Chambers were broken up the effective army of France should not exceed 350,000.

The government has found it impossible to sustain the accusa tion against the responsible director and editor of La France, for having published the fictitious letters with the King's signature.— The action of the Gazette against the ministerial paper the Messager, for calumny in asserting that the Gazette published the letters knowing them to be false, will be tried in about a fortnight.

The south of France has been again visited with disastrous in-undations from the Rhone. That river has broken down the temporary embankments constructed for the purpose of preventing its overflow, and last week it formed an immense cascade, which took its course over the Alpine basin toward the sea. The fields, sown for the third time this year, have been devastated. furniture, and even cottages were rolled away with the flood. The wretched inhabitants of the inundated districts were seen on the house tops imploring assistance. The cattle and domestic animals which escaped death took to the mountains, and filled the air with lowings and other signs of distress. The Loire has also overflowed its banks, with no less destruction than the Rhone.

The city of Paris has at length succeeded in procuring water from an Artesian well, which has for several years been in progress at Grenelle, at an expense of one hundred and sixty thousand francs. Yesterday the boring instrument, after having reached the enormous depth of 560 metres, (1837 English feet) reached the water, which immediately sprang up in abundance to the top of the bore. This operation has resolved a highly interesting geological problem, and proves that a body of water exists under the green chalk strata which forms the bed of the environs of

Mehemet Ali has ere this received the hereditary investiture of the government of Egypt. The Divan, after obtaining the sur-render of the Turkish fleet to Admiral Walker, began to demur as to the performance of its part of the contract, but the ambassadors of the allied powers announced that in case of non-complianc with the implied conditions of the surrender, the fleet should not be allowed to leave its anchorage at Marmorizza. The Ottoman government has imposed upon Mehemet Ali such co ernment as will materially meliorate the situation of the Egyp-

Captain Abbot, who was sent by the British government to Khiva on the march of the Russians into that territory, and who subsequently went on an official mission to St. Petersburg in connection with that event, has just passed through Paris on his return to London. The Emperor of Russia intended to resume his expedition against the Khan of Khiva, which the English envoy did not deny to be the privilege of his Imperial Majesty, but added that England would immediately send a British force to the

The news from Spain is without interest, because of doubtful authority; such as it is, it will be found in the London papers, which supply the whole, be it true or not.

The failure of Messrs Montefiore, Brothers and Co. of London, was announced on the 24th of February. They were largely engaged in the New South Wales trade. It was expected an arrangent would be made by which they would proceed in business. Sir Astley Cooper died on the 15th of February.

CANADA.

GENERAL ELECTIONS.

CITY OF QUEBEC ELECTION.

From the Quebec Mercury.

First Day.—Monday, March 22, at nine o'clock, pursuant to agreement, the friends and supporters of Messrs. Gibb and Black began to assemble at the Albion Hotel, and in a short time a large number of electors were present. At $\frac{1}{2}$ -past 9 the whole body moved off towards the residence of Thomas Gibb, Esquire, in Saint Lewis Street, where James Gibb, Esquire, joined the procession, which then proceeded to the residence of the other candidate, the Hon. Henry Black, near the Place d'Armes. The procession then proceeded to the hustings in front of the House of Assembly, at which the friends and supporters of Mr. Burnet had already arrived; Mr. Massue's party arrived shortly afterwards, and, the hour of ten having arrived, the election com The following was the state of the Poll at the close:—

Black..... 92 Gibb 84 Burnet 159

first on the ground this morning, but were soon followed by the opposite party.—The candidates did not address the electors, and the polling commenced at ten o'clock precisely, with a spirit that, every moment, reduced the minority in which the constitutional candidates were placed yesterday.

As the day advanced the majority of Messrs, Burnet and Mas-

sue became "fine by degrees and beautifully less," and at 4, P. M.

Black, 275 Massue, 283

ELECTION FOR THE CITY OF MONTREAL. From the Montreal Gazette.

purpose, in as far as regards our Representatives in the United citizens of Montreal; and we have no hesitation to assert times, be prepared to give my best support. them, undismayed by popular clamour, on the one hand, or undue Government influence on the other.

Hotel, on the 10th instant, escorted Messrs. Moffatt and Holmes, Returning Officer, appeared on the hustings, and after the usual are so deeply to be deplored as those growing out of sectarian dif-Messrs. Moffatt and Holmes as fit and proper persons to represent the city in parliament. The motion was seconded by Mr. Tobin; and was received with acalement to the city in parliament. The motion was seconded by Mr. Tobin;

the Provincial Parliament, I will not now trespass on your time by any farther reference to those circumstances. But it may be proper that I should explain to you more at large the reasons which will induce me, if elected, to resist any premature alteration of addressing, know my opinions. I shall gladly join in any of the Act under which the Legislature will assemble. I uphold the Union, because no other measure has been suggested, no but, gentlemen, in so doing, care must be had not to invade the other means in the wisdom of Parliament could be devised, to remedy in these Provinces the evils of the past—to provide in the one a return to Constitutional Government—in the other the means of regulating the extent of its own revenue—and to control of the past—to provide in the work of the past—to provide in the other the plain the grounds upon which I ask your support, gentlemen, it remains only that I solicit, most respectfully, your votes on this solidate the happiness and prosperity of both, on the basis of comsolidate the happiness and prosperity of both, on the said that the mon interests and mutual advantages. It cannot be said that the Government or the Parliament has acted with haste or precipitative for the city, which they immediately did, by naming, Messrs. Moffine in this important matter. If, on the one hand, circumstances Upper Canada to obtain the opinion of the peope, on this subject—on the other, it must be allowed that the messure underwent frequent and full discussion within the Colony, and that the reasons, for and against it, were embodied in petition which were laid before the authorities from whom the Act of Union subsequently emanated. Under these circumstances, would it be wise or expedient in the Legislature, at the instance of the antagonist party, setabout tinkering the Constitution, beforeascertaining whether or not, it is capable of promoting that improvement in our social and political condition which it is intended to effect. To my mind the reasons are conclusively in favour of giving to the measure as it stands a fair trial, and I therefore again repeat that if I have the honour to be returned to Parlament, I will oppose | the commercial capital of Canada. any attempt rashly to interfere with the Act. Few of the op-ponents of the measure demand its repeal—the larger number more insidiously assail its provisions—they would be content to | Laurent yesterday, at eleven o'clock; the candidates being Mr. | only eight votes had been taken.

admit of the re-organization of their preponderance in the popular branch of the Legislature—but an equality of representation from the two sections of the Province annihilates this expectation; and, gentlemen, will you by your votes to-day sanction the attempt to unsettle this apportionment of the representation, (No, no,) f you do, what guarantee have you, that it would not be followed by the blighting effects—the melancholy events which mark the late years of our Provincial history? I ask what guarantee you have that such would not be the consequence, when you are frankly told by a prominent member of the majority in the late Assembly, that his political principles are unchanged? Gentlemen, I will not further advert to the period to which I have just alluded lesirous as I sincerely am of forgetting the past-of remembering it only as a beacon to warn us of the dangers and difficulties from which we have escaped—I will not dwell upon a picture so full of narrowing and irritating incidents, but turn to con satisfaction the advantages which may be expected to result from the change which has taken place. I trust that amongst the Members returned to the Assembly under the Act of Union, a staunch body of men will be found, unconnected by office with the Administration, but actuated by a desire to promote the well being of the country, who will, on the one hand, hold in check any factious opposition to the Government, and on the other stands forward when occasion requires, in defence of the constitutional rights and liberties of the people. A properly constituted Legislature, such as I hope the one about to assemble will prove to be, cannot fail to perceive the necessity of laying a suitable nd-work for the peaceful Anglification of this section of the United Province-that great desideratum-that indispensable in gredient, without which any measure of a healing and remedial ew for us will fail of success. For the attainment of this deirable end, we require, firstly, an efficient system of registration for incumbrances on real property; the measure recently enacted by the Special Council is not efficient—it is deficient in two esential points, the registration of title and the rights of dower, and the effects of which must be to diminish, if not to destroy, confidence in the entire system. Secondly, a fair and equitable commutation of seigniorial rights and burdens, with a view to the extinction of the feudal tenure; there may be difficulty in the speedy dishment of this desirable object—the rights of property must be respected, and it is not apparent to me, where the mean are to be found to remunerate the seigniors in the event of their rights being subjected to the rules of a compulsory settlement; my own view is decidedly in favour of an optional arrangement between the seignior and the censitaire, and which, with the aid of an efficient system of registration, would, in my opinion, greatly emove this incubus on agricultural and commercial enterprise of the country. Thirdly, a well considered system of emigration, and last, though not least, a more general diffusion of education amongst all sects and classes of the people. To these measures, gentlemen, you cannot doubt that I will give my strenuous support; and if the Legislature will mature and enact these measures, and further the improvements of our internal communications— co-operating with the Government, as I am persuaded the Go vernment will readily co-operate with them—and, above all, if the people will lay aside past feuds, and unite for the advancement of the general welfare, we shall soon witness a happy change in the aspect of the country and the condition of its inhabitants. I trust it is unnecessary for me to repeat the assurance I have already given, of the readiness with which my attention will be afforded to all measures calculated to promote the commercial interests of this Province, and those of this city in particular. In nclusion, as we know not yet how this election may terminate, if there should be a contest, let me entreat, that, on our part, it may be conducted in a quiet and peaceable manner.

Mr. Holmes then came forward, and spoke as follows, cheered at intervals with marks of the highest approbation:

Gentlemen,—So unmerited a mark of distinction, as that conferred upon me by my fellow-citizens, in connecting my name with that of the honourable gentleman by my side, as one of your proposed Representatives, has induced me to look with more confidence to your support this day, than under any other circumstances I should have had the boldness to aspire to, as I feel sensibly, gentlemen, my inability and my deficiencies, as a Re-presentative of this commercial city. The very luminous speech just delivered by the Hon. Mr. Moffatt—the sound constitutional principles he has so ably and so clearly set before you, and the necessity which exists at this momentous crisis to adopt such a course, as will ensure the victory in the United Legislature, to the friends of order and good government, renders it unnecessary, concurring, as I do, with that gentleman, on all the grand points, however I may differ with him in some respects, that I should attempt what he has so ably done. Of my political opinions, therefore, it is not necessary that I should say much. That they are of the liberal school, is known, I believe to all I have now the onour of addressing myself; and I feel no small degree of pride in owing those sentiments, when I look to the relative position in which the British Empire now stands amid nations—governed as which the British Empire now stands aimd nations—governed as it is by a Liberal Ministry, whose measures are directed with untiring energy to advance the interests of the people at home, and to render the name of Great Britain still more respected and more dreaded by her enemies abroad. With the local distinctions of Whig, Tory, or Radical, however, we, in this section of the Empire, have, or should have, nothing to do—here we have but one interest and should have hut one object the presentity of one interest, and should have but one object, the prosperity of the Province. What is desirable, what is beneficial to those of British blood, can not be disadvantageous to those of French ex- minally returned as Member for the country of St. Maurice. We have inexpressible satisfaction in being enabled sincerely and cordially to congratulate our fellow citizens of Montreal upon the termination of the election of yesterday, by which the Hon. Mr. Moffatt, and Benjamin Holmes, Esquire, were unanimously, and without opposition of any kind, declared to be our mously, and without opposition of any kind, declared to be our mously, and without opposition of any kind, declared to be our mously, and without opposition of any kind, declared to be our mously, and without opposition of any kind, declared to be our mously. The control of the country of St. Maurice, Mr. Turcotte will never be permitted to retain he seat in the Union—the Legislature as such. He could not have been elected or returned, distinctions, may cease—that in despite of opposition, such laws will be enacted as Member for the country of St. Maurice, Mr. Turcotte will never be permitted to retain he seat in the Union—the Legislature as such. He could not have been elected or returned, distinctions, may cease—that in despite of opposition, such laws will be enacted as will induce our French Canadian opponents to those of French extraction—no partial legislation can take place. The Union—the Union—th Representatives in the Legislative Assembly of the Province. It will, and ought to be a memorable day in the annals of the country. With one or two exceptions, it is the first instance of loyal and constitutional members being returned for this city, since the Union Bill is the covered way by which the French adherents deplorable advent of the Constitution, if so it may be called, of the old House of Assembly, opposed, as they are to British in1791. But that has passed away; and as desired by Mr. Moffatt, in his truly excellent and patriotic speech at the hustings, let, the establishment of a French Republic on the banks of the let the veil of oblivion be drawn over it. The future is now only St. Lawrence. To defeat that object, our endeavours should be before us-let us turn it to the best possible advantage. For this to sustain the Union Act unshackled, untouched, that its prorpose, in as far as regards our Representatives in the United visions be fully tested, and fairly carried out, and to sustain the gislature, we are in safe and secure keeping. Their conduct at Union as it is, I hesitate not to pledge my humble abilities, as far the hustings and the sentiments there expressed by them, have proved them to be men worthy of the suffrages and confidence of calculated to spread education among the people, I shall at all If, gentlemen, you that their conduct and bearing in the Legislature, will not only be such as to reflect credit upon themselves and their constituency, but prove eminently beneficial to the country at large. Let, then, the loyal and united citizens of Montreal glory in their asylum in this Province, will ever disgrace its Statute-Book. An choice; and congratulate themselves, that if they know their rights Irishman by birth, I may be excused I hope, if I address a few and interest—which we think they do—they now know where to find those who will, at all times, be ready to protect and maintain sire to keep up the distinctions, where all sectional differences eyes of the law. sire to keep up the distinctions, where all sectional distinctions, should cease to exist; for, I hope, the time will come, when the children of Irish, Scotch, and Englishmen will be willing to aschildren of Irish, Scotch, and Irish will be willing to aschildren of Irish will be willing to aschildren of Irish will be willing to aschildren of Irish will be wil Shortly before eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon, the numerous sume in this Colony the appellation of Canadians. But surely and highly respectable Committee appointed to carry into effect gentlemen, as I have been saying what I hoped would be done, I Resolutions passed at the general meeting held at Rasco's may also say what, in my opinion, should not be done. Now otel, on the 10th instant, escorted Messrs. Moffatt and Holmes, from their residence to Tattersall's Yard, in Great St. James' the Assembly to overturn what is usually called the Seminary desirous of destroying their religion, and also of extracting from Street, which was soon crowded with an immense number of the Ordinance, thereby awakening bad feelings, and, may be, reliloyal electors, ready to exercise the most important right of British subjects. At eleven o'clock, John Dyde, Esquire, the which ought to exist among us; for no rancour, no prejudices, Proclamation, read his Commission, and the Queen's writ for the election of two Members to serve in the Legislative Assembly for land; and I take this opportunity publicly to declare that I will through, John Molson, Esquire, came forward, and proposed Messrs. Moffatt and Holmes as fit and proper persons to represent the city in parliament. The motion was second at the city in parliament. and was received with acclamation by the electors.

Mr. Moffatt then presented himself to the electors, and delivered himself nearly as follows, in a speech which was applauded throughout, and, with regard to the merits of which there can be no question whatever:—

Isles—whose industry will, ere long, repay, a thousand fold, any outlay incurred in aid of their final settlement—with good schools, Gentlemen,—Having in the short address which I issued the week before last, explained to you the circumstances under which I come forward to day to solicit the honour of representing you in the Province in Province stands in opposition to a country that the province stands in opposition to a country where its laws are trampled under foot, and its citizens praabout liberty in the slave market. With regard to the Feudal measure having for its object the extinction of that odioussystem; rights of private property, without making adequate compensation

The Returning Officer, in the execution of his duty, then de- trouble to bring up their voters. fatt and Holmes. To the surprise of almost every one present, there was no opposition on the part of any other candidate, or any of their representatives; and the Returning Officer declared Messrs. Moffatt and Holmes duly elected, which was responded to by three cheers and one cheer more. The Represen having respectively returned thanks for the honour conferred upon them, and promising in terms to which we cannot do justice, to maintain the rights and interests of all classes of their fellow-citi- order. Mr. Turcotte himself appealed several times to force; he in the clear, 11 feet; she has two powerful engines, of over a zens they were escorted to their different residences by all the electors present, who could not be less gratified than their Repretentatives themselves, with the triumphs of the day—a day which we hope, will be memorable as laying the foundation of union, loyalty, and law among all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in the clear, 11 leet; she has two powerful engines, of over a boasted that his men had been prepared and were ready to resort to violence. He gave his orders to the Returning Officer as to two violence. He gave his orders to the Returning Officer as to two violence, and were imported from Glasgow, which in the manufacture of the course to be pursued, and he frequently used the following significant expressions: "Do so, or blood will be shed; stand lovely, and law among all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in the clear, 11 leet; she has two powerful engines, of over a boasted that his men had been prepared and were ready to resort to violence. He gave his orders to the Returning Officer as to violence the course to be pursued, and he frequently used the following significant expressions: "Do so, or blood will be shed; stand or the clear, 11 leet; she has two powerful engines, of over a boasted that his men had been prepared and were ready to resort to violence. He gave his orders to the Returning Officer as to violence the course to be pursued, and he frequently used the following significant expressions: "Do so, or blood will be shed; stand or the clear, 11 leet; she has two powerful engines, of over a boasted that his men had been prepared and were ready to resort to violence. He gave his orders to the Returning Officer as to violence the clear, 11 leet; she has two powerful engines, of over a boasted that his men had been prepared and were ready to resort to violence. He gave his orders to the clear, 11 leet; she has two powers the shanks and crafts are of wrought in the clear, 11 leet; she has two powers to resort to resort to resort to resort to resort to resort the clear, 12 leet; she has two we nope, which is a laying the foundation of union, loyalty, and law among all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in the commercial capital of Canada.

significant expressions: "Do so, or blood will be shed; stand ready, my men." He also repeatedly and in terms seriously threatened the life of the Returning Officer.

take the Union, provided they could have it, as they fancied in the summer of 1839 they were to have it, on terms that would admit of the re-organization of their preponderance in the popular Leslie, and after a few votes had been polled, an armed body of the Canadians, friends and supporters of Mr. Leslie, took violent possession of the house where the election was held, and prevented the friends of Mr. Delisle from approaching the poll, and otherwise conducted themselves so illegally and riotously, as to compel the Returning Officer to close the poll, and adjourn the proceedings till this morning. The votes for the candidates stood as follow:—

Mr. Leslie......20 Mr. Delisle...... 15

This morning the poll was opened, when it was found that the friends of Mr. Delisle had mustered somewhat more strongly than they had done yesterday. Neither Mr. Leslie nor any of his friends made their appearance. The polling was then commenced on the part of Mr. Delisle, who being put in the majority of votes, and an hour having been permitted to elapse, Mr. Delisle was declared to be duly elected Member for the County of Montreal in the Legisletive A seembly of the Province. lative Assembly of the Province.

Just as the election had been closed. Dr. M'Culloch and his friends appeared, on their way to town, from the County of Terrebonne; and both successful parties uniting entered the city in procession, and paraded the principal streets with their flags and banners, and the usual demonstration of joy on such occasions. We do not remember to have witnessed so dense a cavalcade; and was evident from its whole character and appearance, that if the permanency and utility of the Union depended upon the spirit ch seemed to prevail amongst them, no one need entertain any doubts upon the subject .- Montreal Gazette.

TERREBONNE.—At eleven o'clock Mr. John M'Kenzie, the Returning Officer, accompanied by Dr. Mculloh and Mr. Hart, his legal adviser, Jno. M'Allister, Esq., James Sott, Esq., Drummond Buchanan, Esq., Major Barron; and Mr. Lafontaine, with his friends Messrs. J. G A. Turgeon and Ovide Turgeon, his partner Berthelot, George E. Cartier, Esq. and others of less note,

went upon the hustings. went upon the hastings.

The usual preliminaries having been gone through, James Scott,
Esq., proposed Dr. M'Culloch, seconded by John M'Allister, Esq.
We did not ascertain the names of the proposer and seconder of

A moment previous to the nomination of Dr. M'Culloch, notwithstanding the fact that only about forty of our party were allowed to be near the hustings, the remainder (about five hundred) being kept at some distance, we discovered that our oppoents had concealed weapons, which we at once, and apprehension of danger, though surrounded by them all, took pos-session of and exhibited to the Returning Officer, to the astonishment of the British people, who though small in numbers, at once exhibited a fearless feeling of indignaton. A row was prevented Dr. M'Culloch, who seemed a favorrite with the Canadians,

though politically opposed to him.

The Returning Officer having requird to know which candidate the Province: roposed should first address the electors, Mr. Lafontaine, though equently called upon by Mr. Scott an Mr. Hart, refused.

Mr. Lafontaine then proposed, if D. M'Culloch would allow his party to retire from the settlement in safety and unmolested, that he would at once resign in favour of Dr. M'Culloch. The Doctor instantly acceded to a proposition so perfectly in unison with his feelings, and, arrangements bing made, his friends retired at once, and permitted the Caradians to return to their homes in safety, which it is the wish of every English subject in Canada that they may always enjoy.

After some time, the Canadians having been addressed by Mr. Lafontaine, removed away, and Dr. M'Chiloch, having polled three votes, was proclaimed daly elected as the Representative of the County of Terrebonne; and we are saisfied that the Canadians will always find in him a friend to advocate their real interests in iblic affairs, as he has always hitherto attended to their wants and comforts in his capacity as a physician, a neighbour, and a

Thus terminated the election for the County of Terrebonne under the Union Bill, affording another proof that the genuine feeling of the County is in favour of the connexion between Canada and Great Britain, and a strong determination that the interests, prosperity, and welfare of this Province, shall never be impeded by faction, nor the impure and selfish motives of wellknown agitators and demagogues .- Montreal Herald, Tuesday,

ST. MAURICE.—In common with our contemporary of the Herald, we have been requested to publish the following particulars of the progress and termination, if so it may be called, of the election for the county of St. Maurice. The speech represented to be made by Mr. Turcotte is worthy of a Candidate former occasions, flourished at Quebec as a Gallows' Hill orator, and one who has never ceased to speak treason, however reluctant he may be to take arms in vindication of his principles. It was by similar speeches, that Mr. Turcotte endeavoured to cajole the electors of Three Rivers into a belief, that the Hon. Member for Act, it is clear that his conduct was most unjestifiable and illegal; and that he will eventually be tried for making a false and fraudulent return. No intimidation, as alleged in his case, can ever be nitted as an excuse, on the part of a publicofficer, for not doing

his duty as prescribed by law.—Montreal Gaette.

One of the Candidates, Mr. J. E. Turcott, drew the following picture of himself in an electioneering speechat the church door:

1. I belong to the movement party, and I dory in it. 2. I adhere to all the doctrines of the najority of the late House of Assembly. 3. I am for the 92 Resolutions.

4. Rebellion is not only a right, but is somatimes a duty; when successful, it is called Revolution—a gloriou event.

5. We have tried twice, and failed, because we did not take oper means; I hope a third attempt will pove more successful.

6. We shall wade, knee deep, in English flood.

7. Mr. Gugy took part against our brethen in the late rebellions, and their blood is yet upon his hands.

8. We have friends in exile, and others of them were hanged;

to the ex-Legislative Councillor of that name,) because, am Now other things, he, Mr. Turcotte, was determined to preserve the onalité of the French Canadians; because the English were rished so much, and because their only hore depended on their retaliating on the English.

Such is the man, such the principles that Colonel Gugy opposed. It follows that the class as well as the habits of the respective supporters of the Candidates were essentially different. This fact me apparent on the first day, for the followers of Mr. Turcotte, exasperated by artful and grossly exaggerated tales of English violence at the elections of Three Rivers, Vaudreuil and Rouville, loudly proclaimed their determination to be revenged on the supporters of Colonel Gugy, and they began by keeping the poll

and by preventing any of their adversaries from approaching.

In the meantime Mr. Turcotte called on Colonel Gugy to qualify, when the latter made and delivered to the Returning Office a declaration in the terms of the Statute written and signed by him. On his part, Mr. Turcotte resolutely refused to make, write or subscribe any declaration whatever; but he caused the Returning Officer to enter upon his book, that he, "M. Turcotte had read upon the poll the declaration prescribed by the 28th clause of the Union Act."

So stands the record, and the question is whether Mr. Turcotte, who notoriously does not possess the requisite property, has complied with the Statute. Its solution may be formally effected as follows :-Reading the form of affirmation is not making an affirmation;

reading an oath is not making an oath.

Viewing this pitiful shift in its proper light, Colonel Gugy confidently intimated to his principal supporters that they need nei-ther entertain any doubt of the result, nor give themselves any

But the supporters of Mr. Turcotte being in a state of great excitement, and threatening to destroy every body and every thing opposed to them, and it being necessary to send to Three Rivers and to Montreal for legal opinions for the guidance of the Return-

ing Officer, it was thought right to allow the polling to proceed. Shortly, however, after it had commenced, the supporters of Mr. Turcotte jumped over and upon the hustings with horrible vells and imprecations, and terrified the more sedate and respectable fathers of families who came to vote on the side of law and

The election for the County of Montreal commenced at St.

Laurent yesterday, at eleven o'clock; the candidates being Mr.

Eventually, with great difficulty and only by resorting to a ruse, the poll book was carried off, and the polling ceased, when only eight votes had been taken.

To prevent the effusion of blood, a despatch was then sent to Sorel, with a requisition to the Officer commanding, for a detachment of troops, on whose arrival on the ensuing day peace was

It was unnecessary for Colonel Gugy to produce a single voter, but though many were alarmed and unwilling to repair to the poll, such numbers came that evening, that the latter was within fortythree of his competitor.

The return of his messengers with the legal opinions having been delayed, Colonel Gugy appeared again pro forma at the poll on the following morning. But having in the course of that day received the opinion of eminent professional men, confirming his own, that Mr. Turcotte was incapable of being elected, and that he, Colonel Gugy himself, was duly elected, he called on the Returning Officer to return him accordingly.

Apprehensive of danger, that officer expressed his intention to return Mr. Turcotte, as having the majority of votes, without reference to his want of the qualification required by law.

On being made acquainted with this determination, Colonel Gugy withdrew, after he had delivered the following letter to the SIR,-The tissue of artifices, falsehood, perjury, and violence,

bservable throughout the whole progress of the election for the county of St. Maurice forbids my acquiescing in your proposed return of J. E. Turcotte, Esq.
I protest, accordingly, against such a return, as being festly illegal, as also against your arbitrary and unjustifiable ex-pulsion of all my friends from the poll, and I reserve the right of

stablishing that I myself have been, and am duly elected and entitled to sit in the Legislative Assembly as Member for the said

I shall consequently no longer countenance such proceedings by

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant, To Eustache Sicard de Carufol, Esq., Returning Officer.

Riviere-du-Loup, March 18, 1841.

The House, however composed, may be safely entrusted with the decision of so simple a question, and it is not to be supposed that it will sanction so palpable, so deliberate and daring an evasion of the clear and precise meaning of the Statute.

It was the intention of Parliament to exclude mendicant patri ots. To this class, always too prominent in political dissensions, the evils of the Province are mainly ascribable; and the majority

of the House will unquestionably have a common interest, in expelling an intruder without stake in the country In that case Colonel Gugy will sit as the Member for the county

Since our last number was issued the following members have been returned in the Lower division of

Lotbinière,	Noel	Anti-Unionist.
Dorchester,	.C. Taschereau,	do.
Saguenay	E. Parent	do.
St. Maurice,	J. E. Turcotte,	do.
Rimouski	M. Borne,	do.
Kamouraska,	A. Berthelot	do.
Missisquoi,	Hon. Mr. Jones,	Unionist.
	Barthe	
	D. M. Armstrong,	
Quebec (County)	J. Neilson	Anti-Unionist.
Montreal (County)		
Montreal (City)	. Hon. Geo. Moffatt	. do.
	B. Holmes,	
Montmorenci,	.F. A. Quesnel,	.Anti-Unionist.
Leinster,		
	Dr. M'Culloch,	
Huntingdon	A. Cuvillier,	. do.
Chambly,	J. Yule, jun	. do.
Sherbrooke (Town)	Hon. E. Hale,	do.

From the Kingston Chronicle.

His Excellency Sir George Arthur, accompanied by Lieutenant Colvill, assistant military secretary, arrived in town on Saturday, and took up his quarters at the British American Hotel. His Excellency was received by a guard of honour of the 24th Regiment. In the evening a deputation of the inhabitants waited upon Sir George with an address, which was read by His Worship the Mayor. The address with the answer will be found below.

His Excellency appeared much gratified with his reception in Kingston, and paid some handsome compliments to the inhabi-tants. He left town for Montreal on Sunday evening. Sir George, we understand, will proceed to Halifax, by the Kennebec Road,

To His Excellency Sir George Arthur, K. C. H., Lieut. Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General Commanding Her Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

We, the inhabitants of the town of Kingston, avail ourselves of this opportunity to offer to your Excellency the expression of our respect for your Excellency's public conduct, and our sincere egard for your private worth.

We cannot permit your Excellency to leave this Province without bearing our cordial testimony to the firmness, wisdom, and impartiality with which your Excellency administered the governent of Upper Canada during a period of unexampled difficulty and dange

Your Excellency had scarcely arrived among us when all your vigilance and energies were required to protect the people of the Province against the inroads of marauders, who, actuated by the basest passions, had invaded our borders from a professedly fri This wicked attempt was suppressed by the vigour of your Excellency; and in vindicating the outraged laws of the land, our Excellency was not unmindful to temper justice with mercy; so that, while a few only of the most guilty, were visited with

We feel that we should be ungrateful, did we forbear publicly to thank your Excellency for the anxiety you have invariably manifested to place the financial condition of Upper Canada fairly and fully before Her Majesty's Government, and the warm interest exhibited by your Excellency for the general prosperity of the

That your Excellency would have long been remembered in Upper Canada, under any circumstances, we feel persuaded, but when we connect your administration with the great political change which has taken place by the Union, we cannot fail to remember you as our last Lieutenant Governor, and to recall the anxiety which your Excellency has displayed, to render that event (what we feel persuaded it will ultimately prove) productive of lasting prosperity and happiness. Whether your Excellency retires into private life, or is again called to serve our Most Gracious ereign in some other portion of her extensive dominions, we shall revert with satisfaction to the period of your sojourn among

Wishing your Excellency, Lady Arthur and family, a speedy and pleasant passage across the great deep, and praying that you may long (in God's good providence) be spared to your family, we bid your Excellency farewell.

On behalf of the inhabitants, (Signed,) JAMES SAMPSON,

REPLY.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,—I receive this mark of flattering attention and kindness on my last visit to your town with the greatest satisfaction, because I have always felt towards the inhabitants of Kingston a most lively interest, and personal strong attachment, assured that, amongst the inhabitants, I might con-

identily number some of the warmest supporters of my government.

In wishing you a cordial farewell, I cannot but express my confident belief that, from the commanding situation and peculiar localities of Kingston, I am about to leave a spot destined to become, perhaps, the most important in British North America: and my earnest desire is, that with that large share of prosperity which, under the fostering care of government, awaits your town its inhabitants, full of loyalty and devotion towards Her Majesty, may be blessed with contentment and happiness.

The workmen of the Niagara Harbour and Dock Company about 250 in number, are now busily engaged in preparing for business the various vessels now in course of being built or repaired in that extensive establishment.

The new mail steamer, the City of Toronto, to be commanded by Captain Dick, is so nearly finished that no doubt exists of her being ready by the 10th of April, alchough the contract does not commence until the 20th of that month. All the vessels to form this line are, or will be, built by the Niagara Dock Company. They are the Niagara, City of Toronto, and Princess Royal The last mentioned will be on the stocks in a day or two. materials are all ready, but some delay has been experienced in consequence of her timbers having been subject to the Kyanising process, which is believed to possess highly preservative qualities The Niagara was built here last year, and is a beautiful, speedy, and strong vessel. No expense or labour has been spared on the City of Toronto, and she will be as splendid a specimen of naval model of the Acadia, one of the Halifax mail steamers, and is ship rigged: her length is 168 feet, beam 24 feet, depth of hold

a knife in the other, looking furious enough to frighten an army of "pale faces," and standing six feet three in his mocassins. was carved in the river Clyde by an eminent artist.

The vessels forming the mail line will extend their trips to Niagara.

The steamers Cobourg and Gore have been undergoing repairs at the Dock, and are nearly ready for business. The Burlington is expected in a day or two for a like purpose; she has been sold to Messrs. Hooker and Henderson, and is going below.

The Dock Company are building a fleet of twelve Barges for one of the new Forwarding Companies. There are now seven on

the stocks; two are already launched; and the remainder will be proceeded with immediately. Each of these barges is about eighty feet long, and will contain a vast quantity of goods.—Niagara

From the Patriot.

The jury, empanelled to ascertain the circumstances attending the death of the unhappy man who lost his life in the late riot, has at length brought its labours to a conclusion. Much contradictory evidence was offered, and several witnesses stated the main facts in a totally different and irreconcileable light. All idea of characterizing his death as "wilful murder," of necessity passed away from the mind of every person, not hopelessly prejudiced by party or sectarian feeling, who heard the evidence adduced. It party or sectarian teeling, who heard the evidence adduced. It has been found impossible to connect the inmates of Allan's tavern with the party who first attacked the procession; and it has been proved, by the testimony of men of all politics, that, after the fight in the street, the friends of Messrs. Dunn and Buchanan proceeded to attack the house. We heard one apparently respectable witness swear, that he heard them shout out, after successfully encountering the rioters at the corner of Church street, "Now, let us go and smash Allan's tavern!" or words to that effect; which clearly prove the fact of an assault having been made on that house, and destroy forever the assertion of some prejudiced writers, that "shots were fired at the procession from the Coleraine Tavern."

Of one thing, we can assure our fellow citizens of all religions Of one thing, we can assure our reliow citizens of all religions and parties, that they may rest satisfied that the most scrupulous and exemplary justice will be done on all who may be found guilty; and that no one will be permitted to escape with impunity, whom facts show to have outraged the inviolable laws of the land. We only ask, let no man's case be prejudged, and let not our townsmen allow themselves to be so far blinded by party rancour

as to imagine that Magistrates will forget their solemn duties— jurors commit deliberate and corrupt perjury—and Judges dis-grace a long life of judicial purity, to screen any person be he of what creed or politics he pleases, from the certain consequences of a violation of the law, and a breach of the public peace.

We entreat the Press, generally, to dismiss party feeling from their notices of this unhappy subject; and simply devote their enquiries to a search after the really guilty parties, and their remarks to an earnest appeal to all classes of the community to join together, heart and hand, to put down, by a general expression of marked disapprobation, that outrageous party feeling on both sides, the indulgence of which invariably injures the cause it is meant to serve, and too frequently leads to violations of public decorum and public peace.

The Coroner's Jury, who have been sitting since Tuesday last, to enquire as to the death of James Dunn, the unfortunate person who was shot opposite a public house on King-street, in this city, during the time a riot was going on, on Monday, the 22d instant, and when the procession of Messrs. Dunn and Buchanan, the members elect for the city, was passing along, were, last night, discharged, without returning a verdict—the Coroner first binding them in a recognizance of one hundred mounds each to appear them, in a recognizance of one hundred pounds each, to appear before the Judges at the next Court of Oyer and Terminer, to be held in this city, in May next.

The Jury were nearly two days considering their verdict; and it being apparent they could not agree in their verdict, the Coroner was obliged to adopt the only alternative open to him. The Jury handed in to the Coroner the following :-

SIR,-The Jury empannelled to inquire into the death of James Dunn, who was shot in this city on Monday, the 22d instant, in a riot, beg leave to express to you their entire satisfaction of the impartial and upright discharge of your duty as Coroner, in eliciting and hearing the evidence on both sides, and under circum stances of unusual public excitement.

We are, Sir, Your obedient Servants, Wm. Proudfoot, Foreme David M. Patterson, James Charles, Hiram Piper, Wm. Cawthra, Wm. Wakefield, Alx. Badenach, Wm. M. Westmacott, John Thomson, J. M. Strange, Wm. E. Boyd, Richard Howse, George Walker,

To George Walton, Esquire, Coroner.

His Excellency Sir George Arthur, accompanied by Mr. Colville, A.D.C., arrived in town on Wednesday about noon, and proceeded yesterday morning to Boston, where he will embark for England on board the Royal Mail Packet Caledonia, which sails on the 1st of April.—Mont. Morning Courier, Friday, March 26. NOTICE.

HENRY ROWSELL, STATIONER, BOOKSELLER AND PRINTER, King Street, Toronto, begs to announce that he has this day taken his brother, William Rowsell, into partnership, and that the business will nenceforth be carried on under the firm of HENRY & WILLIAM ROWSELL. Toronto, April 2, 1841.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

THE Steamer GORE will until further notice, leave Toronto for Rochester every Sunday and Wednesday evening, at 9 o'clock, and Rochester for Toronto every Tuesday and Friday morning, calling at Cobourg both ways; commencing on Sunday evening the 10th inst.

Toronto, 2nd April, 1841.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCKETY. A QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING will be holden at the Society's Rooms, Wellington Buildings, on Monday next, 5th instant, at 7 o'clock P. M. (By order,)

G. A. BARBER, Secretary. Toronto, April 2nd, 1841.

Sale of WINES, LIQUORS, DRY GOODS, &c. &c. ON WEDNESDAY, 7TH APRIL, 1841.

WILL BE SOLD, by Public Auction, at the Store of the unsigned, (opposite Messrs. Ogilvie & Co.), the underment Wines and Liquors, imported direct from the London Docks, viz:—

1 hhd. Sherry,
10 qr. casks do.
4 hhds. Port, 10 gr. casks do.
4 hhds. best English Vinegar,
12 casks Bordeaux do.
16 baskets Champaigne, 20 cases Claret, 30 dozen Port,

24 do. London Stout, Cherry Brandy in pints,

ALso:

English Printing Ink, (book and news), in kegs, 24 lbs. each, Green Paint, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, Digby Herrings, Mustard in jars, Blacking, Blacklead, &c.; and a variety of Dry Goods, consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Muslins, Muslin Dresses, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Braces, and numerous other articles, suitable to the approaching season. The whole stock affording an opportunity to country merchants and others of replenishing their stocks long before the opening of the payingtion. avigation.
TERMS.—Under £25 Cash; above that sum three months' credit, on

TERMS.—Under £25 Casn, and TERMS.—Under £25 Casn, and an analysis of the commission of the commission

TORONTO AND HOME DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL. HIS School will be re-opened, after the Christmas Recess, on Monday the 4th of January, 1841.

MRS. CROMBIE'S Seminary will also re-open on the 6th, the Wednesday illowing.

M. C. CROMBIE, ollowing.

BROCK DISTRICT SCHOOL. WANTED, a TEACHER to the Brock District School. References as to Qualification, &c. to be forwarded to H. C. BARWICK. Woodstock, 16th February, 1841.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Builders, (from London), King Street, City of Toronto. All Carriages built to order warranted twelve months. Old Carriages taken in exchange. N.B.—Sleighs of every description built to order.

WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY. REVEREND BRETHREN, -I beg leave to remind you that the ext meeting of this Society will be held, D. V., on Wednesday

nd Thursday, the 4th and 5th of May next. (Signed,) WILLIAM McMURRAY. Acting Secretary W. C. S.

Dundas, March 26, 1841.

BIRTH.

At Three Rivers, on the 10th ultimo, Mrs. Howe, wife of Thos. W. Howe, Esq., Barrack Master, of a daughter. DIED.

On Sunday morning last the infant daughter of T. Helliwell Esq. At Chambly, on the 14th instant, Katherine Eliza, youngest daughter of the Hon. Samuel Hatt, of that place, aged seventeen

LETTERS received during the week ending Friday, April 2nd :-Rev. W. McMurray; Rev. H. Patton, add. sub.; Rev. A. N. Bethune, rem.; John Kent Esq. (March 2); A. Davidson Esq. The following have been received by the Editor:-

Rev. G. M. Armstrong; J. Hore Esq. rem. in full vol. 4; Rev. T. Fidler; Lieut. Aylmer.