NEW YORK MARKETS

New York, 7 P. M. Stocks broyant after foreign news was made public, the advices being considered favourable in financial circles — Sides Treasury notes 64. Roading Railroad (24). Old 624 — New 62.

There has been but very little done in flour, as operators want to see the private letters before change. Large dealers would not name a price. We hear of sides of I to 5000 bbls, at \$3, but are not positive about the sales; \$7.5%, is freely offered. Breadstaffs are in the same category onered Drawding are in the same category with flour. Round yellow corn is reported sold at law as \$1, and some at \$1 124c. Oats, 58c. to 59. Rye \$3.35c. Before the news cotton Rold higher, but nough has been done since. Ashes are without crange. The exchange way intense—[Globe Extra.]

The Willar Prosence -We have taken particular pains to converse with all our friends from the interior, in relation to the crops. We have also received many letters within the past two weeks, on the same subject; and we regret to say that we are firm in the belief that not a twothird, and we do dit to ry much if a half crop will be rused in Medigan —Detroit Express.

Tur Wileyr Cros - We hear immerous complants of the ravages of the Fly on the wheat crop. In many parts of this county entire fields are being swept down by that destructive insect, and we hear of similar complaints west of us .-18t. Joseph Rep. Michigan.

THE WHEST CHOP .- We had supposed, and with very good reason, until within a few days, that the wheat crop would be at least an average But we are informed by Sheriff Martin, and others, who have visited different portions of the county, that what was not winter killed, is now being destroyed by the insects. So much so that the best fields will not yield more than five bushels per acre and many of them not two bushels. It is estimated by good judges, that this county will not yield a su-plus bushel of wheat.— Oskland Gazette

Wood is selling in this village at from 18 to 25c per pound, according to quality -{1h

Opening of the Provincial Parliament.

at the opening of Pahament. As the Speech the best security for social progress. is supposed to contain an announcement of the measures which the Government intend to introduce during the session, our readers will see duce during the session, our readers will see rance of the carnest desire of our Gracious Queen, what they are to expect. We are sorry to observe very important omissions. Though Parha- piness of its people. ment has now been two weeks in session, nothing has been done in the way of Legislation. The Ministry, after much debate, carried their answer to the Address by a majority of 2.

LAGISTATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER, Montreal, 2nd June, 1817.

This day at Three o'clock, P. M., His Excelthe Governor General proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Legislative Council in the Parhament Building The Members of the Le-gislative Council being assembled. His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative Assembly, and that House being present. His Excellency opened the Third Session of the Second Parliament of the Province of C made with the following Speech from the Throne:-

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislatice Council

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,

It gives me sincere gratification to meet you, that we may deliberate on the important interests

committed to our charge.

The representations which have proceeded from this and the neighbouring Provinces on the subthis and the neighbouring Provinces on the subject of the Post Office, have engaged the anxious consideration of the Luperial Government. Lam enabled to inform you that Her Majesty's Ministers are prepared to surrender to the Provincial Authorities, the controll of that Department, as soon as by concert between the several Legislatures, arrangements shall be matured for securing. to British North America the advantages of an efficient and uniform Post Office system.

By a Statute passed during the last Session of the Imperial Parliament, the Colonial Legislatures are empowered to repeal differential duties, here-tofore imposed in the Colonies in favour of Britotore imposed in the Colonies in favour of British produce. It is probable that by exercising this power, you may be entitled to benefit the consumer without many to the revenue. I commend the subject to your consideration, and I shall lay before you certain communications relating to it, which I have received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colomes, and from the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotta and New

Measures will be submitted to you for extending more generally warehousing facilities to inland ports, and for effecting other improvements in our commercial system. all of which will, I am sure, latte wars in Gwalior and other provinces, or even engage your attention.

In pursuance of an address presented by the House of Assembly during the course of last Ses sion, inquiries have been insutated with the view of accertaining the proticability and probable cost of the construction of a Railway between Quebec and Halifax. A survey of the proposed line has been undertaken by the Imperial Government,

and is still in progress.

I shall submit for your information a Despatch from the Secretary of State, describing the course trom the Secretary of State, describing the course which Her Majesty's Government proposes to take in order to remedy the inconvenience which the Provinces of British North America appear to have sustained from the operation of the Imperial Statute for the protection of Copy-right.

In view of the large Immigration which may be appeared to take place this year, measures have

expected to take place this year, measures have

been adopted for providing additional accommodation and Medical attendance for the sick; and for increasing the means of forwarding the desti-tute to places where their labour may be required. An increased grant has been made by the Imperial Parliament in aid of this service. Although it is to be feared that there may be much want and affering among certain classes of Immigrants who arrive this Season. I have reason to believe that they will be accompanied by a greater number than usual of persons possessed of capital who are pkely to prove an acquisition to the Province. Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,

I have directed the Accounts of the Revenue and Expenditure of the past year, with the esti-mate for the current year, to be laid before you.

I observe with satisfaction that there is an in

rease in the Revenue derived from Public Works. I rely on your making such provision for the maintenance of the establishments and credit of the Province as may be necessary to support the high character for probity and good faith which Canada has at all times maintained

Honourable Gentlemen and Gentlemen.

We have reason to bless Providence for our ex couption from the calcoury of famine with which another part of the Empire has been so sorely afflicted, and I congratulate you on the liberality which the Inhabitants of this Colony of all classes and origins have evinced in contributing to the relief of their fellow subjects.

I cannot refrain from adverting to the fact that among those whose generosity has been so con-spictions on this trying occasion, are our Indian Brethren.

The occurrences of the past year, though in some measure exceptional, indicate that there is a growing demand in Europe for the produce of this Continent, and render it highly important, that the inhabitants of Canada should improve to the ritmost, its natural advantages, and those which attach to it, as an integral part of an Empire, abounding in wealth and population.

I feel confident that you will duly appreciate the responsibility which rests on Parhament at this conjuncture, and that you will endeavour by wise Legislation to afford all procueable extension and developement to the trade and productive capabilities of the Province, and to give its institutions that hold on the affections of the people which is We give below the Speech of His Excellency, the foundation of public and private credit, and

> In all measures calculated to effect these important objects. I am prepared heartdy to co-operate with you, and I am authorized to renew the assu-

The Surveyors of the Great Western Railroad are busily emyloyed on the line.

The Union emphatically denies the ramour that Mr. Polk is about to call an extra session of Congress. It also denies the story that General Scott has been ordered to balt at Jalapa, and says that in all probability by this time Gou. Scott is treading the imperial capital of the Azters.

Annivat. or Enignants.-We were last evening favored with the following interesting statistics relating to the arrival of emigrant passengers and the number of deaths that have taken place amongst them, at sea as well as in the hospitals :-Number arrived from January 1st to

May 17th, inclusive	•	٠.	-	44.027
From May 17th to the 31st	•	•	•	16,041
Total				60,067
Number of deaths on passa	ee.	-		680
Number admitted into the h		tals	-	1,250
Of which, were sick with f				1,044
Deaths from fever -	•		-	87
Number of passengers that this part from the 2nd of 31st of May, inclusive Number of passengers adm	Ap	ril to •	the	50,243

hospital yesterday, June 1st This is a very large number, and if the arrivals ontinue to be as large as they have been in the last two months, the number this year will exhibit as crease of fifty thousand.—New York Heraia, June 2.

400 vessels passed through the Welland Canal in month.

SCARCITY OF FLOUR IN NEW BRUSSWICK .- The St Androws Standard of Wednesday last, says—"Flour has been selling here for \$12 per barrel, and not one barrel in town this morning."

An estimate of the moneys expended by Eng land in war, within the last twenty years, is pub-lished in the India papers, as follows:—

Millions Sterling. 1827. The Burmese War - -1839, Alfghamstan Campungn - 1842, Up to the Cabool Disaster - 1842, War of Retribution - 1849, 17 Section - 1849, 17 Section - 1849, 1849, 18590, 18590, 18590, 18590, 18590, 18590, 18590, 18590, 18590, 18590, 1842-17, Scinde, up to the present time 7-39.

in the great China war, because those wars are supposed to have paid their own expences.

During the month of May, 420 vessels passed through the month of May, 420 vessels passed through the canal—205 down, 215 up. 127 from and 114 to Oswego—58 from and 59 to Kingston, 15 being from American ports—15 up to and 16 down from St Catharines and Thorold—18 down and 9 up from St. Catharines. 140 scows passed, and 140 rafts went down.—[St. Catharines

It is said that the German vessel, the Estafette which has arrived at Montreal, is the first vessel from Germany, that has arrived at that port since this country was ceded to the British Government.

States last year.

The receipts of grain on the Hudson River since the opening of the Caual has been nearly double of what it was last year. The New York Herald predicts that bread stuffs will be cheap enough in a few weeks to satisfy all classes.

Missisiquo Election.-Attorney-General Bad gley has been returned by a majority of about 160.

The crops in New Brunswick are said to be looking well.
There has been frightful mortality among the

emigrants to New Brunswick.

PRINCE COWARD'S ISLAND.—The Governor of Prince Edward Island has directed £3600 to be appropriated from the Colonial Treasury for the purchase of seed grain and putations, to be distri-buted among the most destinite of the inhabitants of the several districts of the Island, who may apply for the same—the amount to be refunded in January next.

In Bermuda, where the potatoe crop is being gathered, the disease has not made its appearance, except in one or two instances.

Small Pox has made its appearance among the passengers to Picton, Nova Scotia,

Potatoes are 6 shillings to 7 shillings a bushel in Nova Scotia

Over \$100 000 of the stock of the Niagara Lady Ulgin arrived in Montreal on Saturday veck, accompanied by her brother, the Earl of

Durham. NEW ERA IN NAVIGATION .- On the 20th ultimo the three masted schooner New Branswick anchored outside Clucago harbour loaded with 18,000 bushels of wheat, with which she has cleared for Liverpool. She goes by the way of the Welland Canal and St. Lawrence.

EMIGRANTS -5.283 emigrants were entered at the New York Custom House in the first week in

On Monday, the 31st ultimo, the first red pine raft left Bytown, destined for the Quebec market.

The Montreal Courier states that many of the migrants in the emigrant sheds in that city are in a state of atter destitution, and are supplied with provisions by the government.

Sickness among the Enigrants.-The accounts from Grosse Isle are shocking. The sick are pentup in a narrow compass, and the healthy are breathing a foul and infected atmosphere. Hence it is hardly to be wondered at that the mortality is of the most fearful description. We are creditably informed that the deaths are between forty and fifty a day.—[Montreal Courier, June 8

Bishop Alley of the Methodist Episcopal Church died at Hamilton on the 5th Instant

THE wires of the Montreal and Toronto Telegraph are put up in the neighbourhood of Kings-

The cultivation of the sugar cane is becoming quite common in Texas.

The loss sustained by the Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company during the year is £2658 19s 5d.

A Frankut Contistor took place last week on Lake Eric, near Conneant Harbour, between the Steamer Chesepeake and the schooner J. F. Porter The latter was sunk; some of the crew were picked up, and three are said to have per-

Flour is ticenty dollars a barrel at the Magdelen Islands.

Two barges belonging to Mr Greer, of Kingston. laden with Pork and Flour, have been lost near the Long Sault.

Office of H. M. Chief Agent for the Superin tendence of Emigration in Canada.

Quebec, 5th June, 1847.

Number of Emigrants arrived at the ports of Quebec and Montreal, during the week ending this date:-

	Steernge
From Ungland	. 621
From Ireland	
From Scotland	. 77
From Bremen	. 113
From Lower Provinces	. 20
Total	3135
Previously reported	5546
Total	. 8681
To sau e period last year	.11023
Decrease	2342

A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Emigrant Agent.

This estimate does not include, it will be obserted, the campaign of the Punjaub, or the several the campaign of the Punjaub, or the several the authenticity of which we can rely, that official the authenticity of which we can rely authen information has been received by the Emigrant Agent in Chief, at Quebec, of the sailing of about 40,000 emigrants previous to the departure of the steamer of the 10th May, and it may be taken for granted that at least 5,000 more have sailed from ports from which no official advices have been reports from which no official advices have been received. The arrivals at Grosse Isle up to the 5th of June were 25,400; of this number there died at rea 1,097; the number of deaths at Grosse Isle, on shipboard and in the Hospital, up to the same date were 900; the number of sick in the hospital up to June 4th was 1,150, and on board the ships at the Station at the same date 1200. There were eleven vessels also which had not been boarded up to the evening of which had not been boarded up to the evening of

WHEAT, AND PORT HOPE MARKET .- During last winter there was more wheat bought in Port Hope than any former season. As near as we have been able to ascertain, the quantity was 170,000 bushels, which, on an average or 4s. 3d. a bushel, would amount to £36,111, that was paid in each for this production alone, to say nothing about the coarser grains and other produce, which form no inconsiderable item of the pro-ducts raised in the numediate neighbourhood of ducts raised in the immediate neighbourhood of this town where they are purchased, which demonstrates two undenable facts, namely; that the back country is rising in importance as a wheat growing country, and that Port Hope is the only natural outlet for the great influx of its produce. Between 20 and 30,000 barrels of flour will be manufactured in Peterboro', and above 10,000 at the various Mills in Hope, Carrell and discount townships, that they will first them. van and adjacent townships, that will find their way to our harbour for shipment, making in all way to our harbour for shipment, making in all (allowing about 10,000 bushels of wheat purchased here to be shipped in bulk) about 39,000 barrels of flour that will leave our wharves this season for Montreal; this, at five dollars per barrel, will be worth one hundred and muety-five thousand dollars. In 1844 there were about 100,000 bushels of wheat purchased in this town, and that or this year, shows an increase of seventy are cent in three years, which speaks well. enty per cent in three years, which speaks well of the industry, and onward march in improvements of agriculturists in this location.

CREDIT HARBOUR COMPANY ES. THOMPSON .-This was an action to recover tolls and harbour dues. The defendant was sued as the owner of dues. the vessel Industry, against which an account had been made out by the Company to some \mathcal{L} — or the himber and other property in respect of which the himber and other property in respect of which the charges were made, was paid for by the owners of such property. One witness (Yanvolkenburgh) swore that he had paid for "all his lumber" himself, and produced receipts in full of all demand dated enterported that time of any outer. mand, dated subsequent to the time of any entry on the plaintiffs books against him. Some of the charges against the defendant were for the lumber of this witness. It was also contended that the defendant had never received credit, nor agreed to become responsible for any person's goods, but only for the tolls on the vessel. It was laid down by the Judge that unless such an agreement had been made previous to the giving of credit the de-fendant would not be liable. There was no proof of this except a course of dealing and one or two or the except a chirse of dealing and one or wo circumstances from which the jury were asked to infer it. They appear to have done so by giving the plaintiffs £1 ls. 7d. Connor and Sullivan for plaintiffs, J. Duggan for defendant.

SLAVERY-ONE OF ITS RESULTS.

The extract below exhibits slavery in one of its aspects, not the least common. While the chastiong master is called "worthy," the aneducated, demoralized slave, who turns upon his tormentor, and who knows that there is no law to redress the wrongs of a black man, but such as his own hand may enforce, is a "demon". The slave will be hung, but had the other been the muderer, he would have been excused, as "he had a right to do as he pleased with his own property"!

READLING MURDER.—The Holly Springs (Tenn) Gazette, of the 28th ult. says: "a worthy young man named Carpenter, was murdered on young man named Carpenter, was mindered on Saturday last, in the most shocking manner, by a slave whom he was attempting to chastise. Carpenter was literally 'chopped to pieces' by the demon—receiving many blows from the edge of an axe on the shoulders, back, and other parts of his person, any one of which would have produced death. The murderer was immediately aprehended."

We took a look into the Emigrant sheds this morning-saw much filth,-four or five cases of apparantsickness, and not much more than fifty persons. Although, as we are informed. about 5000 have landed at Toronto, they have nearly all found their way into the country. The poor creatures expect 9 or 10 dollars a month, and yet no farmer could afford to give for such labourers, broken down in spirit. weakened in body, and ignorant of every thing but the use of the spade, half that sum. They should be content to work this summer for their board, but they look upon those who tell them so as interested and unfriendly to them.

Toronto Market Prices.

į	June 16.	R.	a.		8.	a.
1	Flour, per barrel, 196 lbs	30	O.	a	35	6
	Oatmeal, per barrel, 196 lbs	26	3	и	28	6
	Wheat, per bushel, 60 lbs	6	0	a	7	0
	Rye, per bushel, 56 lbs	2	9	a	3	4
	Barley, per bushel, 48 lbs	2	4	а	2	8
	Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs	1	9	а	2	2
	Peas, per bushel, 60 lbs	Š	8	a	3	4
•	Potatoes, per bushel	3	Ũ	a	4	3
Į	Onions, per bushel	Õ	Õ	a	Ŏ	ä
	Tub Butter, per lb	ō	6	a	Ŏ	7
	Fresh Butter, per lb	ŏ	ĕ	a	ŏ	71
	Eggs, per dozen	ŏ	4	a	ŏ	5
	Beef, per cwt.	17	6		22	ŏ
ı	Beef, per lb	Ö	ž		õ	4
Į	Pork, per 100 lbs.	19	9		$2\tilde{2}$	Ĝ
	Hay, per ton	35	ŏ		40	ñ
Į	Straw, per ton	25	ŏ		30	ö
Ì	Timothy, per hushel, 60 lbs	~ 5	ñ	a	6	ä
1		ŏ	2}		-ŏ	3}
1	Mutton, per ib., by the gr	ŏ	Ž,	a		37
i	Veal, per lb, by the qr					
	Torkies, each	0	0	4	0	0
	Geese, each	2	6	æ	3	9
	Ducks, per couple	2	Õ	a	2	6
	Fowle, per couple	1	6	#	2	.0
ı	Chickens ner counts	Λ	a	•	Ω	Δ