run of stones in the mill, when the upper one burst with terrific violence against a post in the other end of the building. The poor fellow's limbs were broken, and he died in a few hours afterwards.

A brutal assault was committed on William Grant, Esq., and Mr. L. Macpherson, on Monday night last about ten o'clock, by some rowdies, who, without the slightest provocation, knocked them down with sticks and then beat them and kicked them most severely. Mr. Macpherson was able to rise and walk home, but Mr. Grant was rendered insensible from the injuries he received, and from which he is still suffering. The police are on the track of the rowdies, and it to be hoped they may be found and meet with a just punishment.—Kingston News.

THE ASSIZES.—The Chief Justice did not arrive in this city until about 4 p. m. and the Court was not opened by his lordship until 6 o'clock, to which time it had been adjourned by the Sheriff under the act providing for such a contingency as that which occurred yesterday.—Kingston News.

PRIZE CHEESE.—The immense cheese manufactured in the township of Dereham, in the county of Oxford, which obtained a prize at the Provincial Exhibition, is now offered for sale by Mr. C. Griffith, grocer, 156 Yonge Street. The weight of this cheese is 700 lbs., and it measures 11 feet in circumference, and one foot six inches in thickness, and is of excellent quality.

The Quebec Chronicle says that a piece of gold weighing 14½ lbs, the value of which is about £900, has, we are informed, been picked up by an inhabitant at the Chaudiere River.

The weather has now become cold and raw, and a few flakes of veritable snow fell this afternoon; (Friday) reminding us of the speedy advent of old grey-beard Winter.

A meeting was held at Niagara Falls lately, at which a resolution was passed to raise a subscription of \$250 for the purpose of placing a boat house, life boat, ropes, &c., on Goat Island.

TELEGRAPH.—During the past week, the workmen have been busily engaged in putting wire on the new Telegraph line through Cobourg. The wire is now about completed from Kingston to Port Hope and proceeding westward. The submarine wire for the Bay of Quinte, arrived at Kingston on Saturday, with a number of Instruments, Batteries, &c. The wiring for the Peterboro' Branch, commences this week.—Cobourg Star.

ASSIZES.—This Court was opened on Monday last before Mr. Chief Justice Robinson, who addressed the Grand Jury in his usual lucid and clear style. George Benjamin Esq., was chosen Foreman. The business, we understand, is light, there being but 25 civil cases, and two or three criminal.—Belleville Intelligencer.

ROBBERY.—An exceedingly clever robbery was committed on board the steamer St. Lawrence on Tuesday evening. A passenger got into the after part of the boat, where the passengers' luggage is stored, and very coolly got another man to help him to remove a trunk forward. When he got there he commenced making a noise, and was ordered ashore, trunk and all. It turned out however, that the trunk belonged to Miss Howard, the captain's sister, who was a passenger. Information was promptly given to the police, when constable Byrnes succeeded in capturing both parties, but no trace has yet been got respecting the trunk.—Whig.

The steamer Mohawk, a new iron boat, arrived at Port Dover on the 9th, on her first trip on the route from Port Stanley to Buffalo.

Billa Flint, Esq., has commenced arrangements for the erection of a steam saw mill near his farm in Belleville. Mr. Flint's share of his father's estate is said to be £100,000.

We understand that the largest public dinner ever given in Quebec, is to take place on the 6th November, at Russel's—the Bar of Lower Canada inviting the Bar of Upper Canada at present residing in Quebec.

Thomas Racey, Esq., has been appointed Registrar of the County of Halton. Registry Office will be kept at the village of Milton.

It is with the deepest regret that we announce the death of His Honor Mr. Justice Gairdner, of Sherbrooke. This loss, although not altogether unexpected for some time, will be deeply felt.—Pilot.

Horses Drowned.—We regret to learn that a fine span of horses belonging to Mr. H. Massey run away, the other day, and plunged into the water at the end of the pier, when they were drowned. No one was in the carriage at the time.—Cobourg Star.

The dam across the Grand River, at the Village of Indiana, 24 miles below Brantford, broke away a few days since, and, in consequence, no wheat can at present be exported hence; and as most of the warehouses are full, the demand has temporarily failed and prices slightly fallen.—Brantford Courier.

We are told that the whole 100 miles of the Quebec and Richmond Railway are now in the hands of sub-contractors for grubbing and clearing, and, if reports speak truly, great exertions are making to have the whole Road opened next Fall. So much for Messrs. Jackson, Peto, Brassey and Betts.—Colonist.

The Quebec Mercury warns the public that forged \$10 notes of the Bank of Montreal and also forged \$4 notes of the Bank of British North America, are in circulation in Quebec, and if so, some of them may probably reach this neighbourhood. It therefore behoves people receiving money to examine in closely. Forged notes are seldom heard of in Canada. The \$4 notes alluded to, it seems are executed with a pen.

ENGLAND.

ARRIVAL OF THE "EUROPA."

New York, Oct. 21.

The Europa, with four days' later news, arrived this evening, at five o'clock. She left Liverpool on the 9th instant, and brings a fair amount of freight and passengers.

Cotton Market rather heavy, but prices unchanged. Flour had advanced 6d; wheat 2d. Corn was a shade dearer.

ENGLAND.—It is rumoured that Lord Palmerston has consented to take office under Lord Derby.

The Queen and the Court were to return from the North on the 13th instant.

The Prince Albert, of the Arctic Expedition, had arrived at Aberdeen, but without any account of Sir John Franklin. She got as far as Beechy Head, and left the ice on the 23rd August. The Davis Straits Fishery had proved a failure.

FRANCE.—The return of the President to Paris was fixed for the 17th instant, when it was proposed to give him a grand reception. Petitions have been circulated in Paris, demanding of the Senate that Louis Napoleon be named Consul for life. The Empire is fast approaching. On the arrival of the President from Paris, an important Cabinet consultation will be held, requiring the presence of all the members.

The ministerial journal, Le Moniteur, published a programme of that Empire Napoleon had drawn out in 1804. Some further arrests for political offences had been made.

TURKEY.—The Sultan is lying dangerously ill. The negotiations between England, Russia and the Porte, respecting the rights of armed vessels to pass through the Bosphorous, was progressing slowly.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Dates from the Cape from the 23rd ultimo have been received, but the news is unimportant.

BELGIUM.—Accounts from Brussels state that a new administration is being formed.

ROME.—It is understood that Sir H. Bulwer has left without succeeding in his mission.

THE MURDER OF THE SOLDIER OF THE 31ST REGIMENT.—The particulars of the murder of the soldier of the 31st Regiment, at Fermoy, have not yet appeared in the local journals. The Cork Constitution of yesterday, says—"It is understood that the soldiers went to the fair of Ballyhooly. As they passed through the fair place they were hooted and called "Six-mile-bridge murderers." Fearing injury, they went into a tent, where they remained some time, but were also subjected to insults in that place. They at last determined to return to barracks, but had not proceeded a mile on the road when they were overtaken and brutally assailed, and one of them murdered, the escape of the other being miraculous.

ORANGE ASSOCIATION IN ULSTER.—The Downpatrick Recorder states that the Orange institution in that district is in "a state of great prosperity, new lodges having been formed, whilst the members of old lodges are increasing."