

NEWS BY THE PACKET.

Yesterday arrived H. M. Packet Tyrian, commanded by Lieut. Jennings, in 30 days from Falmouth. We have been favoured with London papers to the 4th, and Falmouth to the 6th of June. In examining these papers, we find those influenced by the Tory papers, making copious extracts from the speeches of Sir Robert Peel, and the advocates in the House of Lords, who see plainly that they cannot preserve the church in all that splendour which the higher orders of the clergy have so long exhibited. Specious as the speeches of Sir Robert Peel are, they defeat their own object.

The present Ministry appear firmly established, and their avowed principles carry an irresistible weight with them. Not only do these principles insure to every order of men, the free exercise of their political and religious principles—but they open a door, aided by Lord Mulgrave, the present Lord Lieutenant, and the concurrence and support of O'Connell, that every difficulty with regard to Ireland will be removed, and both countries become a cordial support to each other. When we examine these papers further, we find that both France and England have sent Fleets and Armies to the support of the Queen of Spain, which will soon put an end to the ridiculous tales about Don Carlos and Don Miguel, and these countries will soon exhibit the liberal principles which are extensively pervading not only France, but the Austrian dominions, and the world in general. There will soon be no part of the world in which a persecuting spirit will dare to shew itself.—*Novascotian*, July 8.

LONDON, June 4.

On Monday Lord John Russell postponed till Friday his motion for leave to bring in a bill to reform the Municipal Corporations, in consequence of Mr. Cayley, who moved—"That a Select Committee (based on the Parliamentary declaration of Agricultural distress) be appointed to enquire if there be not effective means within the reach of Parliament to afford substantial relief to the Agriculture of the United Kingdom, and especially to recommend to the attention of such Committee the subject of a silver or conjoined standard of silver and gold;"—which was seconded by Mr. Wodehouse. The motion being opposed by Sir R. Peel and His Majesty's Ministers, Mr. Cayley was left in a minority of twenty—126 voting for the motion, and 216 against it. The object of Mr. Cayley was to afford relief to the country by introducing a depreciated currency for the purpose of raising the prices of Agricultural produce, which would have the effect of shutting the manufacturers from the markets of the world.

THE BALLOT.—Mr. Grote on Tuesday moved "That it be expedient that the votes at Elections for Members to serve in Parliament shall henceforward be taken in the way of secret ballot," which was seconded by Sir W. Molesworth, who said he neither cared whether the ballot gave aristocratic influence or democratic influence; all he wanted was freedom of election.—A calm debate followed, but the motion being opposed by Ministers and Lord Stanley, and Sir R. Peel, on a division there appeared—For the Ballot 114—against it 317; majority against the motion, 203; a majority which gives much satisfaction, for we have not yet heard any argument that satisfies us that we should obtain by that mode of election the free exercise of the franchise, which we believe must be sought for in the diffusion of a knowledge of our political rights and a high moral principle. We have no notion of discharging a duty imposed on us by society in secret when common sense tells us that we have a claim for protection by an open and

unshackled performance of a privilege held in trust for the benefit of those of our fellow-citizens who are shut out from its exercise because they obtain a few pounds per annum less than ourselves for their labours. We claim the right of recording our vote freely in the face of our neighbour.

COLONIAL.

CANADA.—The Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada is prorogued to Monday the 27th inst., then to meet for the dispatch of business.

MONTREAL, June 16.

CROPS.—The information received from all parts of Upper Canada, announces the gratifying fact that the apprehensions entertained for the productiveness of the crops, have been totally dissipated by the late genial and seasonable weather, and that even crops of which the farmers had despaired, had revived, and exhibited symptoms of health and abundance.

Extract of a letter from the Officers of the Customs at Quebec, to the Collector and Comptroller at Halifax.

Custom House, Quebec, June 8, 1835.

GENTLEMEN,—The Hon. Board of Customs having been pleased to direct the appointment of a sub-collector of this department at the Magdalen Islands, we beg leave to acquaint you that Mr. Peter Doucet has been deputed to that office accordingly; and we have at the same time to request that you will have the goodness to apprise your several sub-collectors thereof, in order that the masters of vessels clearing for those islands from Nova Scotia, may be made acquainted that the duties due on importations into Lower Canada will hereafter be levied at the Magdalen Islands.

We have the honour, &c.

TEA.—The first arrival of Tea at this Port, direct from China, on private merchants' account, took place last Wednesday. The cargo consists of between 4000 and 5000 chests, and will no doubt be sold at a reduction on the E. I. Company's prices. One good effect to arise from these importations will be, that the inducement to smuggle the article from the States will be entirely done away, and money will not go from the Province to enrich illicit traders. As it is, we cannot help saying—even though in this instance the profits of sale will go to the Mother Country—that we would rather have seen such a speculation filling the coffers of Provincial merchants.—*Halifax Times*.

THE BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1835

SIX: our last the June Packet has arrived at Halifax, bringing London dates to the 4th ult. Up to that period, little of importance had been transacted in Parliament; the new arrangements at the Colonial Office respecting Canada, had not fully transpired; and the Foreign relations of the country remained unaltered, unless we except the proposed armed intervention on the part of England and France, to put an end to the civil war in Spain; this however does not appear to be fully confirmed. In the previous columns of our paper we have given some extracts from British and Colonial papers, to which we refer our readers.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We have now advanced, in the publication of the Bee, to the 8th number, and feel grateful to those of our fellow countrymen who have enabled us to do so; we view it as a substantial proof of the general acceptability of the work, and we beg to assure them, that no pains will be spared to make it more so; we would, however, remind our friends

that, although entirely voluntary, our list is yet small, and that it is in their power, by increasing their patronage, to extend our usefulness.

We can say of our little miscellany, what, we believe, few publishers in British North America can boast of, that we have not travelled a single mile to get subscribers. In this we take no credit to ourselves, but cheerfully award it to the liberality of an intelligent public. If they continue to support us in this manner, we shall be enabled to devote that time to their improvement, which would otherwise be wasted in canvassing for patrons.

Those who are friendly to this paper, and have not yet favoured us with their names, are informed, that the previous numbers of the work, may yet be had entire, but if they wish to have complete files, an early application will be necessary.

Any subscribers who have their files incomplete, may have them again made up, on applying at the office.

We request the attention of our Agricultural readers to the article inserted in this day's paper, on the failure of the Potatoe crop. From our own observation, and the enquiry we have lately made on the subject, we feel quite satisfied, that many if not all the late failures in the cultivation of this valuable root, may be traced to the cause mentioned by our Correspondent. To avoid this serious mistake, we would advise that Potatoes should be planted a week or two earlier than they usually are, and that great care be exercised, that no potatoes be used as seed but such as have come to full maturity; if a Farmer be changing his seed, he ought to use some of them at the table first, to ascertain their quality; if they be dry, and good to eat, he need have nothing to fear of using them as seed; and they will produce as good potatoes from cuttings as if planted in whole seed. Care should also be taken that they are not planted too deep, as the soil is generally cold at that season of the year, except within an inch or two of the surface; if this is not attended to, the heat is long of reaching the seed, and it will not vegetate till that is the case.

Purchasers of seed potatoes should also be careful when they procure them from Bonts, to see that they have not been wet with salt water, otherwise failure from this cause will ensue.

LORD ELLIOT has returned from Spain, having accomplished the leading object of his mission to that country, namely—to effect a more humane system of carrying on the civil war, now unfortunately raging in the Peninsula. The Convention agreed upon by the chiefs of the contending armies contains 9 articles, and if faithfully acted upon, will have a tendency to mitigate the horrors of the war, which has been carried on hitherto with almost unparalleled atrocity and barbarity.

By an order in Council, dated at St. James, 1st April, it is declared, that the Government of Denmark, having fulfilled the conditions of an Act passed in the 3d and 4th year of his Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to regulate the trade of the British Possessions abroad," Danish Ships may hereafter import into any of the British Possessions abroad, from the country to which they belong, goods, the produce of of that country, and may export goods from such Possessions, to be carried to any foreign country whatever.

While we cordially agree with the strictures of our Correspondent, "Senex," on the better observance of the Sabbath, and admit that there may be some room for improvement in this town; yet we do think, that when the community is taken as a whole, there is