

end by which two take hold of the machine and walk abreast allowing a part of the rake to slide on the ground, which gathers the hay very clean, and readily deposits the same in winrows to the option of the managers. The rake is much more economical than the horse where the hay is light; and ordinary men can with one of these rakes gather the hay from an acre of land in twenty minutes.

In the House of Commons, 16th Sept. Lord John Russell rose and made his promised speech, giving his view of the present state of the country, and the line of policy proper to be pursued—in other words, marking out the course of opposition. He began with the foreign relations, and especially with the United States, as to which he said—

In one part of our foreign relations there is certainly a question in connection with the United States, which, in some of its aspects, affords cause of uneasiness; but my noble friend, as Secretary for Foreign Affairs, satisfied the House by the answer of the United States Secretary, that both Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States perfectly agreed as to the character which should be attributed to the attack upon, and the capture of the Caroline—(loud cheers)—that it was a question to be debated between nation and nation, and not to be treated as a private wrong. A different view, however, had been taken by the Judges of the state of New York, and if that view should be carried out it would be destructive of all amicable relations between the two Governments.

If two Governments were not to decide if a question was international, or between private individuals, and any Judge had the power of deciding that a question which the Government considered national was a subject for the local Courts, no amicable relation could subsist between the two States—(Hear, hear.) I have read the judgment of the Judges who decided this case, and in that judgment it seemed to be admitted that the two Executive authorities had agreed that the case was one which should be decided between the two Governments. But the Judge who had decided that case, had stated it as his opinion that it could not be considered as a case of war, and therefore that it was a proper one to be decided by his own tribunal.

It appears to me that this is a doctrine to which no Government can agree. For, according to this doctrine, if Sir Graham Moore, or any other officer who had captured the Spanish frigates at the beginning of the Spanish war, should be taken before a Spanish tribunal, it would be equally competent to the judge of that tribunal to say there was no declaration of war at the time these captures were made, and therefore the captures are piratical, and the officers engaged in them are liable to be convicted of murder. But on the whole it appears, that although such may be the construction of the law adopted by the state of N. Y., yet, considering what has been stated on one side by Mr. Fox, and on the other by Mr. Webster, with regard to circumstances attending the capture of the Caroline, and the accordance of opinion existing on that subject, (Hear) I do not believe that the authorities of America will permit any occurrence to take place which will expose any subject of her Majesty to danger for executing any commands of his Sovereign. I feel therefore convinced that, while the two governments are agreed, it is not likely that there will not arise any cause of war between the two countries. I am sure that there prevails in this country, and I trust that there prevails in America also, the strongest hope that peace may be preserved between those two great countries. (Cheers.)

Sir Robert Peel replied, as to the United States I confess, I look to the present state of our relations with them with great anxiety. (Hear, hear.) It seems to be so manifestly the interest of those two countries, which are united by so many ties, to avoid a hostile collision, that I hope the good feeling and the good sense of the people of this country will aid the government if any necessity for that aid should arise. But at the same time I feel the obligation of making no concession derogatory to the honor of this country for the sake of a temporary conciliation. (Great cheering.)

The debate (in which many others took part) was at length brought to a close by Mr. Fielden, who moved that it was the House to make immediate inquiry into causes and extent of the distress existing in the country, and that no supplies of money ought to be voted until such inquiry was made, as an amendment to the pending motion, which was that the House go into committee of supply.

The vote was, for the original motion 149.

For the amendment 41.

The House then went into committee, some unimportant estimates were voted, and then the House adjourned.

LANCASTER.—The assizes, which finished here on yesterday week (23d August) afforded to the friends of the establishment little subject for gratulation, so far as the only two cases went, in which her ministers were personally concerned. In the one case, the parson of Kirkby Lonsdale was most mercifully defeated by the conservative barrister, Mr. Cresswell, in a rather original experiment upon the pockets of his parishioners. Not satisfied, it seems, with the old custom of tithing of calves prevailing in that parish, (one calf in six; rather Irish by the way!) the present incumbent pretended to have the dead calves counted with those that were born alive, for the purpose of taking to himself every sixth living calf out of the aggregate! The second case was of a more serious character. A true bill was found by the grand jury, to be tried next assizes against a person of Clitheroe for bribery, &c. &c. at the last election for that borough!—[Correspondent of the Talbot.]

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.—The epidemic this year appears to be more violent and fatal than the last. To suppose that it originates in that city after New Orleans has gone on from year to year with entire exemption from yellow fever, would be to embrace a popular error in disregarding the sound and wholesome preventative of quarantine restrictions—as long as vessels from Havana and the Tropics are permitted in the summer season to unload at or near the wharves, there will be yellow fever.

VICE AND CRIME.—H. W. Jones, the late absconding teller of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank, returned to the city last evening, in the custody of officer Russel, and was duly committed to wait an examination. \$1000 were found upon his person.

As to the career and fate of Jones, we should differ entirely from the public feeling, were not our expressions those of regret and sympathy. His talents, and capacities, and general demeanour rendered him an almost universal favourite. But the sequel shews that all these good qualities are not proof against the snares of vice and the vicious. Seduced from the path of rectitude by those who better deserve the fate that awaits him, for three years his course has been a downward one. Like the history of every one whose fate has been the same, the first step out of the

path of rectitude was one of almost innocence. But instead of replacing as was intended, what improperly taken to meet a supposed emergency, the use of one illegal draft produced the want of another, until the gambling shop and the brothel accomplished the destruction of their victim.—Troy Budget.

The morality of Toronto is now beginning to be questioned, and the inefficiency of the police employed by the Corporation, is daily becoming more apparent. A few days ago we observed a placard posted, signed "W. Allen," offering a reward for such information as would lead to the apprehension of the party or parties who killed a heifer, and carried away three quarters of the carcase, from a field adjoining the advertiser's house; about the same time, while the parties composing the Choir of St. Andrew's Church, were practising in the evening within the church, some cowardly villains threw stones and other missiles through the windows,—breaking the glass; and shortly thereafter, on a Saturday night, the knobs of the gates leading into the church, were stolen, with the view of preventing on the Sunday the gates being opened to admit the congregation; and it further appears from a placard posted about the streets, signed, "Strachan and Burns," offering a reward for the apprehension of the delinquents, that the gate,—not the knobs, but the gate itself,—leading to the residence of the Bishop of Toronto, has been broken, a chain stolen, and considerable damage besides done to the property. These are few of the nocturnal depredations that have been committed lately here, and which for want of an efficient police and an active magistracy, are permitted to go unpunished. As the population of the city increases, crime must be expected to increase with it, and in a corresponding degree the efforts of the magistrates assisted by a sufficient body of police, ought to be exerted, not only to punish criminals, but to prevent crimes from being committed.—Colonist.

The Giraffe which was lately exhibited here, died at St. Johns, in Lower Canada, on her way to the South. The skin of this rare animal was to have been sold by auction at Montreal.—*Id.*

We give in an abridged form, the following appropriations made in the Bill, passed during the late Session, for the salaries of the officers of the two Houses, as well as the pensions of the retired officers of the Legislatures of the late Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada:

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----|---|
| Speaker of the Legislative Council for expenses. | £500 | 0 | 0 |
| Salary of clerk of the Legislative Council. | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Two assistant clerks. | £350 | 700 | 0 |
| Salary of clerks of Committees, to act as Law clerk and Translator. | 350 | 0 | 0 |
| Master in Chancery. | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Usurper of the Black Rod. | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Sergeant at Arms of Council. | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Chaplain of do and to act as Librarian. | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| Door-keeper of do. | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| Salary of head messenger of do. | 135 | 0 | 0 |
| Do of three messengers do. | 135 | 0 | 0 |
| Salary of Speaker of the Assembly. | 1000 | 0 | 0 |
| Do of clerk of do. | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Do of assistant clerk of do. | 400 | 0 | 0 |
| Do of English Translator and Law clerk of do. | 350 | 0 | 0 |
| Do of French do of do. | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| Do of Sergeant-at-Arms of do. | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Do of the clerk of the Crown in Chancery. | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| Pension of the Hon. W. Smith. | 393 | 6 | 6 |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|------|----|---|
| Do of the Hon. Charles De Lery. | 266 | 13 | 4 |
| Do of Jacques Voyer, Esq. | 166 | 13 | 4 |
| Do of William Ginger. | 66 | 13 | 4 |
| Do of Louis Morea. | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Do of Louis B. Pinguet. | 66 | 13 | 4 |
| Do of David Jardine. | 133 | 6 | 0 |
| Do of William Coates. | 133 | 6 | 8 |
| Do of do. | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Do of Jasper Brewer. | 133 | 6 | 8 |
| Do of Eneas Bell. | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Do of Francois Rodrigue. | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Do of Louis Gagne. | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Sessional allowances to Members of the Assembly. | 6800 | 0 | 0 |

Letters and Remittances received during the week.

GUELPH.—Rev Mr. Gibney, 15s.
LONDON.—Mrs Scanlan, Michael McLaughlan, William Land, Mrs Cronan, Patrick Smith, Mrs O'Brien, James Reid, James Wilson, each 7s 6d.
PARIS.—Darby Quigley, 7s 6d.
NIAGARA.—J. Lyons Esq., 10s. John McKenzie and Hugh McNally, each 7s 6d.
HAMILTON.—Peter Cronan, 7s 6d.
WELLINGTON SQUARE.—Thomas Langford and Patrick Moore, each 7s 6d.
WATERDOWN.—Mrs Barnet, 7s 6d.
GORE OF TORONTO.—Rev Mr O'Rielly, \$6.
TORONTO.—Rev Mr McDonagh, \$15.
PETERBOROUGH.—Rev Mr Butler, 15s.
PICTON.—Rev Mr Lallor, 15s.
BROCKVILLE.—Rev Mr O'Rielly, Dr. Hubble, Alexander McMullan, Miss Mary Walsh, George Northgraves, Thomas Kelly, Francis McGuire, each 7s 6d.
CORNWALL.—Archibald Grant, No. 17, front Glengarry, 7s 6d.
ST. ANDREWS.—Allan Grant, 15s. Donald P. McDonald, 7s 6d.
PERTH.—Edward O'Hair, Daniel Kerr, Michael Tweedy, Jacob Surcally, Simon McEachan, William O'Brien, each 7s 6d.

LIVERY STABLES, HAMILTON.

BY HENRY TOTTEN.

Orders left at Press's Hotel, (late Burley's) or at Devereaux's Royal Exchange, will be promptly attended to. October, 1841.

INFORMATION wanted of William Quigley, formerly of the county of Kildare, Ireland. When last heard from, about two years since, he was leaving Kingston, as a seaman, for New Orleans. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his father, Darby Quigley, who resides in Paris, Canada. American exchange papers will please insert the above. October 7, 1841.

OYSTERS!

Fresh, and just received,—call at C. Langdon's Saloon. Hamilton, Oct 13, 1841.

FALL & WINTER FASHIONS

For 1841—1842.

THE Subscriber has just received the FALL & WINTER FASHIONS for 1841 and 1842, to which he would call the attention of his customers and the public generally, as there is a very great change in the style of the London and Paris garments.

The Subscriber would also mention, that his workmen being fully competent to make up the most fashionable work, the public may rely on every satisfaction being given.

SAMUEL McCURDY.

Hamilton, 1st October, 1841.