

party job. (Loud opposition cheers.) It is brought forward for party purposes, to supply the deficiencies of the Reform Bill, to destroy the Conservative interest in this and the other house of Parliament, in order for a short time—and my Lords it will be but a short time—(opposition cheers)—that the Whigs may triumph over them. (Cheers.) My Lords, I agree that we ought to hear witnesses at the bar, and I shall therefore support the amendment.

The Marquis of LANSDOWNE said he was confident the noble lords opposite whatever their intentions might be, would by the course they were taking, if it were acted on, greatly delay, if not entirely defeat the bill. It would be extraordinary, if in the mass of evidence produced, by the commissioners, some objectionable matter was not found, but he saw nothing to justify the declaration of the noble and learned Lord; namely that it was a party measure. The noble and learned Lord had thought proper to indulge in a vein of irony towards the gentlemen who composed the commission, which was not very satisfactory. It was easy to affix a stigma to a public body of commissioners. The noble and learned Lord had attached to them the stigma of having been Whigs—He (Lord Lansdowne) thought the imputation of having been a Whig did not unfit a man for the situation of commissioner; but the noble and learned Lord had ended with a specific imputation, for he wound up the whole of his speech by stating that Mr Parkes one of the commissioners, was Secretary to the Birmingham Union. The noble and learned Lord was mistaken, Mr Parkes was not one of them. He (the noble Marquis) would oppose the hearing of witnesses.

CHINA.

MACAO, FEB. 3, 1835.

"My object in writing, is to tell you all I know of an unfortunate seizure of British subjects, which if not skillfully adjusted, may bring us again into trouble with the authorities, and for a time at least, lay an embargo on our trade. A short time ago, during a severe gale, the ship ARGYLL made the coast of China, and the Captain being ignorant of the navigation, and naturally anxious for the assistance of a native pilot, rashly sent a boat ashore with an officer, and no less than twelve men. On landing, these men were immediately seized, and after an interval, two Chinese were dispatched to the ship to announce that they were detained for having infringed the laws of the empire by landing, but that they were empowered to say, that if the captain would send on shore 500 dollars, that they should be forthwith liberated. The captain stated that he had not the money on board, and after a little fruitless altercation he seized the two Chinese and proceeded on his voyage. On the 29th ultimo he landed here, and after fully stating his case to the Superintendent, he took his ship to the usual anchorage, (Littin) where I believe she still lies. In the evening of the same day, Captain Elliot, the third Superintendent, in company with Gutzlaff, left this with the intention of settling matters. Their destination was kept perfectly secret, and though they returned this morning, it is not yet known where they have been or what they have done. It seems uncertain whether the party who seized the men were acting under the authority of the Mandarins or whether they made the seizures on their own account as pirates. It is to be hoped that every thing possible will be done to avoid paying the dollars, otherwise it will be but the commencement of a frightful system, which must sooner or later be the cause of serious disturbances. It is now said, and on good authority, that the Americans have often suffered in the same manner, and have invariably paid the sum demanded. I have just returned from making enquiries about this affair, and the result is, that the letter was presented at a fort some miles above Whampoa, called Hauguer's Folly—that Captain Elliot in his full naval uniform, offered his petition to some Mandarins, telling them he was a king's man, and that on their refusal, he would take the men by force.—They refused to acknowledge him as in the employment of the King of England, and would have nothing to do with his petition. And so the matter rests for the present, and we are now waiting to hear the resolution of the Superintendants, which is of course, kept secret.

P. E. ISLAND.—A new Wesleyan Chapel was opened at Charlotte Town, on Sunday the 19th ultimo. It is a neat building 50 by 40 feet, and calculated to accommodate 600 persons, situated about the centre of the town.

The Services were commenced by the resident minister, Mr Hetherington, who delivered a very solemn and highly interesting sermon on that holy name, which Christians adore and worship, from Luke, chap. xi. v. 2, *Hallowed be thy name.*

In the afternoon the Rev. Mr Wilson, of Bedeque, took an appropriate and extensive view of the holiness required of both ministers and people in the christian church, from Psalm xciii. v. 5, *Holiness becometh thine House O Lord, for ever,*

And in the evening the Rev. Mr Knight

of Halifax, solemnly dedicated the chapel to the worship and service of God, in a discourse which was at once calculated to inspire the best of feelings—and set forth in the clearest manner the sublime object of christian temples and christian worship, from ii Chron. chap. v. v. 18—21, *But will God in very deed dwell with men on the earth, &c.*

"The chapel was crowded at every service, and some returned in the evening unable to obtain seats.

"The collections amounted to upwards of Twenty three Pounds.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUG. 1.

We learn that a report prevailed in London, that the committee appointed by the House of Commons to take into consideration the existing duties on Colonial and Foreign Timber, intended to recommend that the duty be *increased Five shillings* on Colonial timber, and *reduced Ten shillings* on Baltic!—We know not what degree of credit is to be attached to this rumour, but judging from the materials of which the committee is composed, we should not be at all surprised if it proved to be correct.—*N. B. Courier.*

The total exports of flour, pork and beef from Quebec and Montreal to Newfoundland ports in the British North America, and the West Indies, from the opening of the navigation this year, to the 17th July, amounted to—Flour, 28,455 barrels; Pork, 2,572 barrels; Beef, 1,331 brls. There had been shipped to England in the same period 1,430 brls. Flour.

It has been stated in the city that his Majesty's Government, with the view of affording relief to the sufferers of Dominica by the late violent hurricane, have made a free grant of £12000, and have advanced also to the colonists, by way of loan, a sum of £80,000 to be apportioned according to the losses of the sufferers.

Verbal information from Baltimore represent affairs as much worse than is set forth by the extracts from newspapers and letters which we give, and the number of deaths on Saturday night, is stated at nearly 30.—*Phil. Gaz., Aug. 13.*

INSURRECTION AT HAVANA.—The brig Carrell, Capt. Young, arrived this morning eight days from Havana, an insurrection took place among the blacks at work on the aqueduct. They refused to work, and broke into a store, arming themselves with knives, and killed three or four whites. In quelling them, sixteen were lanced by the troop of horse. About thirty were to be shot in a few days.

A pleasure trip is contemplated in a steamer from Glasgow to Iceland, the distance being from the Bute of the Lewis only 400 miles.

Upwards of Ten Thousand children are at present receiving instruction under the Lancasterian system in Persia.

The Rev. Dr. Crolly has been appointed Catholic Primate of Ireland, in the room of Dr Kelly deceased.

WEST AND EAST INDIA PRODUCE.—The leading question discussed in the House of Commons on Friday, was the difference on the duties on East and West India Produce. From what the Chancellor of the Exchequer said, not many years will elapse till the sugars of both be admitted on equal terms and a Bill is to be brought in during the present Session to put East and West India coffee on the same footing. At present the former has to pay a duty of nine pence, while the latter is admitted at sixpence per pound.

HALLEY'S COMET.—The Comet will probably be visible towards the end of the month of August, although its distance from the Earth and Sun may then be considerable. From this time it will approach rapidly to the Earth, and early in October will be very near to it. Its north declination being then very great, it will remain for some days without setting. It will afterwards remove itself from the Earth nearly with the same swiftness until it passes its perihelion which will take place on the 13th of November, at 2h. 24 m. of the morning. At the end of the same month the Comet will be lost in the rays of the sun: at length it will become visible again, and may be within observation for a long time.

Accounts from Greece state that Colotroni, the celebrated chief of the Morea who was condemned to death in 1834, and whose punishment was afterwards commuted to 20 years imprisonment has received a free pardon.

AFRICAN DISCOVERY.—The fate of Park, Laing, Clapperton, and other travellers, would appear not to have repressed the spirit of African adventure. In the list of presentations at the king's levee on Friday, we observe the following:—"Mr John Davidson on going to explore central Africa, by Lord Glenelg.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE CZAR.—The Russian news is of a still more serious cha-

acter. The *Algemeine Zeitung* asserts that a plot has been entertained, but luckily detected for taking away the life of the Emperor Nicholas. The instigators are said to be French, Polish, and Piedmontese propagandists, who have been for some time endeavouring, at every risk, to lay a train for the accomplishment of their design. At Kalisch, it would now seem that notwithstanding the plausible preparations for the review it was still doubtful whether that exhibition would take place, as vague rumours prevailed, of an intention to attack the Emperor on that occasion. These were at first treated as unsubstantial reports, but it was again said, that an insurrection had actually taken place in St. Petersburg, in which the soldiery had joined. Another report was, that the Emperor was to have been assassinated at Kalisch by gaining over the Polish troops but these latter, as well as the Russians, have repudiated any participation in such a crime with horror. The Prussian police has been put upon the track of these reckless assassins, who do not altogether exceed 58 persons, and there appears to be no doubt that they will soon be in the hands of justice.

THE METHODISTS.—On Thursday evening the Members of the Wesleyan Association held a Meeting at the Music Hall, Bold st. Mr Richard Farrer in the chair, for the purpose of receiving a detail of recent transactions affecting the body, and determining on the course to be adopted, pending the existing disputes between the conference and a large body of the methodist community.—After Messrs. Rowland, Barnes, and W. Johnson (delegates) had spoken, and animadverted on the tyranny of the conference, who had refused to hear them, the meeting agreed that "the conference having refused to recognise or treat with the delegates sent to Sheffield from various parts of the kingdom, and having heard the resolutions adopted by those delegates, we pledge ourselves to abide by that which recommends a full and united determination not to form any distinct or independent body, or to join any other religious community, but still to persevere by every proper and prudent means in urging upon the conference those rights which have been unjustly withheld from us, and to remain in our present position for another year."

SALE OF SHIPS OF WAR.—Last week the Brigs Hardy, Barracouta, Alacrity, Zenobia, and the Packets Rinaldo, Sygnet, and Sphinx, were sold by Dutch Auction, at the office of the Lord High Admiral, for £4,100.

The number of Orange Lodges in the county and city of Cork is 21, and the masters of 3 are clergymen.

It is said that Messrs. Rothschild and Co. have obtained of the French and Belgian governments the necessary permission to make an iron rail-road from Paris to Brussels. In a few days the bank of Belgium will issue bank notes of the value of 100 florins.

The Emperor of Russia has issued, by the Prince of Warsaw, a decree for the immediate confiscation of all property belonging to the emigrants who have not claimed the benefit of the amnesty.

The Princes of George of Cumberland and Cambridge are to be elected Knights of the Garter of Windsor Castle immediately.

The King of Belgium arrived on the evening of the 5th August at Brussels from the camp of Beverloo. His Majesty dined at the palace with the Queen, who was expecting him. Their Majesties afterwards went to Lacken.

The Queen of the Belgians caused thanksgivings to be celebrated on the 6th Aug. in the church of Candenburg, for the preservation of the life of the King of the French, on the 28th of July. After Divine service, *Te Deum* was chanted. Her Majesty the Queen, the ministers and members of the two chambers were present.

The infernal machine used by Fieschi is no new invention. The ancient artillery used a weapon much more perfect, though on the same principle, and which was called *orgues*. This machine consists of many musket barrels placed in succession on the same stock. The touch-holes communicate with each other, so that the whole may be fired off at once. One of these *orgues* is to be seen in the *Musee de Marine*.

The probable sum required for the embankment at Westminster bridge, for the new Houses of Parliament is forty three thousand pounds.

A singular promotion, and one of very rare occurrence in the army, has just taken place in the carabinieri—a troop serjeant major to the rank of cornet by purchase.

We have in the last Indian papers a confirmation of the abolition of flogging in the native army, conveyed in the following general order:—"The Governor General of India, in council, is pleased to direct that the practice of punishing soldiers of the native army, by cat-o-nine-tails or rattan, be discontinued at all the presidencies, and that it shall henceforth be competent to any regi-

mental detachment on brigade court-martial to sentence a soldier of the native army to dismissal from the service, for any offence for which such soldier might now be punished by flogging, provided such sentence of dismissal shall not be carried into effect unless confirmed by the general or other officer commanding the division."

MAGNIFICENT PRESENT FROM THE KING OF OUDE TO WILLIAM IV.—On Friday week, the Duke of Argyll (East Indiaman,) which arrived a few days since in the West India Dock, completed the unloading of her cargo, among which was a variety of articles of the most costly description, from the King of Oude to his Majesty King William IV. They consist principally of articles for domestic use—viz., a bedstead of solid gold and a table of the same metal, two chairs of solid silver, two elephants, two Arabian horses, and two dwarf buffaloes.—The elephants are small of stature, being as yet only 11 years of age, and are male and female: they are accompanied by attendants natives of India, attired in the splendid costume of their country. The male elephant was removed in a caravan to Mr Cross's establishment at the Surrey Zoological Gardens, and the female to the Zoological Gardens, Regent's park in obedience to the command of his Majesty. The two Arabian horses which are very young and beautiful animals, have been conveyed to Windsor.—The dwarf buffaloes are of the size of the common pig.

SPAIN.

Lord John Hay has remonstrated with Eraso on the death of three Englishmen who were shot by order of Don Carlos. General Eraso paid every respect to Lord John as a British naval officer, but said he had only complied with the orders he had received from his master, Don Carlos, in doing what he had done, and that furthermore he should continue to act on the same principle, and shoot as dogs every Englishman or other foreigner whom he found in arms against him, until he had received contrary directions.

BRAZILS.

The Supreme Legislature has at length agreed to the demands of the British Nation for the suppression of the slave trade. A curious circumstance is noticed in the journals. A member of the chamber of Deputies of Brazil proposed that the monarchy should be declared abolished, and the dynasty of Don Pedro II. at an end. This extraordinary motion was received with feelings of universal astonishment and indignation, and the only question was, whether M. Franca (the mover) should be declared insane or a traitor.

BUENOS AYRES.

By advices from Buenos Ayres, we learn that many outrages had been committed on the Americans there, in consequence of their not wearing a red ribbon (the popular colour.) The American consul was beaten with a musket in the public square for not wearing the ribbon and that by a black soldier! The English minister had been refused entrance to the fort because he did not wear the badge, and he had threatened to quit Buenos Ayres.

The health of Quebec continues excellent. There are only eighteen patients in the marine hospital all sick of common diseases.—At the Quarantine station the hospital lists are much diminished.

UPPER CANADA.

THE CROPS.—From personal observation in this neighbourhood, and inquiries of persons connected with agricultural pursuits, we are led to believe that the approaching harvest will be most abundant. The principal drawback now to be apprehended, is unfavourable weather for securing the crops.—*Recorder.*

Our Lunenburg correspondent mentions that the Grain and Grass crops throughout the county are very promising. Potatoes appear likely to afford an average crop.

The Sir Walter Scot on her way from New Orleans on her voyage to Liverpool, was struck by lightning on the 21st of June off Charleston. The crew took to the long boat and landed at Norfolk. The ship together with her cargo, consisting of upwards of 1700 bales of cotton, was entirely consumed by the fire. The value of the cargo is estimated at about £25,000 the whole of which was insured in Liverpool.

EXTRAORDINARY ARRIVALS.—During Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the number of vessels which arrived at this port was 245:—viz., 107 from foreign ports, and 138 from foreign ports and 138 coastwise. Fifty two were timber laden from British America: 123 arrived on Wednesday; a number we believe quite unprecedented in one day.

It turns out we are glad to hear, that the death of the Rev. Mr Walsh, the catholic clergyman of Borris county Carlow, which the accounts received yesterday stated to have been gun shot wounds, was occasioned by a fall from his horse.