

of regulations of Police in and for the several Counties, Cities, Towns, Townships, and Villages in Upper Canada, for amending certain of the provisions of the said act and making some further provisions for the better accomplishment of the object thereof.

An act to amend the laws relative to Tavern Licences in Upper Canada.

An act to repeal the enactment appropriating the proceeds of that portion of the Marriage License Fund arising in Upper Canada, to the support of certain specified institutions only, and to leave the same at the disposal of Parliament for Upper Canada purposes generally.

An act to confirm and give effect to certain rules and regulations made by the judges of Her Majesty's Court of Error and Appeal for Upper Canada and for other purposes relating to the powers of the Judges of courts of Law and Equity in that part of the Province, and the practice and decisions of certain of those courts.

An act for the protection of the Indians in Upper Canada from imposition, and the property occupied or enjoyed by them, from trespass and injury.

An act for the better establishment and maintenance of common schools in Upper Canada.

An act for the protection of mill owners in Upper Canada.

An act to alter and amend the act requiring mortgages on personal property in Upper Canada to be filed.

An act to relieve ministers of the Wesleyan Methodist church in Canada from the obligation to obtain special licenses in order to keep registers of baptisms, marriages, and burials in Lower Canada.

An act to establish a more equal and just system of assessment in the several townships, villages, towns and cities in Upper Canada.

An act to repeal the acts and provisions of Law relative to assessments and matters connected therewith in Upper Canada.

An act for the consolidation and amendment of the laws relative to Jurors, Juries, and inquests in that part of the Province called Upper Canada.

An act to amend and consolidate the several acts now in force regulating the practice of Division courts in Upper Canada, and to extend the jurisdiction thereof.

BILLS FOR UNITED CANADA.—37.

An act to amend the laws relating to the Public Works of this Province.

An act to repeal two certain acts therein mentioned relating to agriculture, and to provide for the remedy of abuses prejudicial to agriculture.

An act to afford relief to Bankrupts in certain cases.

An act to protect from injury Electro Magnetic Telegraphs in this Province.

An act to limit the time for redeeming land scrip.

An act to impose a duty on foreign reprints of British copy works.

An act to amend the laws relative to hawkers and pedlars.

An act to make better provision with regard to the repairing of roads within the limits of incorporated cities and towns, and of roads and bridges which having been under the control of the commissioners of public works, may hereafter be released from such control.

An act to facilitate and encourage the study of the law in this Province.

An act to confer certain rights upon the Chartered Banks of this Province, and to declare the rights already possessed by them in certain cases.

An act for raising, on the credit of the funds therein mentioned, certain sums required for the public service.

An act to provide for the formation of incorporated joint stock companies for manufacturing, mechanical, mining, or chemical purposes.

An act to continue for a limited time therein mentioned the act for the better defence of the Province, and to regulate the militia thereof.

An act to amend and continue the ordinance for the inspection of fish and oil.

An act to amend and render permanent as amended, the act to regulate the inspection of beef and pork.

An act for incorporating certain charitable, philanthropic, and provident associations and for the effectual protection from fraud and misappropriation of the funds of the same.

An act to amend an act to secure the right of property in British Plantation Vessels navigating the inland waters of this Province, and not registered under the act of the Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, intitled, "an Act for the registering of British Vessels and to facilitate the transfers of the same, and to prevent the fraudulent assignment of any property in such vessels."

An act to provide for the transfer of the management of the Inland Posts to the Provincial Government, and for the regulations of the said department.

An act to establish Freedom of Banking in this Province, and for other purposes relative to Banks and Banking.

An act to amend the act imposing duties of customs.

An act to amend the currency act of this Province.

An act to amend and explain the Acts therein mentioned relative to Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, and to limit the sum to be allowed for the expenses of noting and protesting Bills and Notes in certain cases under the Act, to regulate the damages on protested Bills of Exchange within this province.

An act for granting Her Majesty certain sums required for defraying certain expenses of the civil government for the years 1849 and 1850.

An act for the more effectual suppression of intemperance.

An act to facilitate Reciprocal Free Trade between this Province and the other British North American Provinces.

An act to alter the rates at which certain silver coins shall be a legal tender.

An act to encourage emigrants from Europe to the United States to use the St. Lawrence route.

An act to facilitate the admission of evidence of foreign judgments and certain official and other documents.

An act to amend and to continue as amended the laws regulating the inspection of flour and meal.

An act for making one uniform provision, respecting certain Official and other Oaths to be taken in this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An act to extend the acts for the formation of companies for constructing Roads and other works, to companies formed for the purpose of acquiring works of a like nature.

An act to revive and continue for a limited time the act making provision for a geological survey of this Province.

An act to extend certain Provincial acts to foreign merchant vessels, when within this Province.

An act to amend the law relating to slander and libel.

An act to amend the law respecting the office of coroner.

An act for rendering a written memorandum necessary to the validity of certain promises and engagements.

An act to amend an act passed in the fifth year of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, intitled, "an Act to prevent the unnecessary multiplication of law suits and increase of costs in action on notes, bonds, bills of exchange, and other instruments."

Not one Bill passed this Session has been vetoed or reserved by the Governor General—a fact, we believe, unprecedented in our political history, and showing the practical existence of Responsible Government.

Arrival of the Pacific.

HOSTILITIES BETWEEN DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.

GREAT BATTLE BETWEEN THE DANES AND HOLSTEINERS.

Eight Hours Hard Fighting.

New York, August 11.

The steamship Pacific, from Liverpool 21st July, arrived this evening.

She brings three days' later news.

ENGLAND.

Nothing of importance doing in the House of Lords.

In the House of Commons, on the 30th, Sir Robert Peel took the oaths and his seat.

Baron Rothschild also presented himself and on being sworn, omitted these words, "on the faith of a Christian," which gave rise to a good deal of discussion, and the matter was postponed till Thursday.

The House of Commons has voted £1500 towards the settlement of pensioners in Canada.

GREECE.

The news of the arrangement of the Greek question was received in Greece with unbounded joy.

FRANCE.

No news of interest from France, but business continued active.

DENMARK & THE DUCHIES.

Accounts state that on the 25th, the troops of the Schleswig Holstein and those of Denmark, had an encounter, in which, after eight hours hard fighting, the Danes gained a decided victory.

Advices of the 27th say that the Schleswig Holstein army was encamped at Schtedst, 25,000 strong, ready for another engagement.

All Germany is ringing with speculation on the result of the war in Holstein.

ROME.

An attempted assassination of Col. Nadodi has led to the discovery of a conspiracy of much importance.

No other news of importance.

THE LIBERAL.

BY GUNN & COLLAITON.

ST. THOMAS, AUGUST 23, 1850.

OUR readers will bear in mind that the Provincial Agricultural Exhibition will be held at the town of Niagara, on the 18th, 19th, and 20th of September, 1850.

The Annual Cattle Show of the St. Thomas Agricultural Society will be held in this Village on Tuesday the 8th October next. We hope to see St. Thomas full of farmers on that day, every one of whom should exhibit something. It is too often the case that Farmers go to such exhibitions under the idea that they "have nothing worth showing," and in nine cases out of ten return home, very well satisfied that they have many articles which were just as good as those that took prizes, and wishing they had known it beforehand. We give them the advice gratis, and hope they will profit by it.

The Exhibition of Seed Wheat is to be at the St. Thomas Hotel, on Wednesday next.

CHANGE OF PUBLICATION DAY.—We have for our own convenience, as regards the receiving of news, &c., as well as for the better accommodation of many of our subscribers, changed our day of publication from Wednesday to Friday, in consequence of which it will in future make its appearance on that day.

We have occupied so much of our space to-day with Bills of the late session, and various local matters, that we have not been able to furnish our readers with a very large quantity of news; nevertheless some very interesting foreign items will be found in another column. We observe with regret the miserable spectacle of war and bloodshed which is exhibited in the cool atmosphere of Northern Europe. The ancient war spirit of the Danes still lingers in existence. May we hope that the approaching Peace Congress, and the police of the civilized world, will do much to abate that horrid nuisance, War!

The Late Session.

The late session of our Canadian Legislature has become important in the annals of Canadian history, by having subjects and questions opened for general discussion affecting the approaching maturity and certain destiny of this country. Propositions have been initiated in the Assembly which must, shortly, become familiar, and generally approved throughout the extensive range of the Provinces, having for their object organic improvement in our social system; and thereby projecting before us a gorgeous vista through which to behold in the distance, Canada and her dependencies standing forth upon the theatre of a generally recognized existence. The present deranged condition of parties, throughout, is ominous, and perhaps proximate to new transformations by which the optic delusions of prejudice will become superseded by the glorious illuminations of truth.—The transition process may procrastinate but the general issue is certain, by which posterity will become animated with new life and expanding prospects.

The present Government might have done much in the way of progression by the large majority at command. The solemn questions of the Clergy Reserves, &c., remain unsettled, and are in a condition, to our apprehension, adverse to the pacification of Canada. The Post Office affairs are in a hopeful way of adjustment to the progress of the age—tardy, however, in getting along.

Further, the practice of the courts has been subjected to extensive patching and tinkering, evincing, alas! but little in the way of improving our social relations.—Hitherto, reckless decisions in chambers with monstrous and ruinous bills of costs were of perpetual occurrence, occasioning desolation and misery in society, falling with scathful effects upon innocent persons, women and children. We lately exposed a flagitious instance of this kind, before the Legislative session just closed. Instead of adopting the wise and humane doctrines of an inviolable homestead, the elements of brutish harshness is quite prominent.—Looking over the 111 articles about to regulate the Division Courts, we observe that an execution may sweep all the means of civilised life from a poor man, and subject his person to the profanation and degrada-

tion of a search for money and papers.—The Judge of the court is, however, vested with discretionary power to qualify these rigors, according to circumstances. When convenient we mean to publish in our columns useful extracts from the numerous and complicated articles mentioned. They are of consequence to be known throughout the country. We do not condemn them in the gross, many of them are specially intended to detect and expose fraud—discourage litigation, and abate costs.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL ON HIS TOUR TO THE UPPER LAKES.

On board the war-steamer Mohawk, called at Port Stanley on the morning of Monday last. About three o'clock in the afternoon of that day a rumour reached St. Thomas that Lord Elgin was in the Talbot Settlement—and as the Councillors of the Municipality of Yarmouth were that day assembled in St. Thomas in a special session on the long talked of question of Town Hall, they resolved for the purpose (and a very laudable one) of showing a becoming respect to the Representative of their sovereign, as well as a proper courtesy to the Governor of the Province, that an address from their body should that evening be presented to His Excellency at Port Stanley. The clerk was accordingly ordered to prepare a loyal address, which was immediately drafted, submitted, approved and signed in open council.

At five o'clock in the afternoon the Council adjourned, and, notwithstanding the unfavorable appearance of the weather proceeded in a body to Port Stanley, where Mr. Love, the Reeve, and Mr. McKay, the clerk, between six and seven o'clock, waited on the Aid-de-camp of the Governor General, to make the usual arrangement for the reception of the deputation, and after being introduced to His Excellency, who received them very kindly and at once arranged to meet the Councillors that evening at half past seven o'clock, they retired.

At the appointed hour the Municipal Council of Yarmouth waited on the Governor General to present their address. His Excellency, accompanied by two Aid-de-camps, and the naval officers of the Government Iron steamer Mohawk, made their appearance on the quarter deck of the steamer, under the awning neatly lighted up for the ceremony, and the deputation consisting of Alex. Love, Esq., Town Reeve, Randolph Johnson, deputy Reeve, Martial T. Moore, and Daniel Black, Councillors, were severally introduced by Mr. John McKay, the Municipal Clerk, to His Excellency.

Mr. McKay on behalf of the Council read and presented the address—and the Governor General then read and handed to the deputation his reply. His Excellency received the Councillors very graciously, & after the ceremony of reading the address and reply, entered frankly and freely into conversation with the different members of the deputation. The Governor expressed his deep regret, that on his casual visit the day had continued so unfavorable as to prevent him from visiting Saint Thomas, the beautiful situation of which, he had frequently heard of, as well as the interior of the Talbot Settlement. His Excellency said he was highly pleased with the appearance of the country in Yarmouth, about two miles back from Port Stanley, where he with two of his officers, had taken a walk during the afternoon.

After a very agreeable parlance which continued some time, all retired, highly pleased with the interview, and the affable and unaffected manner of Lord Elgin.—[Com.]

ADDRESS.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable James Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Baron Bruce of Kinross and of Torry, &c., &c., Governor General of British North America, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, the Town Reeve and Councillors of the Municipality of Yarmouth, in special session assembled, having this afternoon been informed of the arrival of Your Excellency at the village of Port Stanley, beg leave most respectfully to approach Your Excellency as the Representative of our most Gracious and Beloved Sovereign, with the most fervent assurances of our attachment and devotion to Her Majesty's person and Government.

We avail ourselves of the arrival of Your Excellency, in the South section of

the County of Middlesex, to give Your Excellency a most cordial welcome amongst us, which we do with the greater zeal, on account of Your Excellency's constitutional conduct as our Governor—the deservedly high reputation by which Your Excellency is distinguished as a British Statesman, and as Your Excellency is the first Governor of United Canada, who has visited the Talbot settlement.

We express our ardent hope that Your Excellency's present tour may afford relief from the arduous duties with which Your high office was necessarily connected during the sitting of the Legislature, as well as an opportunity to become more intimately acquainted with the wants and wishes of the people.

Be pleased to communicate to your beloved Lady, the Countess of Elgin, and family, our respectful esteem and prayer that they may be long spared to bless Your Excellency.

(Sig'd) ALEX. LOVE, Town Reeve,
DANIEL BLACK,
M. T. MOORE,
RANDOLPH JOHNSON,
J. McKay, Clerk.
St. Thomas, 19th August, 1850.

The following is the Reply to the above address, delivered in person by the Governor General to the Town Reeve and Councillors of the Municipality of Yarmouth.

GENTLEMEN:

I am very sensible of the kindness which has induced you, on this rainy day, to come to this place, on hearing of my arrival, in order to tender to me a welcome to the Talbot Settlement; and I attach much value to the assurances of regard and esteem, which are contained in your address.

I am compelled by the lateness of the season at which the session of the Legislature has terminated, to hasten to the Upper Lakes, that I may see, before the Fall of the year, as much as possible of that interesting country—the development of the resources of which, cannot fail to contribute so materially to the wealth and advancement of Canada. Had it not been for this circumstance, I would gladly have spent more time among you, on the present occasion, for I retain a pleasing recollection of my last visit to the London District.

Accept my very grateful thanks for the kind sentiments you express towards Lady Elgin, and myself, and be assured that you have my best wishes for your welfare, and that of your constituents.

LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Cherokee arrived at New York on Tuesday week. We give the most important items, as follows:

Emigration is pouring into San Francisco as rapidly as ever.

But little doing in the mines. The water is too high in the rivers and gullies, and not enough in the small ravines. The water, however, is falling rapidly.

The steamship Philadelphia arrived at Charges on the 16th of July, having experienced a heavy gale on the 13th, which lasted 3 days, in which one of the seamen was washed overboard and lost. One had both legs broken. One fireman died from injuries.

The Philadelphia shipped heavy seas which caused great damage to her upper works. She was repaired while lying at Charges, and would sail about the 7th inst. for New York.

The conductor of Howland and Aspinwell's special train was robbed of \$30,000, on his passage across the Isthmus previous to the sailing of the Cherokee.

San Francisco Markets.
Flour and meal dull and sales limited especially to fresh Chili in bags, for whole sale. Prices for cargoes average from \$11 to \$11 50; half sacks \$6 to \$6 25. Supply of Oregon light and held at \$10 75 to \$11.

A large quantity of flour from the States had just arrived; first quality Richmond \$10—half bbls \$5 50.

There is every probability of a further advance.

The report of gold being found in Oregon is confirmed, large quantities mixed with platina being found.

The Georgir with the mails had just arrived in New York.

The weather in these parts is cool and refreshing, with some appearances of