NEW YORK, Aug. 24-11 A. M. The Canada, we gather, arrived at Halifax on Thursday evening. The wires on the Boston and New York line were not, however, working well yesterday and no general news, had been received—nothing beyond the market prices.

The crops promise an abundant yield roughout the kingdom.

The Grain market has been rather de-

pressed during the week and the tendency is downward More doing in Indian Corn, owing in

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part to the low prices and rumours of pota-to rot within the last few days.

The demand for Flour is of a more retail character, at 2 is a 24s 6d, for small parcels. In the London Market it is quite neglected.

Inferior percels are nearly unsaleable, and may be quoted at 18s a 20s.

There were sales of good yellow Corn yesterday, 9th instant, at 24s a 24s 61 per

brought the news:

The Austrian and Russian army, 60.000 etrong, after occupying Hermanstadt and Cronstadt, and other small places, advanced to Sarteani. Bem collected 40,000 men and charged against them. The battle en-ded in a complete defeat of the Imperialists; they fled precipitately, leaving 10,000 dead and wound d, nearly all their artillery, and 8000 prisoners, among whom is Gen. Am-lenberg. Bem then took possession of Her-manstadt and Cronstadt. Under the head of the latest intelligence.

the European Times, and the Viena Journal of the 5th inst. supplies us with news from Hungary of great importance, if true.
It appears that on the 4th inst. the Hungary

garians stole a march and surprised the gar-rison of Rush. A short conflict ensued, which ended in the fortress and city being which ended in the fortress and city being occupied by the Huygarians, where they found \$0,000 bushels of oats, 2,400 head of cattle, and large stores of miscellaneous provisions, which they carried to the citadel of Comorn,—nor was this all the trophies of their victory, for they captured six guns and took two companies of Austrians prisoners.
Clapka commanded the Hungarian troops, who afterwards quitted the city of Raab and took up their abode in the fortress,— where they seized the Vienna mails.

HORRIBLE MURDER BY CONVICTS

IN CARRICK FERGUS JAIL.

One of the most inhuman and cold-blooded murders by which society has ever been

we desided a secumbal to in this jail for nearly two years past, until there are no was not accorded by a progression of the Consecution, and an attend of the consecution of the Consecution, and an attend of the consecution, and an attend of the consecution, and an attend of the consecution of the C the governor, and warned another officer, was been as a strained with loaded fire arms, at a window commanding the yard, to watch them, as they were plotting. Immediately after breakfast, Pearce was entering the yard, when, as he turned his head to load for the Township believing that to be the round, he was struck on the eye by Campbell. Another convict struck him twice on the head and neck with a whitewash brush: In the head and neck with a whitewash brush: In democratic tendency, and feel interfere, or the officers present could interfere, or the others be alarmed, a number of the convention, felt but little in the struck of the struck and then, before the officers present could ing that party influence would control the interfere, or the others be alarmed, a number of the desperate wretches rushed upon him, as he lay on the ground, and actually Of the three distinctive principles enunciher of the desperate wretches rushed upon him, so he lay on the ground, and actually trampled him to death with their heavy wooden clogs! Others rushed to save him; but it was too late. When raised up, he only gave a "fetch" or two, and then exgired. Dr. Migowan, physician of the pricen, testified that the injuries were quite sufficient to cause death. The jury, with out hesitation, returned a verdict of "wilful murder" against four convicts, named Campbell, Johnston, Robinson, and David son, who were fully committed for trial at the Assizes. Pearce was about thirty years of age, and formerly resided on Shankhill road, Belfast. - Banner of Ulster.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN IRE-

LAND.
If there be faith in chemistry and The O'-

Gas

200 years ago) to uses unimagined 20 years ago, and in many other new applications of physical powers, afford pregnant proof of the inexhaustible resources of material nature.

> From the Sherbrooke Gazette THE CONVENTION.

flaving attended the late convention Having attended the late convention at Kingston, we suppose it will be expected that we will express an opinion of the pro-ceedings of that body. Well then, to be outraged in Ulster, was perpetrated in the County Prison at Carrickfergus, yesterday candid, we were disappointed. From the morsing, upon a person named John circulars sent out by the Montreal Branch, Pearce, confined there under a rule of transportation for seven years consequent on his conviction for larceny. The murderers are four of his fellow-convicts. The circumstances of the crime, as they were dent men, who would meet together, and cumstances of the crime, as they were dent laying aside party politics, consult togeth-closed at the inquest, held before J. K. Jackson, Esq., coroner, and a jury, were as follows:

Tunnships should be fully represented. Jeckson, Eeq., coroner, and a jury, were as thus we were enxious that the conduct of Mr. Gowan, and his news-follows:—

Townships should be fully represented.—

From some cause, hitherto unexplained, prisoners under sentence of transportation on Wednesday, we found some 40 or 50 as usual in the ear, there not having been allowed to accumulate in this jail for nearly two years past, until there are were enxious that the Lastern The conduct of Mr. Gowan, and his news-paper, ament this Convention, we have been allowed to accumulate in this jail of the search of the grant of sulfit of the grant of th

ting constitution, while that is made a rallying cry by the outs for the purpose of get

ting into office !

We have advocated a protective Tariff

as a reneral principle, and see no reason to

change our views on that subject. We

are satisfied, however that Great Britain will never again consent to tax her peopl-for the sake of protecting Canadian produce, and any measures adopted with that end in view, must we believe end in disappoint-ment—A protective tariff, then must shut out British manufactures, the only tendency Mahon, a discovery has been made

to the newspapers.

The interest of this discussion was derived from the fact that Lord-Ashley bore testimony to the integrity of the patentee

a Mr. Owen: but it is singular, to say

Is it to be supposed that the innabitants of New Brunswick and of Upper Canada, two thousand miles apart, who feel that their best market to buy and sell is with their neighbors in the United States—we have their neighbors in the United States—we have the integrity of the averaged that they will will be the supposed that the innabitants of New Brunswick and of Upper Canada, two thousand miles apart, who feel that their neighbors in the United States—we have the innabitants of the supposed that the innabitants of the integrity of the supposed that the innabitants of the integrity of the patentee. may be quo'ed at 18s a 20s.

There were sales of good yellow Corn yesterday, 9th instant, at 24s 21s 61 per quarter; white is scarce, and sells in small parcels, at 25s a 26s.

Mr. Owen; but it is singular, to say the least of it, that the patentee and the discovery should be both Welshmen—Mr. Owen and Mr. Roys. It is, however a disdiscovery which, if it be be truly presents of wealth worth a thousand Calafornias, must open in the United Kingdom mines of wealth, having those extraordinas, and to each other, and that they eill menitande their position at Seggedin. Gregory is supposed to a somewhere about Tokay, but there is no authentic account of his precise position.—The same uncertainty prevalls reprecing Ben in Transylvania, of whose operations. The same uncertainty prevalls reprecing Ben in Transylvania, of whose operations. The same uncertainty prevalls reprecing the following, on the strength of a correspondient, who says that a courier from Galtz brough the news:—

Septimary 1000 killed. Hungarians were, at the latest accounts, accounts, it seems that the Hungarians were, at the latest accounts, occupying the line of the Theiss:—and that they eill meintained their position at Seggedin. Gregory is supposed to be somewhere about Tokay, but there is no authentic account of his precise position.—The same uncertainty prevalls reprecing Ben in Transylvania, of whose operations here are a great variety of reports. The London Daily News gives currency to the following, on the strength of a correspondient, who says that a courier from Galtz brough the news:—

Septimary 1000 killed. Hungarians were a discovery which, if it be be truly prevalls repredictions, and the labour of the contending armies from the configuration. The soll is the contending armies from the configuration of the contending armies from the configuration which is the precing and the desired file of the form the distant and barren loope of creating a trade distant, and to each other, and the trient and barren loope of creating a trade the trient 1.13 4 Federal or Legislative union is to promote the prosperity of Canada, and we will
support it. We know it is contended by
experimany, and we are told it was avowed by

Mr. Owen, he said, had tried his experiment not merely on 100 tons, but on thousands of tons of peat, during the whole of the last twelve months. He had expended his capital on it, and received his remuneration, and as ready to stake his character and fortune on the issue. He (Lord Ashloly) wished to add, that after the peat was cleared away the soil beneath was found fruitful beyond all description, because it was absolutely saturated with ammonia; and consequently, not only would the country be curiched by the conversion of the peat into valuable materials, but the soil trieff would afterwards be found in a far more cultivatible condition.

The introduction of steam navigation, railroads, agricultural chemistry, the application appears set forth to the public. It is a successful to the Mississippi, save those words and consequently, the words agricultural chemistry, the application of the mast railroads. And that annexation to the property in the Provinces and consequently, not only would the country be curiched by the conversion of the peat into valuable materials, but the soil trieff would afterwards be found in a far majority of the people of Upper Canada delegates appeared to look a province of the people of the property in the valuable materials, but the soil trieff would afterwards be found in a far majority of the people of Upper Canada delegates appeared to look a province of the conversion of the people of Upper Canada delegates appeared to look a province of the property in the property in the Provinces of the people of Upper Canada delegates appeared to look a province of the people of Upper Canada delegates appeared to look a province of the property in the property in the Provinces of the people of Upper Canada (province) and the crops. One of the was not of the most important province on the convertion of the segritor, and we are told it was not of the most important province of the most important province of the convertion, that the union was intended to prepare the wave of the measure in the c

not see how it will answer the end proposed. The Statesman has transferred to its columns from the Globe some of the low est ribaldry in which that journal indulged in reference to the late Convention. The fact that the Globe has, for a particular purpose, pointed out Mr. Gowan as an intellectual lion in the convention, is hardly sufficient to justify the Statesman in discussion of the statesman in the seminating radical abuse of nearly every gentleman who took an active part in the proceedings of that body. The Globe we observe, is highly pleased with the Statesman's compliment in return, and its acknowledgement of the favor has regirann our at columns from the Globe some of the low

ledgement of the favor has resirawn our at-tention to the matter now noticed.

[Kingston News.
The conduct of Mr. Gowan, and his news-

y Of the three distinctive principles enunciated by the convention viz. reduction of a salaries, protection to Home Industry, and funion of all the B. N. A. Provinces, we heartily concur in the first, but must confess that we have high confilence of realizing that pleasant dream, under the existing constitution, while the constitution, while the constitution, while the constitution of the confilence of realizing that pleasant dream, under the existing constitution, while the constitution of the confilence of realizing that pleasant dream, under the existing constitution, while the constitution of the confilence of the confilence of the constitution of the confilence of the confilence of the constitution of the constitution of the confilence of the confilence of the constitution of the confilence suspect the public generally will not be willing to acknowledge that an individual who is unable to conduct bis own business, who is unable to conduct his own business, is the very first Statesman in the country,

> ige.
> It is tolerably well known that the discussion of Mr. Gowan's funed resolutions. was secured by a little trickery, which prought them first under consideration; and now that we are on the subject, and the Statesmen has provoked a retort, it may not be out of place to remark, that the cel-

or one of the "intellectual giants" of the

of which would be to cause a separation that to this country than the discovery of gold in Calafornia will be to the United States of America. According to the statement of the gentleman in question the peat of the from the senses, can suppose that England will consent to tax herself millions per annum for the gentleman in question the peat of the from the senses, can suppose that England will consent to tax herself millions per annum for the pentleman in question the peat of the from the from the free to tax herself millions per annum for the free to tax herself millions per annum for the senses, can suppose that England will consent to tax herself millions per annum for the sense of the free to tax herself millions per annum for the free to tax herself millions per annum for the sense of the free to tax herself millions per annum for the sense of the free to tax herself millions per annum fo of which would be to cause a separation of from the mother country, for no one in his senses, can suppose that England will consent to tax herself millions per annum for the honour of retaining Canada as a Colony when she has no longer a commercial interest in the connexion. If separation was really intended by this measure, it would have been openly avowed.

A union of the Provinces, is a subject which has never been discussed in this particle, in the population, know less of New Brunsiwick and Nova Scotia, and have as little intercourse with them, as they do with California or Mexico. How such a connexion is to benefit Canada, and especially the context of the population, know less of New Brunsiwick and Nova Scotia, and have as little intercourse with them, as they do with California or Mexico. How such a connexion is to benefit Canada, and especially the spistle of the vintellectual grants was unable to accomplish to the satistic intercourse with them, as they do with California or Mexico. How such a connexion is to benefit Canada, and especially the spistle of the vintellectual grants was unable to accomplish to the satistic intercourse with them, as they do with California or Mexico. How such a connexion to benefit Canada, and especially the spistle of the vintellectual grants was unable to accomplish to the satistic intercourse with them, as they do with California or Mexico. How such a connexion to the provinces, they will state and address of Mr. Gowan, founded on his resolutions, was sent back for improvement, on motion of Col. Gugy, chiefly because it murdered the King's English, and "shocked the ear," as a delegate remarked. So grossly. We may observe, further, that "shocked the ear," as a delegate remarked. So grossly. We may observe, further, that "shocked the ear," as a delegate remarked. So grossly. We may observe, further, that "shocked the ear," as a delegate remarked. So grossly. We may observe, further, that "shocked the ear," as a delegate remarked. So grossly. We may observe, further, that therefore, one-fourth of Ireland is composed, on the showing of chemistry and The O'Gorman Mahon, of carbon of cambin type in the fets for the picking up, the ocean of oil of that dimensions, or the volume of gas—to say nothing of the vinegar. "A new light" in every sense of the word was cast upon the House of commons by The O'Gorman Mahon in discussing the subject. When Edmond Burke, introduced a rusty dagger, his fellow-countryman introduced a piece of candle, made from the bogs of his native land, and well it burned according to the newspapers.

The interest of this discussion was deri-

In Ohio, a combination of causes have operated to destroy the wheat error, and throughout the whole state except a f w districts, that grain has entirely failed. In early spring the accounts were favorable and

yield.

In Indiana and Illinois, the soil is very like that of Ohio, but from the fact that it has not been so long under cultivation, may be relied upon with more certainty of a crop

But this is not the view with which the union appears set forth to the public. It westward to the Missispipi, save those-was introduced, and generally advocated, as a measure to prevent a separation, and to promote the prosperity of Canada. We do drought of July has undoubtedly tended to injure them. The anticipations of the far mer are yet buoyant. Vernont, Massachusetts and New Hampshire have sufferred more than any other States for rain, and the consequence is an almost total failure of the hay crop, not the least important in

In Virginia the prospects are most favorable. A more than average wheat crop has been harvested, and the corn and tobacco crops promise well—N. Y. Herald. arrive, and we will oresent the "remaing tail" to our readers.—Journal and

THR CROPS IN NRW BRUNSWICK.—We

learn from a gentleman, a farmer, from King's County, that the crops in that coun-ty and throughout the Province, never looked better than at the present time ex-cept the grass crop, which for want of suffi-cient rain is sather scanty and backward.— Oats and buckwheat, although not so large

bushel, depreciates from the standard price in greater proportion, because flour cannot be made from these inferior qualities that will pass inspection as superfine.

It is the interest of the farmer to clean

It is the inte est of the farmer to clean the wheat as well as possible, for thus he increases the weight and price.

We hear that owing to there being so much shrunk wheat in this part of the country, the buyers at Port Stauley also intend to adopt a scale similar. If not precisely in the proportions quoted above—indeed we cannot see how the buyers can do do in the transfer of the country. justice either to themselves or the farmers and valuation. Perhaps those who have satisfactory to get it ground and sell the

flour .- Free Press. We are glad to learn that the harves which is now generally commenced in this part of the Province, is likely to turn out much better than had been expected.—With the exception of hay, which, has failed, the other crops may be set down as

Indian corn, all looking admirably. Wheat appears to be a much more general crop than for many years past, and has altogether escaped the ravages of the fly. The Indian Corn is also looking very well. In the Townships the neel vest the want of rain has been more severely felt, and perhaps so good his own person, despised and alone. neen more severely felt, and perhaps so good an account could not be given ; but taken an account could not be given; but taken altogether, we have strong hopes that the ominous forebodings of the early part of the season, will prove unfounded, and that the actual yield will be quite as great as in aveage years .- 't'ranscript.

To the directors of the Dalhousie District

t their duty to award the premiums in all ases to the cleanest and least mixed crops, and although some of the Fall Wheat look ed remarkably well and clean, still they discovered, in one case, at least, of a large crop no less than three descriptions of

The Judges viewed 25 crops of Spring wheat, there is very little weavil or Smut, out on 4 of the crops visited, there were a great many Catterpillers, which were no observed until the 24th instant; these in sects appear to eat the leaves and beard of the plant, but what injury they do to the ear the Judges could not discover; the ear-

ly sown wheat is a good crop.

They viewed 15 crops of oats. In consequence of the drought, these will not average more than half the amount of the crops iewed last year, and the general quantity grown in the parts of the District which the Judges visited not more than one fourth of last ver's crop, these are also affected by the Catterpillar on several Farms.

by the Catterpillar on several Farms. They viewed five crops of Burley, which will not average more than half the crops of last year, and is also on some Farms affected by the Catterpillar.

They viewed 14 crops of Peas, these are about one forth less in quantity than last year, but not affected by the Catterpillar.

They viewed 11 crops of Corn. It is not so good as last year, and not affected

not so good as last year, and not affected by the Catterpillar. The green crops sown early look well, otherwise not — Packet.

Row in THE FIELD —There is a great to-lo—the Neddyites are fairly at it, kicking ike mad—and the end is not yet. The Globe has been using the goad rather too freely, and the consequences are awful.— Ogic R. Gowan 1s, as every body knows, the greatest fellow to bray in the whole herd, and the Globe has praised his braying. The Speciator, a sort of inferior Neddy, to, does not like this feels jealous and kicks accordingly. He brave hideously too and the results are a "Conf ssion," which tells us that Gowan is "a vair and not over scrupulous gentleman." (Query—Wonder what Gowan would say of the Spectator, if the spoke his mind?) We learn too, that at the meeting of the Convention, the celat the meeting of the Convention, the celebrated (1) address, founded on Mr. Gowan's resolutions, was sent back for amendment, because it murdered the King's (?) English. Shocking. We learn further, that on a further attempt, Ogle made no better of it. Shockinger. We learn still further, that the Spectator himself was compelled, at last, to make something like sense of it.—Shockingest. The Brantford Convice is Shockingest. Shockingest. The Brantford Courier is dragged into the row too, because a delegate epoke eneeringly and cuttingly thro' rise colume, respecting the Editors of the News, Colonist, and Spectutor. Most Shockingest. The Kakenny Cats will soon

HURON SIGNAL.

to all, and before the law of self-preservation or who cannot read, or write, or reason? some party must have violated the great law of reasoning portion of the peasantry. norality, and hence all attempts to apologise for the battle, can only be regarded as sophistry or delusion. We are aware that there are bad men in the world-men who set all laws, except the have of their own luste, at defiance. But we are not addressing ourself to these-we are address-will also find a few '' leading spirits ''—men who not addressing ourself to these—we are address-the good men. And if all the good men of the civilized world will unite in denouncing war as an unnecessary, cruel and intolerable evil, then partial knowledge of the experiments, discovethe wars of the bad men will be of very lime onsequence. We deny, emphatically, that a majority of mankind, or even a respectable are in the habit of observing, and reading, and minority of them are disposed to murder their fellow men ! The cruelty and wickedness perpetrated by an army are the results, not of an nherent murderous disposition, but of a deep, time-hallowed delusion, and that delusion is cherished and perpetuated by the virtuous maogity. Had this delusion been exploded, and a correct tone given to the moral feelings and per-ceptions of the people, when Napoleon resolved of, the other crops may be set down as a fair average. In the French country between Montreal and the Townships, nothing can look better—rich fields of wheat ready for the sickle, with oats, barley, and derided and rejected. Or, had the people of Rus-

o crush the liberties of Hungary, then, Nichoation or been allowed to murch to Hungary in his own person, despised and alone.

But the tone of moral feeling contemplated in

these views, is not likely to be introduced, so long as good men who are set up as the moral guardians and instructors of mankind, not only ountenance the delusion that war is a necessary wil, but really argue in favor of it. A thousand times have we listened to men whose word was Agricultural Society:—
The Judges of growing Crops, &c., for the year 1849, beg leave to report, that they have viewed 15 crops of Fall Wheat, the appearance is very fair, and grain of a better quality than last year—they considered their duty to award the premiums in all their duty to award the premium and their duty to award t law with others, assert that there had always men who were commissioned to preach and en force the doctrines of universal peace and b.o herhood; and we embrace every opportunity of publicly declaring that we do not believe in this philosophy. We do not only denounce it as fulse, but we declare it to be positively and actively injurious. We are aware that mankind are wicked and depraved, and that a very large roportion of their history, in all ages, is merely record of cruel iniquity. But we could not ssibly be persuaded that they are under an invincible necessity of continuing cruel and iniqui-tous. With the spiritual condition of men we do not interfere. There may be men whose spiritual depravity is incurable, but we are treatng of man in his physical nature. We are tilking of his actions-his dealings with his fellow man, actions which result exclusively from those propensities and dispositions which he possesses in common with other animals. We cannot allow man to be characterised as less aproveable than the beasts of the field or the forest. We know that beasts have been domesricated and rendered the docile companions of man, and that even their ferocious natures have, by proper training and treatment, been tamed down and subdued into comparitively social and friendly dispositions, and we are neither afraid nor ashamed to declare our belief, that man as a engacious and an improveable being, is infinitely superior to the most superior beast. But he can never be improven by telling him from his very nfancy that he is naturally cruel and wicked, and must necessarily fight and kill his fellow-creatures! This is a strange method of improvement. We do not deal so with mere animals when we wish to eradicate their fighting propensities! The truth is, that however judiclously we treat man in his moral and spiritual relations, in his animal nature we regard and treat him altogether as inferior to the com beast! Either our pride or our ignorance will not allow us to recognize him as improveable by the same laws and means that improve other animals ; but neither our pride nor our ignorance can exempt us from the punishment consequent on the neglect or violation of the laws that regulate all animal nature. But we have seen the fighting propensity subdued in man, we have seen boys-vicious, cruel boys-subjected to a rational system of training, till their dispositions and conduct were completely changed, and till they became inspired with a positive horror for cruelty; and we feel happy in being satisfied that the improvement was accomplished with a thousandth part of the labor that would be ne-Most cessury to change or subdue the natural dispositions of an inferior animal. We do not say there was any spiritual change-we do not believe there was anything spiritual in the affair; but creatures—the mode of improvement was adopted to their nature and like all adaptations produced the desired effect. In short, mankind fight, and drink, and steal, and lie, and blaspheme, and kill each other all from the very same cause. If they can be trained and instruct ed to avoid any one of these degrading practices.

self-defence, can legitimately be put in operation, are the intelligent, the educated, the thinking,

If we examine the circumstances of any particular District which is noted for its enterprize and success in agriculture, we may find a considera-ble portion of the inhabitants who are not entiricultural Periodicals, and who have at least a on and inversements which science has made in reference to agriculture-men who, in short, thinking, and reasoning on these subjects-and who have been at much trouble and expense in introducing the improvements in cultivation. and in the breeding of Farm Stock, upon which the superior character of the District has arisen. These are the men who establish and encourage Agricultural Societies, not for the purpose, as is most ignorantly and most uncharitably supposed,

say, it eties at tance a prevaili hood, t only for the me athy, I with th for it. and yet to join award th the judg there she in the to euch unv only met very sma the pract rich. Bu an interes come Me power of most upri device. far less he see the ut good crops they are j tions for th and their i bers of th knowledge unwilling these So great to th The apposi be prudent ciety, to de ally to thep cals, to be District. W prosperous s al capabilitie THE CON

Canacided a project by the of sti proved developrise. have been printed and the canacide printed

which nancia

principal opi was simply i Upper Canad them as had sent Ministr da League-n macy. But be assumed we further we would so geneous elen Convention. another colu PATTERSON 6 by Mr. Smill will shew the realized !

IF WE W ders, in the (miums to be Agricultural £ takes place at shard, and the rity to the pla ecome know Last year, the of purchasers erable amount at favorable pr calities like S geous to the pr little extra exe raising superio ward in large they are likely the advantage permanent.

I Is one of cold," " good Transcript, we Had the Tran adoption of th Montreal migh adoption of this mallowed chie speaking.'

"We do n far too much manifested by city. Men for their political between the the lawless m ciples by their and men and vative" and what amount who deserve to by both parties political passic