

HURON SIGNAL

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15. 1850.

THE PRESS.

We have altherso taken no notice of the hos We have affilered taken so notice of the nossite gonition which the Press has assumed towards the perliament—or, perhaps, we should
rather say, the hostile proceedings of the Parliament against the Press, simply because we
think it is one of those subjects which is likely
than the discussion. We think it has to be over-done in discussion. We think it has already been over-done—that there has been far more made of it—far more importance attached to it than the value of the thing will warrant.— There was nothing remarkably out of place in Mr. Christic holding a tete-a-tete with a lady, even in the immediate vicinity of the Reporter's gallery-we must always make liberal allowance for the extravagancies of gallantry. And there was certainly nothing outrageous in the Reporter telling Mr. Christie either to talk in a lower tone or remove to greater distance. We, thereties were excusable, and that a little mutual explanation might have settled the matter mor satisfactorily and more to the credit of both parties, than it has been settled by the whole parliament and the whole Press. Instead of being treated as a breach of the laws of ettiquette, the misunderstanding was allowed to assume at once the character of a question of right, and on this ground the Parliament had the advantage.— There are laws, or "rules and regulations" that secure certain rights and priviliges to the Memwe are not aware of any law that recognises the that confere rights and privileges on Reporters in that thouse. We are, therefore, of opinion that that House. We are, therefore, of opinion that that flouse. We are, therefore, of opinion that as a question of right the Press has the worst balf of the argument, and for this reason we can that they write on incressantly on that subject half of the argument, and for this reason we cannot unite in the cry against the Parliamentfor trampling on the rights of the Press and into a literary character, it will be a superior po We cannot be persuaded that the Parliament has a desire to introduce a starchamber legislation, nor can we regard the re-buke tendered to Mr. Ure as an attepmt to gag the Press, and trample on the liberties of the country. We cannot regard it even as an insult offered to the Press. Such sentiments are far too strong for our notions of thing, and believing that strong language naturally begets strong opion, we think it would perhaps be better to take it more coolly, and estimate things at their proper value. And in the rebuke offered to Mr. Use, and in the whole proceedings of Par-liament in this matter, we can only recognise time-hallowed prejudice laboring to protect imaginary honor. We say imaginary, because i obvious that if Mr. Christie is not an honora ble man in reality, the rebuke offered to Mr. Ure, in the name of Parliament, cannot make him an honorable man. And if he is really an honorable man, Mr. Ure, in requesting him to be silent, could not possibly rob him of his honor, so that upon either supposition it is evident that the honor intended to be protected by the Parliamentary rebuke must be imaginary! But, we take it for granted that Mr. Ure did send a note of apology to Mr. Christie. Mr. Christie declares that he did not receive the note till after the affair had been submitted to the con sideration of Parliament. Mr. Christie says had he received Mr. Ure's note of apology he would have been satisfied, and the affair would have dropped. Now, as Mr. Ure's apology could not possibly have put one farthing into Mr. Christie's pocket—could not have destroyed the fact that Mr. Christie had broke in upon the silence of the Reporters' gallery, by making love to the ladies-could not, in short, have improved either the circumstances or the reputation of Mr. there was something very childish, very school-boy like in bringing the affair before Parliament! Member for Gaspe - there is honor among school-boys. But when we consider the fracas breadth of the Province—not because Mr. Christie had been hurt or robbed or injured in purse, person or reputation, but because Mr. Christie did not receive an apology we feel satisfied that there was far less of the real snirt that has been kicked up over the length and pretension. Mr. Watson is perfectly aware that displayed in referring the matter to Parliament, than might reasonably have been expected from a genuine Ladies' man who is not afraid to display his gallantry even in the crowded halls of siderations of selfishness, from performing his the Legislative Assembly L

The action of Parliament in justification of friend Sancho! It is full of Knight Errantry, and had the Press treated it as a ridiculous attack upon wind-mills, we think a much better purpose might have been accomplished. Mr. antiquated mummeries thought proper to confirm enough of the Signal to let him know how thohim in that position. Had the Press, instead of raising an alarming "schililoo" about the starraising an alarming "whililoo" about the starchamber legislation-about tyranny, despotism, invasion of rights and liberties, &c., &c., aim ply taken advantage of the ridiculous proceedings, and treated them with ridicule and sarcasm, in all probability an improvement might have been effected. And, it might so have happened that the next time the honorable Membe Gaspe had ventured to intrude upon the Reporters' gallery, by paying his addresses to th when the country was paying him for attending to other and more important duties, the House might have felt the perform ance of a duty in summoning Mr. Christie to the Bar, as d tendering him a wholesome rebuke for breach of confi lence to his constituents! As it! We were then benevolent enough to allow the matter now stands, we are not aware that the Colonel to defend himself in the columns of any good has been effected. Hard words beget that feelings and increased resistance. The Press assumed the tone of accuser and dictator.

The Colonel did not exactly make a fool of himself, but as Dr. Stewart of the Kingston Accused the Parliament of a great deal more, in Argus remarked at the time, " Mr. Morgan had motive and intention, than was actually shewn that nature intended him for a fool," In just, and Parliament as a matter of course, made short the humourous portion of the Press made merry at the Colonel's expense, the Brantford result is, the public have been saved the drudge-Courier said that if the gallant gentleman would ry of reading long, dull speeches, and Sir Allan become a subscriber to the Courier, and pay the McNeb has had an opportunity of recording his three dollars in advance, he would cheerfully opinion that the Press of Canada is merely stick as many titles to his address as was attached to the name of Sir John Smith, L. L. D.,

THE WASP'S NEST.

Is noticing the Huron Loyalist two wreks ago, we did so merely to apports our readers of the fact that the old winests had been resuscitated, destitute, however, of the original medicum of official talent—but still likely to be made the of anonymous scurrility. We were desirous to avow our willingness to crush the Wasp's Nest, as we had done before. But, havisg gone through the District during the past week, we were proud to learn that the evil to be become rather too intelligent to patronize such stuff, and, therefore, the circle of the evil influence is much narrowed. Still, we are prepared to oppose positive error and falsehood wherever to oppose posture error and amenous wherever publicly propagated, though the source should be even lower than the Loyalist, if that were possible. But, notwithstanding our willingness to expose villainy, falsehood and corruption, is high places, and is low places, we trust that no person in Huron or Perth, who reads the Signal, either expects or desires that we should stoop to notice the contemptible personal acurility of Messrs Dixie Watson, James Watson, Adolphus Mesers Dizie Watson, James Watson, Adolphus Morgan and Morgan Hamilton! Byron said—
"What scavanger was ever soiled by being pelted with mud?" This is, perhaps, rather too
severe, but we do feel confident, that to abuse some men is to confer an unmerited honor. The gentlemen whom we have just named, may perhaps, be made the subject of remark when their bers while within the walls of the House, but tainly, no reasonable or intelligent man would en Press as a part of the Legislature, nor any law pect us to discuss public questions with these for, if they can succeed in scribbling themselve sition to anything they have yet occupied, and it will do us no injury. We can very easily af-ford to pocket the charge of falsehood which they their oaths-or at least, their bonds ! Mr. James Watson seems offended because, (in reference to his eligibility as a Councillor) we gave him a much slight preference over Mr. Dixie Watson and Mr. Morgan Hamilton-we shall be careful not to offend in the same manner in future. We lare say Mr. James Watson is a very upright, conscientious man, and uniformly endeavors to square his conduct by the dictates of his conscience. We think he would recommend or support no man as a Councillor or Mayor unles

believed firmly that he was worthy of the office, and that the interests and morality of the community would be benefitted by his example and authority. Mr. Watson must be aware that there are certain moral principles that yield not to expediency, convenience, interest, friendship, or expediency, convenience, interest, intenantly, or any other influence—these principles declare that the man who would be accessory to submitting the management of the public business to individ-uals who, would not be trusted with the management of his own private business, is literally a dishonest man. We suppose Mr. Watson understands these principles, and therefore, we shall offer no further remarks on them at present But as an honest man-a man making considerable pretensions to respectability, to a sense of justice and to religion, Mr. Watson, we think, has fallen into an error in uniting with Meaers.
Dixie Watson, Morgan Hamilton, and Adolphus
Morgan, in an attempt to write down the Huron Signal, by there vague assertions, and low scurtruths of the Huron Signal will be little invali-dated by a thousand such writers, but still we are sorry that Mr. James Watson should be one are sorry that Mr. James Watson should be one of the thousand—we are sorry for his own sake. Religion is certainly something more than mere pretension. Mr. Watson is perfectly aware that our statements regagging the Town Council afhe is also aware that in electing a Chief Magistrate, no honest man will, for one moment, be deterred by false delicacy, or by any inferior conto advance public morality. The eternal princicommon with the other three or four attacks in last week's Loyalist, alludes to some of our personal errors, some years ago, and likewise insin-

characters as Dixie Watson and Adolphus Mor gan, they are, to say the least of it, very inclegant in a man of Mr. James Watson's preten sions, but perhaps it must be attributed to th truth of the old Scotch proverb, "Like draws to like," and if it pleases his taste we are not awar that it can injure us. As for Colonel Morgan, we pity poor Colone Morgan!! By the bye, we may inform our readers that this is the same Col. A. F. Morgan who, some two years ago, had nearly fought duel with our old friend Giles of the Huron Gazette, because Mr. Giles, in addressing the Colonel's paper, had ommitted to write Esq., or

Poet, Laurent, &c., &c., &c., of Toronto ! and we, on reading this, muttered invol-a bad comparison!" But the rea Ringsion Argust were the most witty emay on the Colonel's vanity, and the word Esquire that appeared at the time—we have preserved the article as a literary curiosity, and will hun vehicts of the same amount of low, cowardly at-tacks upon personal character, and the same of our readers. Poor Colonel Morgan, Esq! UF Wz undestand that some two or three co-

pies of Mr. Baldwin's Act to supply certain missions in the Municipal Act of last Session had reached Goderich in the end of last week week, we were proud to learn that the evil to be apprehended from the Loyalist is even much less than we had supposed. We learn that the whole number of copies mailed for all the Post Offices in the United Counties of Huron and Perth, is under seventy, and of these nearly one half are lying unclaimed, as despised lumber, in the varieties. The Farmers of Huron have clause got introduced for our special benefit, by the carnest and vigilant exertions of our worthy member. What a valuable and trustworthy Representative! He never sleeps at his post!!--Bah! Mr. Baldwin's Bill was introduced, and we think read a first time, before the Petition from Goderich could have reached Mr. Cayley One thing, however, is certain, that is, the clause marked by our worthy Representative has no application to the present state or difficul-ties of the Town Council of Goderich! So much for the "Remedial Act," &c., &c., &c.

CHOICE SCRAPS.

"We may say, that the only papers in Upper Canada, that now give a heariy support to the present Government, are the Toronto Globe, the Huron Signal, the Victoria Chronicle, the Kingston Herald, the Brockville Recorder, and the Cornwall Freeholder.

"Of the Recorder we need say nothing; our readers all undersemed its position.

"The reason for the support of the Signal, the Statesman says, is because "the Editor has been appointed Clerk of the Peace of the Huron District."

We clip the above choice morsels from the Statesman of yesterday. No doubt the Reformers of the Johnstown District will immediately "stop that paper," the Recorder, and send their orders to the "occasional." The editor of the Statesman, however, may keep his mind easy. It will be long ere Reformers seek to be enlightened by him, a man who has been the laughing stock of both parties for a very long time, and who feels it easier to deal in vituperation than argument. Reformers of the Johnstown District will

and who feels it easier to deal in vitupe: ation than argument.

With respect to the only papers in U.C.
that now give a hearty support to the present Government, the "occasional" differs
in opinion with many of the Tory papers.

Extracts from the Recorder have lately appeared in many of them, to show that we
were out against the Government The

progress in view, and while we continue thus to discharge our duty, we can afiord to be laughed at by the "occasional," whom we have repeatedly forced to laugh—at the wrong side of the mouth.

We believe all the papers named above exchange with the Statesman, with the exception of the Signal. They can therefore answer for themselves, but in justice to the Signal, we have to express our satisfaction at the manner in which it is conducted. It is not a mean thing like the Statesman. On various subjects of importance the editor of the Signal has differed with the government. His course has been independent, and what is more, the paper is conducted with an ability as far superior to the Statesman, as truth is to falsehood.—These remarks must not be taken as a desire on our part to condemn the government. Signal, by mere vague assertions, and low scur-rilous insinuations against the personal character ment. All we intend by them is to show the "occasional," in running down ever person in order to raise himself. He seen to know the depth to which he has falle down every

We are certainly much indebted to our cotemporary of the Recorder for his kindness .-We have no opportunity of seeing Mr. Gowan's views in reference to our motive for supporting the Government are a fair transcript of the man. We may possibly be wrong, but we are at leas conscientious in believing that Mr. Gowan, even duty to the public, in the manner best calculated in an Orange Lodge, was never actuated by any nobler motive than the most sordid selfishness Mr. Christie's love-making propensities, savors ples of morslity will not be shammed, even by a and is, therefore, totally incapable of understandlargely of the spirit of Don Quixote and his profession of religion. Mr. Watson's Letter, in ing how any man can act from any other motive than that which has, through life, influenced

IT Among the last and best Acts of the Sesuates something about our " communist princi-Christie had assumed a ridiculous position and Parliament, from a superstitious veneration for ion is the Division Court Bill. The Clerks of Hamilton are respectively to receive salaries not exceeding £225 per annum, and all other Divi sion Court Clerks in the province, are to be pu on salaries not exceeding £150, the whole fees are to be funded, and the appointment of the Clerks will be assumed by the Government.

> WE ommitted to mention in our last, that the Electors of St. Patrick's Ward had unanimously elected Robert Gibbons, Esq., in room of Mr. McLennan, resigned, and we are glad to understand that the Council has now proceed to business in good spirit and earnest. A copy of the By-Laws is inserted in to-day's paper.

IT MISTARE.-We beg to inform the Kings ton Herald that there are no such papers as the Huron Pilot and Huron Witness, published in Goderich, as we have received of the Herald, by mistake, addressed to the above named papers.

We acknowledge a letter from our friend is Woodstock. All is right.

IF A number of communications have oidably been laid aside for want of room.

AN " ASSISTANT" WANTED .- The Alba ny Express has the following advertise-ment:—"Wanted, an able-bodied Irishman to hold my wife's tongue—sho and I both being unable to keep it quiet." Communications.

FOR THE BUROF MORAL.

COLONEL FUDGE: OR THE POETICAL MACHINE. A FACT OF THE 19th CENTURY.

BY A CONNOISEUR.

wo the numerous little individ which I have picked up, and deem worthy preservation, the character of Colonel Fudge is certainly not the least amusing. Not because it contains much that is great or heroic—much that is affecting or alarming, nor much that is original or even eccentric—but, simply, because it is

markably fat, conveys but a meagre idea of his bodily condition, for in fact, you could never look at the man without being involuntarily inclined to repeat that apt, but somewhat impolite

Shook, when he laughed, like a bowl full of jelly,"

His limbs were uncommonly short, even in proportion to the length of his short body, and my friend, the city chamberlain, who is considerable of a wag, often use to say when the Colonel was slapping on his short, thick thigh with his little baby hand, that the Rock Base was exercising his little fin. But never mind-with this awk. ward figure, Colonel Fudge had climbed, or ta-ther, rolled up life's hill till he had reached its ummit, and was beginning to roll down the other side, without ever being bothered with any thing in the shape of ideas, save one, and tha one was Loyalty ! I have not thus minutely described the person of Mr. the Colonel, for the were out against the Government. The fact is, our political opponents are incanable of comprehending what ought to be the purpose of attaching blame to him, for, I have ourse of an "independent" paper. We will not, to please them, help to writedown the government, neither will we, to please the ministry, support them when we believe they are wrong. This can be tested by our fyles, and our readers know that such has been our course. We keep Reform and progress in view, and while we continue thus to discharge our duty, we can affort that your readers may have a clearer idea of the

described the person of Mr. the Colonel, for the purpose of attaching blame to him, for, I have attaching blame to him, for, I have been added to the manufacturer of his own body, although his cacellent feeding propessities, and his ungovernable pen hemt for "parties" and "pic-nics" had certainly not been influential in diminishing the circumference of his earthly tenement—bat. I had certainly not been influential in diminishing the tricrumference of his earthly tenement—bat. I have described his personal appearance merely that your readers may have a clearer idea of the extreme ridiculousness of his foibles and pretensions.

Colonel Fudge was one of nature's step children, that is, he inherited a very deficient cerebral organization. He was not exactly what in description of creatures, if it can be called mind. by by ing incapable of any range of exercise, and that was Loyalzy! His notion of loyalty, however, did not partake of any of that great sentiment that is andersteed by the word patricument in the same of a guarling or a pic-nic party, or to be ree-gained or shake by the hand by a member of a most ladicrous and apiendid poverty. His land of ervile kissing of the great toe of the family of fashion and spiendid poverty. His family of fashion and spiendid poverty. His compatible of the family of fashion and spiendid poverty. His compatible of the family of fashion and spiendid poverty. His compatible of the family of fashion and spiendid poverty. His compatible of the family of fashion and spiendid poverty. His compatible of the family of fashion and spiendid poverty. His compatible of the family of fashion and spiendid poverty. His compatible of the family of fashion and spiendid poverty. His compatible of the family of fashion and spiendid poverty. His compatible of the family of fashion and spiendid poverty. His compatible of the family of fashion and spiendid poverty. His compatible of the family of fashion and spiendid poverty. His compatible of the family of fashion and spiendid poverty. His compatib

ity, or, as Goldsmith would have called him, a sort of "gooseberry fool," he was universally received and treated as an inoffensive commodity my rights of common merriment. He had acquired the title of Colonel through the mischievous frolics of his school fellows, who had formed themselve into a battalion of mock-soldiers, and furnished Fudge with a wooden sword and the title of Colonel, so that they might have a full exhibition of his pomposity in exercising authority .- PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT. Fudge, however, was very tenacious of the title, and retained and cherished it through life, as fondly as if he had earned it on the field of Waterloo! Indeed, the only affair of carnage in which he had ever been engaged, originated in a veneration for his title. The Editor of a veneration for his title. The Editor of a little two-penny equib-sheet had casually introduced him to his readers under the plain designation of Mr. Fudge, and the Colonel was so enraged at being thus unceremoniously shorn of his title, that his one idea was totally upsent, and he immediately recented the insult by challenging the Editor to "mortal combat!" Pistole, powder, ballets, bottles and bottle-holders, were all provided, and the Colonel puffing and sweating provided, and the Colonel puffing and sweating rovided, and the Colonel puffing and sweating rovided. fondly as if he had earned it on the field of Wa like a fermented pancake, spent the whole day in informing the whole town of the coming on slaught ! Night came on, and the Colonel courage coolled down to the points of his fingers, and after the family had retired to bed, he sat and after the family had revired to bed, he sat alone by the quiet hearth ruminating on what he had done in the way of bravery! But when he thought of the rising sun and the rapidly approaching hour that was to decide his destiny, either in death or glory, he yawaed dreadfully, and wished the Editor might die before day!— At length he muttered io himself, "If I was at him with a sword! I think I could do something with a sword!" and rising up hurriedly, under the heating impulse of the new thought, he took down the wooden sword of his boyhord, and with one furious blow, "cleft in twain" a large

makin that had been laid upon the tab you recrease Editor !" The effect was astocialing—the recollection of the bygone feats of the wooden ewerd, and the momentary excitament caused by the assumption of imaginary asment caused by the ensumption of imaginary excita-therity, righted up the one idea of pomposity to its usual position, and the Colonel was "him to again." And this ... aly warlike action of the Colonel's life.

[Continued in our next.] ARREARS OF TAXES.

contains much that is great or heroic—much that is original or even excentric—but, simply, because it is amusing. I have not been able to learn, satisfactorily, whether the Colonel was lineally, or legitimately, or na'urally descended from the illustrious "Fudge Family," but certain it is, that he inherited none of the Family peculiarities, except a personal likeness, and a large share of good nature. We may, however, safely take it for gianted, that he was the son of somebody, and without troubling myself to ascertain the maiden name of his mether, or grandmother, or the geographical position of his birth-place, or any of the other useless preliminaries of biography, I shall take the man as he is, and introduce him to your reagers with a very brief description of his personal appearance.

The Colonel was the proprietor of one of those persons which the fastidious world refuses to call handsome: that is, he was short, thick, fat, corpulant, measuring only about five feet nothing, all but an inch, on his stocking soles; and when he shod occupied when he stood erect, or, to express the same idea in more familiar language, he was nearly as broad as he was long!

It is no: wough to say he was fat—even remarkably fat, conveys but a meagre idea of his bedily condition, for in fact, you could never Toronto 9 August 1850.

Your obdt. Servt.
ANDREW WILSON. INFORMATION FOR MUNICIPAL COUN-CILLORS AND OTHERS. TORONTO, April 1850. Sir, I have perused your Letter of the 1st inst. to Mr. Lewis, declining the tender made by that Gentleman on my behalf, of the taxes due on Lot No. 8, of the Town Plot of Ashfield, amounting,

I again beg to tender the full amount of taxe doe amounting as before stated to £6 7 24, and if refused, I shall wait for the issue—insist upon my rights—and rest upon the Law for my pro-

I am. &c., Your obd't servant. ANDREW WILSON.

To the Treasurer of the Huron District, Goderich.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMPED

nor General was pleased to close the Third Session of the Third Provincial Parliament SPEECH.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,

I am of opinion that a conducts may take usee between Pritish North American Proposer of the second preater extent that we between been the race, with much advantage to these Colonies, and I shall small myself of the possess conferred on me by the Act which you have passed for the promotion of this important

bject.
I have had great satisfaction in trans mitting to the Secretary of State to be laid at the foot of the Throne the Addresses passed during the present Session by either House of the Provincial Pasisament expressive of devoted loyalty to Her Majesty and attachment to the Institutions of this Province.

These Addresses represent, I am confident the sentiments of the great body of the Canadian People as truly as those of Parliament.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly. Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

I thank you in the name of her Majesty for the liberality with which you have voted the supplee, which are requisite for the Public Service. I shall deem it my dity to apply them with the atrictest economy which a due regard to the efficiency of that service and the maintenance of the Public credit will permit.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen. Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen.

I congratulate you on the improvement which has taken place in the Revenue, and on the promise of an abundant harvest which seem to be general throughout the Province.

Nature has bestowed on this Province.

return has bestowed on this Frovince singular facilities for transporting to distant: markets its own products and those of other countries and their extension and development is an object of primary importance to its welfare.

I had therefore much satisfaction in late-

I had therefore much satisfaction in lately visiting in company with many Members of both Houses of Parliament a great public Work which forms a link in the chaim of water communication extending from the far West through Canada to the Oceas.

The gratification I derived from this visit was enhanced by the opportunity which it afforded for an exhibition of courtesy on the part of the Citizens of a neighbouring and friendly Nation. I have also observed with satisfaction the impulse which recent Acts of the Legislature have given to Railway enterprise and to the construction of plank and macadamized reads in various parts of the Treasurer has advised with the Warden on the subject of my letter who recommends him to collect both the taxes and surcharges, in the Municipal Council rates, and if not paid to take the necessary steps to have the Land sold. Should the Municipal Council support these Functionaries in their untrable imposition, their proceedings will most certainly involve the District is serious consequences when it may be too late to retreat. In bringing the matter before the Public I think that I am doing an act of common Justice as the question at issue may be shortly brought to a definite conclusion.

In the Treasurer has advised with the Warden of the Mouse of Parliament a great plic Work which forms a link in the communication extending from far West through Canada to the Oceas.

The gratification I derived from this was enhanced by the opportunity which afforded for an exhibition of courtesy on part of the Citizens of a neighbouring of the Legislature have given to Rail and macadamized roads in various parts to a definite conclusion.

the Province.

1 trust that en your return to your res-I trust that en your return to your respective districts you will exert the influence which you so deservedly possess in furtherance of these and other measures of practical utility.—By directing the energies of the people of the Province towards the prosecution of objects in the accomplishment of which they have a common interest, the aspertites of party entit which have exercised at various periods so baneful an effect on its welfare, will it may be hoped be mitigated and its progress in all that constitutes substantial prosperity with God's blessing ensured.

The Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council then declared that it was the pleasure of His Excellency the Governor General that the Parliament should stand prorgued to Thursday the nineteenth September, 1850.—Globe.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

The Cambria arrived at Halifax yesterday.
Cotton has declined nearly 1, though some circulars quote rates current at the sailing of the Canada. Sales about 40'000 has to speculators 14,000; to export 8,000.
Corn market was animated. Flour has advanced 6d. Indian corn salvanced 1s 6d

advanced 6d. Indian corn advanced 1s 6d to 2s. Wheat advanced 2d.
The political news from England presents no feature of importance. The ministry have, however, sustained two defeats in the House of Lorde. The potato rot is said to have appeared in a mitigated form in England and Ireland, the effects of which are begining to be felt in the corn market, notwithstanding the prospects of an abundant har-

est.
The news of the death of President Tay-The news of the death of President Taylor created a very great sensation. The leading journalists devoted much space to the reviews of his character and exploits, in which they pay a great tribute to his worth. A large number of American citizens in London, assembled on the 25th ult., at which the American minister presided, and passed a series of highly patriotic resolutions, expressive of the great loss their country has sustained in the death of their President, and their sympathy with his family.

Money Market continues easy, and discounts were readily obtained at At a meeting of the friends of Baron

Rothechild, on Thursday, it was resolved that he should present himself at the Bar of the House as a member for Londen. Baron Rothschild, according to previous arrangement, entered the House on Friday at noon, presented braself at the Bar, placed his credentials upon the table and demanded to be sworn on the Old Testament. A very strong debate ensued, in which the conduct of the Government was severely censured by their usual supporters. Resolutions of amendments were proposed

Resolutions of amendments were proposed and rejected—finally the debate was adjourned till Monday.

The political news from Ireland is devoid of interest. It is said that Her Majesty intends paying that country another visit. FRANCE.

In consequence of the death of the Pre-sident of the United States, the President of the French Republic will go into mourning for one month. A grand solemn service will be performed at Notre Dame for ten days. The national flag will have black crape attached. A sudden rise has taken place in the price

of grain.

PORTUGAL It appears that the Portuguese Govern-ment had sent a note on the 11th to the It appears that the Portuguese Government had sent a note on the 11th to the American Charge, in answer to the claim of the United States Cabinet, which was pronounced unsatisfactory by that gentleman. He in consequence demanded his passport. The foreign minister intended to forward the passport without delay, with a respectful note, expressive of a wish that the differences between the two countries might be arranged in a friendly manner.

Commodore Martin's squadron was still in the Tague, as also the two American vessels which were expected to easil so the 19th with Mr. Clay. The minister of foreign affairs had sent a circular through the Portuguese diplomatic agents for presentation to the different foreign Courts, with details respecting the demands of the United States on Portugal.

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A discussion hours with closed taking place, but taining 61, voted Messrs. Boulton Norfolk, Camero Holmes, Perry, a Had the membe cal extent of their Ure, or had Mr. C viable notoriety have given him, pocketed the afiro aken no further r House and Mr. House and Mr. (
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and interests of th
ple, but see the ple, but as the country, called to wiedom form and presuming upon su have a privilege to ple's right to judg must by this time position which the sition to their cons question tried befo

yield a verdict aver In so far as the

concerns the merit

brought up this qui being really any b in the case of Mr.

the principle of The existence of a

tried by Christie vs

now than hereaf

duties of the press important to be lef

dency of privileged

to trust to their su

selves decide, and

It is a que

confidently appeal dearest rights. Trichly deserve to be could not assert the tion to a body who An antagonism b tween the Globe at rit, on the subject Minister regulate c by public opinion. whether public opi not regulate the m gler and the revenu being in opposition terests, we will no quite certain, that is appealed to, as to a revenue from cus on of the "ways an ation, public opinio give a preference to requires that public subject, and badly formed in the science it will soon be pro-cheapest and most

reapest and most venue was raised There is no coun favorably situated ticles, duty free, as country where the doing, can be so ea certainly, no count certainly, no count cial advantages of When promising. When country understand as they do now, 40 cles entering large economy, towards try, which can be r tax, they will set! that the farmers, or \$200 worth of good 30 per cont due. 30 per cent duty, to will any same man would not be a savi mechanics earning paying out of that will very soon expende from not be serviceable wheat crop of this both sides of the lin eyes. It takes son on these subjects, b