

lay the wool back in lines, so as to expose the skin, and pour on the liquid along the lines upon the skin."

News.

We understand that a despatch has been received by His Excellency the Governor-General, intimating the assent of the Imperial Government to the appropriation to the Provincial Government, of all funds in the Post Office Department of this colony. The printed copy of the despatch is either now lying before the two Houses, or in preparation. We have, henceforth, the means of regulating the Post Office according to the exigencies of the country.—*Montreal Gazette*

The Provincial Parliament was closed by His Excellency, on the 25th ult., with the usual ceremonies. Lady Elgin was present in the House during the proceedings. The following is the speech delivered by His Excellency the Governor-General:—

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

In relieving you for the present from attendance in this place, I have to thank you for the zeal and assiduity in the discharge of your important duties which have enabled you during the course of a Session of comparatively short duration to consider and perfect many measures which promise to be of great advantage to the community.

I sincerely trust that the alterations which you have made in the Provincial Tariff, and the additional facilities afforded to Trade by the extension of Bonding and Warehousing Privileges, will be productive of benefit to the Colony, and tend to the promotion of its commercial and agricultural interests.

I have observed with satisfaction the attention which you have bestowed on the several projects which have been brought before you for developing the Mineral resources of the Province, and improving its means of internal communication.

I trust that the measures which you have passed for the amendment of certain provisions of the Criminal Code, for the protection of Mercantile interests, for rendering the Common School Act of Upper Canada more effective, and for placing the Municipal institutions of Lower Canada on an improved footing, will be attended with beneficial results.

The prevalence of disease among the Immigrants who have arrived from Europe this Session, has occasioned me much concern. I have not failed to bring this subject under the consideration of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, and to represent the necessity of adopting measures to place Emigration to this Colony under more efficient regulation. Meanwhile my warmest acknowledgments are due to you for the liberal provision which you have made for relieving the indigent and preventing disease from spreading in the Province. The charitable exertions of the Clergy—of the Ladies attached to the Religious Communities—and of Benevolent Individuals among the laity—who have, at hazard of their lives, ministered to the necessities of the sick, are beyond any praise which it is in my power to offer; but I cannot refrain on this occasion from paying a tribute to their devotedness and Christian zeal.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I thank you in the name of Her Majesty for the readiness with which you have voted the supplies necessary for the public Service and for maintaining the Credit of the Province.

Honourable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen,

The several Addresses to the Queen which you have transmitted through me have been duly forwarded to be laid at the Foot of the Throne.

By exercising the influence which you possess in your respective Districts to carry out local improvements and give full effect to the wise and salutary enactments of the Legislature, you may render services to the community hardly less important than those which you discharge while you are assembled here. I am confident that these duties will engage your attention on your return to your homes, and I earnestly pray that your exertions for the advancement of the various interests of this Noble Province, and for the benefit of all classes of the Inhabitants, may be attended with the Divine Blessing.

The Parliament was then prorogued to Monday, the 6th September.

The *Canada Farmer* announces the re-appearance of the potato disease, and believes that it will be more widely extended this year than last. We hope the apprehension may prove unfounded.

The immigrants are carrying their destitution and disease to every locality of Canada West into which they have penetrated.

Dr. Grassett, of Toronto, of whose benevolent efforts the papers speak most highly, has fallen a martyr to the duties of his office as immigrant physician there. He died of the fever.

Wherever the immigrants go, even as far as Brantford, the inhabitants are complaining of the burden of pauperism and disease thrown upon them.

The Sutlej medals, for military distribution this summer, will cost the East India Company £20,000.

On Monday week, the ship *Columbia*, which arrived in the Thames from Havre, brought over 241 hampers of green peas, of French growth; the crop is very plentiful in France.

In referring to the abuses in the public works in Ireland, last week, the Chancellor of the Exchequer mentioned an instance in which 2010 persons more than the whole population of the district were returned as fitting objects of relief!

An Indian paper states that the British authorities of Kurrachee have lately adopted a new and singular punishment for trifling offences. The culprits' faces are whitewashed, and they are then mounted on asses, and paraded through the town.

A correspondent of the *Fifeshire Journal* states that he lately saw a toad dug out of a garden, after it had been buried, in an earthen pot, deep below the surface, for the space of two years and eight months. It was alive, and apparently none the worse of its long and solitary confinement.

A model of an ancient castle, formed of artificial ice, has lately been exhibited in London.

A considerable quantity of yams has been imported into London, from the West Indies.

The Swedish government has forbidden the exportation of all kinds of grain except wheat.

A vessel which has arrived in London from Calcutta, has brought 50,000 buffa hams.

The subscription fund on behalf of the distressed Irish and Scotch amounts to £336,170.

The accounts of the crop in Germany are very favourable, and an abundant harvest is expected.

Haymaking has commenced in the neighbourhood of Bath, and the crop promises a fair average yield.

The king of Denmark has granted a sum of £15,000 for the purpose of furnishing bread to the poor at a price below the market rate.

In the reign of Charles I., a Mayor of Norwich actually sent a fellow to prison for saying that the Prince of Wales was born without a shirt.

A sum of £292 was lately found in the possession of a man and woman who had been admitted as paupers into the workhouse at Wanford, Suffolk.

The "Driver" war steamer, which arrived at Portsmouth on Friday, from New Zealand, is the first steamer which has ever sailed round the world.

Massachusetts pays one million dollars annually for public education, which Governor Briggs says is "the best insurance on public property, at the highest premium."

The sums deposited in military savings' banks during the year ending on the 31st of March 1846, were £36,234, and the withdrawal amounted to £24,563.

It is said that Mr. Cross, whose researches on the subject of electricity are well known, has succeeded in obtaining pure water from sea water, by means of electricity.

It is remarked of the Chinese language, that there is not a word in it that expresses the true idea of sin, and the only word which comes near it is one signifying a breach of politeness.

Notwithstanding the rise in the deck passage fares from Ireland, which took place on the 12th, there is very little diminution in the numbers daily arriving in Liverpool from that country.—*Liverpool Albion*.

The American papers state that a new fraud has lately been discovered at New York. By means of a mixture of molasses, the appearance of brown sugar is given to common salt, and the similarity is so complete, that the sense of taste alone can detect the difference.