agent before leaving port. An inconvenience at-tending the use of this meal as food, is the im-possibility of using it in any form but made into places allotted to passengers, it is difficult for each individual to get the use of the fire long enough to thoroughly bake the thick cakes into which it is made : hence it is frequently enten when half is made : hence it is frequently enten when half is made : hence it is frequently enten when half is made : hence it is frequently enten when half is to the same circumstances which I had pre-to thoroughly bake the thick cakes into which it is medial measures, or of the origin of the past mis-fortures, which I see are ascribed by Dr. Doug-las to the same circumstances which I had pre-to and at least of the rations furnished by the vessel should consist of oatmed. The class of people ford. I stream we ther, when the fire one accustomed to this beside the second and from the limited extent of the cooking places allotted to passengers, it is difficult for each individual to get the use of the fire long enough fortunes, which I see are ascribed by Dr. Doug-fortunes, which I see are ascribed by Dr. Dougfaid. Is shown we ther, when the fires cannot be made (an occurrence which often takes place). Roman 'Catholic Churches, without expressing be made (an occurrence which often takes place

in the smaller class of vessels.) it can be eaten mixed with water, in which state it is mither un mixed with water, in which state it is neither un-I am also aware of the serious illness which palatable nor unwholesome.

It would conduce much, however, to the health Mr. Buchanan, the Chief Agent for Emigrants, of passengers if a small portion of animal food contracted in the discharge of his duty, and that was issued three times a week during the voyage. to this cause Mr. M'Elderry, the zealous Agent

The great mortality and sickness this season at Montreal unhappily fell a victim; and I am cannot be attributed either to a deficiency of food very desirous that your Lordship should know how or over-crowding. In support of this opinion I much Her Majesty's Government appreciate the would beg to instance the fact, that out of 7500 devotion of all the public servants concerned to German settlers who arrived this season, there the arduous duties thrown upon them by the was not during the voyage, or on arrival at Grosse events of last year, I am, &c.,

Isle, as many sick as are usually found in a like number of the same class living in their native The Right Hon. the Earl of Elgin, villages. The same remark applies to the English settlers from the ports of Hull, Plymouth. Padstow, and Penzance; and to the Scotch settlers from Dundee, Aberdeen and Leith, among

whom few or no sick were found. Though in the Mr. Foreman and Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, case of these emigrants (the Germans especially) The Calendar presented at these Assizes is not they were more crowded from having a much such as brings any discredit upon the Western greater quantity of baggage. And as another District, but very much the contrary; for after proof that a sufficiency of food, good medical at- the lapse of nearly half a year, we find only two tendance and comforts, do not suffice to protect persons imprisoned upon charges of larceny, and hours, that sum being not fortheoming within the Irish passengers from disease and death on the not one for any of those more heinous offences voyage, I would cite the case of the pensioners, which it is reserved to this court to dispose of.— I and their families who came out in the transports. This improvement in the condition of this district, "Blenheim" and "Maria Soames," from Cork. -- though it may be but temporary, is at least grati-Bologna, rung the tocsin, and commenced a fear-The passengers of these vessels were under mili- fying while it lasts; and while this exemption ful battle, in which they were assisted by the ary discipline, had the medical attendance of a from c.ime is enjoyed by a community in the staff surgeon; they received daily rations of the midst of peace and abundance, they would be from the windows upon the heads of the Ausbest provisions, issued under the direction of the ungrateful indeed, if they did not feel more than transport agent ; yet fever and dysentry prevailed contented with their lot. It must be acknowledged aroughout the voyage among the passengers, and that the present condition of this country is such among the crew after arriving at Quebec. The in many respects as ought to inspire the warmest had not been ascertained. "Blenheim" lost 12 passengers, and had 17 feelings of thankfulness to a kind and bountiful sick; and the "Maria Soames" 17 died, and from Providence. A plentiful harvest has just been

40 to 50 were admitted to hospital. to me the particular berth, place, or places, where munerating market. the disease originated, and the direction in which foul and unwashed clothes

The total number of passenger vessels inspectthe total number of passenger vessels inspect-ed at the station this year has been 400, being administration of justice in that part of the terri-tory which it is intended shall form the new Disabout double the number of any previous year, the number of passengers being also double that trict. Whatever may be in other respects the of any other season. Of these vessels, the large general effect of the subdivision of Districts, it among their passengers; 20 have had small pox, brings all persons more hearly within the reach of the important intelligence that the French Gov-the officers of Justice, and more immediately and ernment, on the 7th, received despatches from M. of the Commissioners. among their passengers; 20 have had shart pox, and niae have had both fever and small pox— 5293 passengers have died on ship-board, being at the rate of 5.39 per cent upon the whole num-ber of passengers; of these, 11 we're women in whid birth

of the vessels supplied with this article, I was as-sured by both captain and passengers that it was been made the occurrences of the year 1847.

sweet and sound when inspected by the emigrant agent before leaving port. An inconvenience at past one, taking down a number of passengers to heighbourning countries. Yiew the Timber Towers Regatta, and in passing Point Levy observed a boat that had been upset, close to the edge of the Island of Orleans. She immediately pointed her head to the spot, but find-ing that several boats were already at her assist-ing that several boats were already at her assist-ting that several downwards, following the

where she upset. There were on board her at been tried and has not been found wanting. I the time five persons. Mr. Theodore Martin, of have studied to preserve the people committed to the time five persons. Mr. Theodore Martin, of this city, Mr. Carey, mate of the *Provincialist*, and three sailors belonging to that ship. The steamer gained the spot where she was lost, and seeing the mate clinging to an oar, endeavoured becomulated to preserve the people committee to my charge in the enjoyment of that temperate freedom which they so justly value. My people, on their side, feel too sensibly the advantages of order and security to allow the promoters of pil-are large. The quotations of flour 32s to 34s; cern, 35s a 36s; meat, 12s a 17s 6d. Wheat—estimated the many are oppressed even to starvation; if famto steer as close to him as possible, but could not lage and confusion any chance of success in do so, and he was picked up in an exhausted state their wicked designs.

board perished. Afterwards another boat was marks of loyalty and attachment which I have upset at the same place, owing to the strong gale received from all classes of my people. It is my blowing at the time, but all her crew were saved. earnest hope that by cultivating respect to the law, Up to the time of our going to press it is an- and obedience to the precepts of religion, the Almighty God, be perpetuated.

News by the Adadia. ITALY.

by another boat.

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GREY.

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WESTERN DISTRICT ASSIZES.

TERRIBLE CONFLICT AT PARMA.

The National Savoisien of the 4th inst., pubshes a letter from Turin, of the 3rd inst., which states that the Austrians, having imposed an extraordinary contribution of 400,000 florins (£32,however, encouraged by the patriotic defence of women and children. They threw their furniture trians, and the inhabitants of the country hurried to their assistance, armed with their implements of husbandry. The result of the struggle

CONDITION OF ITALY.

gathered, under circumstances propitious to the The accounts from Italy and Rome declare the

We have just received positive intelligence of Among the subjects of local interest, Gentlethat the family occupying this berth had come on board diseased or convalescent from fever with for and upwraded berth ad the most prominent is the measure lately into affinite affini the landing of four thousand ,French troops go into effect as soon as proper arrangements can

be made for the custody of the prisoners, and the Besancon, on his way, it is thought, to Paris.

AUSTRIA.

THE FRENCH-ENGLISH MEDIATION ACCEPTED.

The central government of Frankfort has re- government, the laws are perfect and unchangable. pudiated the armistice between Denmark and All nature displays inimitable beauty, combined

Prussia. Berlin is in an excited state, The Italian question remains as at last accounts. The Emperor of Austria has accepted the mediation, but under such circumstances as give little hope of adjustment.

Outbreaks occurred at Leghorn, in consequence of the attempt to suppress political clubs. The dom and benevolence, less beauty and completeness people after fighting three days,—conquered.— of adaptation, as the same attributes are exercised The matter was afterwards adjusted. In both cases. But though the indefatigible lovers The expedition had sailed from Naples against of science may delight us with the most brilliant

Messina was taken after a severe bombardment. MARKETS.

stock in warehouse is 38,972 quarters wheat ; 17,- the many are oppressed even to starvation ; if fam-

their wicked designs. The remainder of those on Afterwards another boat was blace, owing to the strong gale but all her crew were saved but all her crew wer bbls, Mess, per bbl, 40s a 46s; Prime, 38s and 40s; Pork, Prime Mess, per bbl 200 lbs, 40s a 50s; Old, 35s a 38s; Mess, old, 50s and 56s; Bacon, per cwt, known how many were drowned. -Quebec Mer- hberlies of this people may, by the blessing of Western, 33s and 35s, Shoulders, 26s and 30s; case of a ship at sea, when provisions were scarce, Hams, dried, 33's a 34's; Cheese, fine, per cwt, 40's a 52's; Middling, 40's a 45's; Ordinary, 32's a

In Parliament, this week, there has been a 36s. Divine Judgments.

vote taken for £130,965 in aid of the expense incurred in the British North American colonies on account of the sick and destitute Irish emigrants, and several members bore testimony with grans, and several members bore testimony with Lord John Russell to the great kindness and hu-an article on the state of the Finances of the nation, there be a mutiny! How hardly would they escape manity of the colonists, acknowledging that many landlords in Ireland had promoted the departure article is remarkable for its daring impiety, in its great deal to do and to prove before he can justify of infirm and young people who should never reckless defence of a system which has for so many his rash conclusions. Before this, he will have to have been sent. There was also a vote of £500,- years debased and degraded the laboring classes in prove that the earth has not yet yielded sufficient 000 to discharge a like amount of supply granted both king loss. This article, as well as many food for its population, or that in England there is period stated, the Croats, according to custom, in 1847, which was agreed to amidst loud cheers. others from the Lordon Times, is copied into many neither money or merchandise to buy it with. He



LONDON, C. W., THURSDAY, OCT. 5, 1848.

Arrival of the America.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29-6 P. M.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16.

circulated in the Province ; it is therefore our duty share alike ; that the millions of money lying dead as journalists to criticise it, and contribute, es

Now that the evils of the present social system up for the necessities of all. But he prefers to say, are producing their bitterest fruits, and that in most we have been suffering from the judgement of God abundance, it is natural enough that every laboring and HIS malignant elements.

But let us enquire, who are the sufferers? On In consequence of having to print the unfitted him for reflection, should begin to make Report of the Commissioners of the District enquiries into subjects, that so long as he could procases, brought on board, and many masters of vessels would, on going into the hold, noint out vessels would, on going into the hold, point out to me the particular berth, place or places where the Wild Land Tax, we have been obliged to nearly a whole nation in a state of starvation, will which they are oppressed and degraded, and reduced the Wild Land Tax, we have been obliged to work off our paper prematurely. That Report is a very elaborate production, requiring much consideration; it will be our duty to criticise it General Garibaldi, who has lately been forced consideration ; it will be our duty to criticise it Any consideration now of what Acts of Parliament remarked on this occasion. Have they had land and by the Austrians to fly from Italy, has arrived at carefully and impartially. As much of it will may be beneficial to them, will be entirely unne- would not till it, comfortable dwellings and would not be published in our next week's impression as cessary. These might have satisfied them even a inhabit them; have they had any means of raising we may have space for. So far as we have year ago, but now, nothing but a reconstruction of subsistence better than the potato, and would not been able to judge by hearing it read in Court, it the social system will be listened to. They in their use them? No one can say this.

is a production, the performance of which is distress now see that all the laws have been made. The potato failure was predicted by Cobbett and has at least this beneficial censequence that it among their passengers; 20 have had small pox, the officers of Justice and more immediately and more immediately both to the abilities and industry the officers of Justice and more immediately and more immediately for the form. The and those laws most unwieldy and expensive; for miserable condition of the Irish rhral population. a standing Army and vast Navy, and a State Church. They see what class of people are bene-twenty-four years ago; but it was not convenient fited by all these, and by whose labour and suffer- for statesmen to propose any amelioration of their

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with perfect adaptation, throughout the physical world, and these are developed in proportion as they are sought out; while wisdom and benevolence reflect the glory of their Creator. In the moral government of the world, there cannot be less wishave got I ca illustrations of the one, the other can never be displayed but in the proper conduct of mankind to-

wards each other. If God has given the earth to were diminishing daily by starvation, what would be the result if such a case were to happen with

regard to a ship? Would it be borne with if the officers should tell the crew that they were suffer The English London Times, of August 28, contains ing by the judgement of God ? How soon would and on the prospects both of famine and war. This being thrown overboard! The Times will have a of the Provincial newspapers, and is extensively will have to prove that rich and poor divide and

in the form of gold and silver plate, costly jewelry, much as is in our power, an antidote to the moral and splendid furniture, and the enormous superfluity of wealth, is generously and magnanimously offered

man, when moral and physical degradation has not

The sickness and mortality of the masters, mates, and seamen of emigrant ships has been teen proportionably great. Few of those who had Chatham, which is to be the capital of the new proportionably great. Few of those who had fever among their passengers esciped an attack of the disease, and many died. The great de-mand for passages to America ind red many own-mand for passages to America ind red many own-there would really have been no person confined there assiges. It may, here, to hear there would really have been no person confined in your gaol for trial at these Assizes. It may, therefore, be hoped, that limited as the accommo-dupted to preserve the health of the passengers. When fever once broke out they becume alarmed they will be sufficient for some time to come for or their own safety, and would not go down into they will be sufficient for some time to come for the foot of the throne, and handed Her Majesty pe hold, which from neglect of cleanliness soon and contaminated air of which soon enfeeble those proceed, as usual, to examine into its condition, delivered with her usual distinctness, her clear when not struck down with fever and rendered prisoners have received, in order that if there be chamber, and every syllable being audible lower. 'hem indifferent to all exertion, even to the prervation of life itself, that first law of nature .-

some vessels where great mortality prevailed in the business to be brought before the Criminal Court, so far as I am now aware of it, which calls this apathy was so great, that difficulty was exfor particular explanation. perienced by the masters in inducing the passen-

rers to remove the dead. In one vessel, the "Sisers," from Liverpool, Capt. Christian had to bring up the bodies of the dead from the hold on his

THE LAW OF ARREST.

be induced to assist. This humane and excellent Orleans, was taken from his bed at the North arms intended for criminal purposes was checked, ment says the Dablin Freeman, if called a cond, the Parliament refused, while it inconsistman, whose attention to his sickly passengers American Hotel in this city, and conveyed to jail, arms intended for criminal purposes was checked, the course of justice was no longer interrupted, rising, was a rising of povery, and not a maniwas beyond all praise, fell a victim to fever a few under the following extraordinary circumstances : and several attrocious murderers who had spread festation of political discord. lays after the arrival of his vessel at Quebec. In In June last, Dr. Stone left New Orleans for the terror through the country were apprehended and Several affrays have taken place, and several thus adding two millions to the National Debt, little hope to be derived from falling into his hands ; nother vessel, the "Erin's Queen," the master North, bringing with him a house slave. When convicted. ould only get the dead brought up by paying his they arrived in Buffalo the boy was surrounded by parties who endeavoured to persuade him to seamen a sovereign for each body.

I regret that it is not in my power to suggest leave his master, finding him intractible, threaten-been mitigated by the application of the law for outbreaks. any means by which the great sickness and ened coercion, and by this means succeeded in mortality among emigrants on their voyage out prevailing on him to accede to their wishes. Dr. may be avoided. Much may be done by strict Stone proceeded to Boston, the slave remaining the United Kingdom. attention to cleanliness and ventilation, as far as at Buffulo, whence he v rote letters to his master this is practicable, in the hold of a ship, by having expressing his willingness to rejoin the family .-a-week during the voyage, and by obliging the ing at Buffalo, learning that the boy had come to bedding and clothes of passengers to be taken on Toronto, followed him, not of course with a view the distressed, while the most visionary prospects the Police stations. deck whenever the weather will permit. of using coercion to get him to return, but to were exhibited to the ambitious. In this conjunc-

with bedding, and every requisite for 2000 sick; return. Dr. Stone told him that if he had the feat in a few days, machinalions which had been to and the and the feat in a few days, machinalions which had been to and the set of the set of the feat in a few days, machinalions which had been to and the set of now exists hospital accommodation at Gross Isle, with bedding, and every requisite for 2000 sick; and there are two convalescent hospitals at the sightest desire to remain he would give him his and there are two convalescent hospitals at the together with sheds capable of lodging 3500 afterwards visit any part of the United States as emigrants, with cook-houses, wash-houses, police a free negro. On the night of the day on which approbation. barracks, and dwelling-house for medical officer, this promise was made, Dr. Stone was dragged In the midst of these difficulties you have con- dive and trained. and deputy agent for emigration. • • • from his bed and carried to jail, where he remain- inued your labors for the improvement of the On closing the station there still remained up-ed all night, upon a writ of mesne process sued laws. The act for facilitating the sale of encum-at their command. wards of 4000 articles of soiled bedding to be out on an affidavit by the boy, that the Dr. was bered estates will, I trust, gradually remove an washed, which is now being done by a washer- indebted to him to the amount of £125 for ser- evil of great magnitude in the social state of Irewoman and two assistants, who remain on the vices. On the following day he was liberated, on I land.

island during the winter for the purpose. bail, to the action being given to the Sheriff. The The system of perpetual entails of land estab-Though perhaps uncalled for in a report of this Solicitors of the boy, Messrs. Muttlebury & lished in Scotland produced very serious evils, nature, I cannot conclude without adverting to Hawke, are his present employers. Who first both to heirs of entail and to the community. and the devotion shown by the clergy, both Protestant suggested to the boy the idea of making a claim I have great satisfaction in seeing it amended on and Roman Catholic, in their attendance upon the of this nature, is matter of conjecture. There principles which have long been found to operate sick dying throughout the trying scenes of the seems to be little doubt that the boy had been a beneficially in this part of the United Kingdom, are numbers of armed men on foot, also some present year, the writer proceeds : His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal slave, and therefore could not legally be entitled I have given my cordial assent to the measures visited the island at two different periods, and to demand compensation for his services. The which have in view the improvement of the pubpassed several days each time in unremitting at-case will, if not abandoned, come up for trial at lic health, and I entertain an earnest hope that a endance in the tents, sheds, and hospitals, when the next Spring Assizes .- Examiner.

most crowded. I have, &c.,

(Signed), G. M. DOUGLAS, M. D. Medical Superintendent. The Hon. D. Daly, Secretary.

dec., dec., dec.,

brought their labors prematurely to a close; and the officers and men composing it will, we believe the officers and men composing it will, we believe the officers and men composing it will, we believe the officers and men composing it will, we believe the officers and men composing it will, we believe the officers and men composing it will, we believe the officers and men composing it will the transformation of the public service. I the public service the transformation of the transformation of the public service the transformation of the public service the transformation of the transformation of the public service the transformation of the public service the transformation of the public service the transformation of the transformation of the public service the transformation of t Copy of a Despatch from Earl GREY to Gov-ernor-General the EARL of ELGIN AND KINCAR-rial &c used in their composing it will, we believe persons will be left in charge to dispose of mate-My Lords and Gentlemen. DINE.

Downing-street, Aug. 9, 1848. My Lord, - I have the honor to acknowledge Colonies are apparently frustrated, and the pros. tries has continued without the slightest interrup-The weather for harvesting.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The Lord Chancellor immediately advanced The steamer America arrived. likely to be imprisoned in it. You will, however, a copy of the Royal Speech, which Her Majesty and to enquire into the treatment which the and silvery voice filling every part of the vast at close 33s. a 31s. Corn 35s. 6d. Meal 6d. Christians be blasphemed. longer detain you, Gentlemen, as there is nothing most gracious speech :--

My Lords and Gentlemen. I am happy to be able to release you from the duties of a laborious and protracted session.

HALIFAX AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.-The sur- Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

veying party, sent out by the British Government . I have to thank you for the readiness with

for the purpose of exploring the route for the pro- which you have granted the supplies necessary

posed railroad between Halifay and Quebec, have for the public service. I shall avail myself of

Cotton steady. IRELAND. There has been some fighting in Ireland .-

The act for the prevention of crime and out. The accounts received from the south of Ireland, rage in Ireland, which received my assent at the says the European Times, lead us to believe that mencement of the session, was attended with the disturbances that carried the Hill Valley of ling the outery for it, have refused, willing to risk But it is very inconsistent in the Times, to say. ulders; neither passengers nor seamen could On Wednesday night last, Dr. Stone, of New the most beneficial effects. The open display of the Suir, are of an agrarian nature. The move-

persons on both sides have been killed.

The distress in Ireland, consequent upon successive failures in the production of food, has company of the 83rd, left Dublin to put down the the following extract from the article allnded to : "These things [we refer to a preceding extract] "are

the relief of the poor, and by the amount of CLONMEL, Sept. 13.-The rebellion has come chuckle and rab their hands. But let us ask, is it worse power." We should like to know where the Times charatable contributions raised in other parts of the United Kingdom. On the other hand, organized confederacies and Kilmacthomas mountains. Doheny com-

the berth places and new wood-work of the 'tween Before the Dr. had returned from Boston the boy took advantage of the existing pressure to excite mands in Waterford. Last night there was a our own making, and that we are the victims of an untodecks, whitewashed with quicklime at least once-had come over to Canada. Dr. Stone, on arriv-my suffering subjects to rebellion. Hopes of general rising of the Peasantry. Within about 6 ward fate, rather than of a perverse poacy, or wanton te-other part of the sentence contains another preplunder and confiscation were held out to tempt miles of Carrick a large body marched to attack merity. In this case, whatever our misfortunes, present, sumptuous insinuation. Among men, irresistible

comply, as the Dr. supposed, with the boy's ture I applied to your loyalty and wisdom for in-It is gratifying to know, however, that there wishes. In an interview with the boy, the latter creased powers, and, strengthened by your prompt this night. A farmer shot for refusing to give character. We have been suffering from the judgement of

Ireland in this emergency deserve my warmest tes of Wexford, Tipperary, and Waterford, and according to the Chronicle, the people are fully

Military men well know the value of the forces Intelligence has been received from Clonmel. hat the peasantry were assembled in the vicinity

of Slivenamon, to a vast extent. But before we proceed, we shall insert a few more The correspondent of Saunders News from extracts, that our readers may see in one view what Clonmel, says both Doheny, and O'Mahony are with the insurgents, the latter equipped in a uni-form, and gold. It is stated in addition that there After enumerating the rem

After enumerating the remarkable events of the hundreds who are mounted, and carried pistols. " All these evils were not sufficient of themselves, w

KILKENNY, Wednesday, 9th. A Battalion of 60th Rifles, and a large body of lion in Ireland. For none of these things is the Governthree cannon ; other camps at Newton Cunnagha- strength or pith of its own."

more and Pilltown. The bridge of Grahny Ferry, near Waterford, has blown up. Troops in great numbers, are marching towards the scene "We must therefore content ourselves with the curtailment of all unnecessary expenses."

of disturbance, and large numbers of armed peaspersons will be left in charge to dispose of mate-rial, &c., used in their several expeditions, and here the matter rests. All the golden anticipa-tions so fondly cherished by the people of these tions so fondly cherished by the people of these

The weather in England has been favourable

The following news from Ireland was rather ings, and by whose moral and physical degradation, condition. It was much easier to again Prov unexpected, from the nature of preceding reports, they are upheld in rank and station, in luxury and dence than to allow the labourer a bountiful portion rows OF 1847-8. which declared that the state of Ireland was per-Fuesday. Sept. 5.

As no mail arrived on Wednesday, Eastward evident something must be done; the old argu- in spite of the established facts of history, the ments are worn out; rebellion is suppressed, but the Times says, "for none of these things is the Gocry for food cannot be as easily put down. Never- verament or the Legislature fairly answerable." It theless, Mammon and Moloch must not be deprived follows, that if the Government or the Legislature

of their sacrifices, and the Times comes to the res- are not answerable for the past, they can do nothing cue of the ancient and tottering feudal system, by for the future; for if they could do any thing, they charging all the sufferings of the people on the would be answerable. Here then is a climax,--the Creator and Ruler of the universe. Mammon and Times predicts a famine, and it has already begun, Weather fine. Markets at close heavy. Flour Moloch must be defended, however the God of the and declares that nothing can be done, and nothing will be done, to meet the emergency. This is just

This journal, the leading one of the metropolis Lord John Russell's position now ;- the last we anything wrong, it may be amended. I need no throughout. The following was Her Majesty's London Corn market steady. Beef and Pork of the British empire, after reviewing the state of hear is, that he is gone over to Ireland, just to take quiet, Hams, Shoulders, and Cheese, selling freely of the Brutsh empire, after reviewing the state of a look at the wreck of a nation, inflicted by his sult, states, that only three courses remained open order just as the astonished spectator gazes over to the Government, namely,-to reduce the expen- a vast heap of burning ruins, destroyed beyond the diture, to increase the taxation, or to borrow money. possibility of restoration. Let it be so; Ireland, we The first, he adds, the Government, notwithstand- hope, after this ruin, will be built up anew.

third, the Government has recourse to of necessity, ment, and the malignity of mis elements, there is which was before £32,000,060. "So far," says and especially, if he is that malignant being that " Now this, we admit, is not a prospect to make men decreed by unerring wisdom, and inflicted by irresistible or future, may be, we may be thankful we have not brought power in these days, is expected to be used with them upon ourselves by our fatuity, or our wickedness. The out-offices of a Protestant clergyman burnt The financial year began with difficulties of no ordinary magnanimity, otherwise it bespeaks the holder unworthy of the name of a man, much less of a Divinity. Plato made it the test of a good man to be

and decision shown by the Lord Lieutenant of fres continued to blaze on every hill, in the coun-agree to this, so far as relates to mere controversy, to fall into the hands of God than man." He has either theological or sectarian ; but a secular journal already told us that man can do nothing, and now, is a vehicle of good to those among whom it circu- that God will do worse.

lates, or of evil; and ours will be one of evil, if it The Times bears on the point of war, with all his should pass over without due notice such expres-weight in favour of preparation. This keeps up sions of impiety, such false conclusions, and such the army and navy, and keeps down the starving, insulting aud wicked ascriptions of malignity to the clamorous poor. But what prospect is there of war ; ever-flowing source of benevolence to all mankind. the independence of England is not threatened by any power, neither is there a power threatening, immediately, the liberties of Europe, as in the days of Napoleon. On the contrary, the policy of the day is non-interference in the affairs of other nations. As long as England can defend herself, and that she

can do any time : there is no occasion to prepare have had Chartist riots in England, and a Repeal Rebel- for any other war. The Times should explain what he means by docking all unnecessary expenditure. lic health, and I entertain an earnest hope that a foundation has been laid for continual advances in this beneficial work. Gentlemen of the House of Commons. Gentlemen of the recommendation of docking amounts to nothing. The Times congratulates himself on the absence of all fatuity and w.ckedness on the part of the Government and Parliament ; for those parties, we understand, are meant by the words "we " and " us." "We must therefore content ourselves with insisting on He rejoices' in their strength, thanks God with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, "that we have escaped," and glories in the strength of human institutions, as the preceding extracts will shew. Here is a vainglorying that we fear is ominous, and a proof of fatuity,-a dependance on human Councils and strength and pith, which in other places, he

tells us, cannot save the people from starvation. There is yet another extract necessary to com-

"It is therefore our business to curtail our superfluities

" Let real superfluities be docked ; let necessary services be performed. This is real economy of State Ex-

mit that-" The Great First Cause,

c; Dr. Douglas, the Medical Superintendent on greatest enemies could wish.-Halifax Courier. internal tranquility of many of the states of Paris is without open disturbance, but an out- We take our position boldly on this doctrine, that in Acts not by partial, but by general laws."

in order to meet our necessities.

The Times, it seems, is not one of those that ad-

The former are stated to have open deleated, with two police killed, and wounded There is a Camp "The country which ndes safely through it, [a revolu-two police killed, and wounded There is a Camp "The country which ndes safely through it, [a revolu-tion] or calmly defies its approach, must have no small



