interests of the Crown. [Hear, hear.] Being struck with these marks of solity, Lord Grer advised her Missity to appoint him to the suit more difficult situation of Governor-General of Canada. Since he has been Governor of Canada, I may say that everything he has done has con-firmed the opinion that he was a person fit to be saturated with great power and to exteribe great responsibility. [Hear, hear.] The right foor. gentleman tails not the trop wince of Canada is not represented by the Cadadome."I did not say a word of it.". The right host, gentleman argued for some time that were petitions and addresses showing that, in fact, there was a very strong opinion on the other side, and that roor laws, that this house, choesen by the tot angle in this house, when parties that may the to argue in this house, when parties the source this house carried repeal of the corn laws, that this house, when parties the argue in this house, when parties that may that to efficient to the this house when this the to argue in this house, when parties the argue in this house, when parties that may that to ergislation, and that yon has a carried repeal of the corn laws, that this house, when parties the argue in this house, then parties to crasse this house carried repeal of the corn laws, that this house, when parties the argue in this house, there not the perform any set of legislation, and that yon had no right to call upon the Crown to look for any other representatives than they how for may set of legislation, and that yon had no right to call upon the Crown to look for any other representatives than they how how the law pointed out as such, [Hear, hear, J. Still, it was within the power hear the flaw parties out sauces. [Hear, hear, Still, it was within the power has a carried course of the courts on to look for the Grown to look for the Grown to look for the courts, was competent to the the chardian Legislature to court to be learned out the such that has the solut this this the searn tha should be all if your able by respons corn laws, that this house, chosen by the people of this country, was competent to perform any act of legislation, and that you had no right to call upon the Crown to look for any other representatives than those whom the law pointed out as such. [Hear, hear.] Still, it was within the power of the Governor General of Canada, if he had thought that the Assembly, did not repre-sent the people of Canada, but is Rebellion Losses Bill had excited so much indigna-tion and disgust that a different Assembly would be chosen, ----it was perfectly in his would be chosen,—it was perfectly in his power to refuse his confidence to his pre-sent Ministers, to change his Ministers, and to dissolve the Assembly. Why, Sir, what reason had he to do so? In the case to which I have just alluded we had unmis-takeable symptoms with refired to many pursue. (Cheers.) takeable symptoms with regard to many members of this house, that their constitu ents did not agree with them in the view they took of the measure then under con sideration. But with regard to Canada, I have examined—I have asked, whether any member for Upper Canada has been called upon by his constituents to resign — whether his conduct has been disapproved by large numbers of them, and he has been told that numbers of them, and he has been told that he has misrepresented them on account of his vote upon this question, and I find noth-ing of the kind. [Hear, hear.] At least, if there may have been some single instance, I find, with regard to the great body who ropa that left Boston on the 20th. LIVERFOOL, June 30. BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat, flour and corn have been steady during the week, though there was some duliness toward the close. Western flour brought 24s a 25s for suhave voted for this bill, that they seem to be as fully in possession of the confidence he as fully in possession of the confidence of their constituents as at any previous time. [Hear, hear.] The opinion of Lord Elgin is, that if he were to dissolve the Assembly he should have another returned with the majority, and representing the same seatiments; but he would not be in the same position. [Hear, hear.] If Lord Ligin were to make the mistake, and change his Ministry, and then to find that the As-sembly adhered to his present administra-tion, he would have caused vast ill-feeling and dissension, all the heat of a contenting sembly adhered to his present administra-tion, he would have caused vast ill-feeling and dissension, sil the heat of a contested election, and, in the end, have to take back the Ministry he had rejected for the sake of The cities of Liverpool and Have are to be connected by a line of first class steam-ers, under the direction of Mr. McIver, the this measure. (Hear, hear.) At all events, Lord Elgin, I think, was a sufficient of these matters, and he has declare judge d that of these matters, and he has declared that that is not his intention, that he has made up his mind not to 'dissolve the present Assembly (hear); but, at the same time, Lord Elgin is willing to encounter the dis-approbation of Her Majesty if we should think fit to give advice to that effect, and to submit in that case to the non-liking which

submit in that case to the penalties which would follow such disapprobation. I have seen it written by a person indeed who ought to be some authority, that we might submit in that case to the penalties which would follow such disapprobation. I have dega_the besome authority, that we might disallow this act, and vet.ore.ayurf.Heven neve, would consider such a course out of the question. (Hear.) He would say that if this act were disallowed he was unfit for the situation of Governor General of Canada. (Hear, hear.) But I could not, as things at present stand, so far as I am at present in formed, advise the Crown to proceed to the disallowarce of this act. (Hear, hear.) I

sary by a more to have a bound to allow the in our selves, if we may use the term, and directly con-into operation, and those who would fetter and restrain the liberty of the province by disallowing an act to which, as I thuk, al is leaded by the imagine that nothing can be for our neter-into operation, and those who would fetter and restrain the liberty of the province by isolawing an act to which, as I thuk, al isolawing an act to which, as I thuk, al isolawing an act to which as I thuk, at the set, except what is plainly and directly con-nected with us, and look with envy and isolawing an act to which, as I thuk, al isolawing an act to which as I thuk, at though there may be much criticism made upon it, there is no valid and sound objection. (Hear, hear.) Believing and trustice ourse is the first object with every true patriot, the term is an action of the set o ing that a straghtforward and direct course is more likely to pacify than any tampering with the difficulty, I have declared at once the course that the Government mean to and we are fully persuaded that there is no class that, would exercise this influence more beneficially for the country. This is the real state of the case—that education is Arrival of the Steamer Niagara NEW YORK, July 13-9 o'clock, A.M.

power, but to give *real* power, the educa-tion must be good. An education deficient of what it should be, is, we conceive, more injurious than useful, as it gives a man pride The Steamer Niagara arrived at Halifax yesterday. The Niagara brings 89 pas-sengers, and her freight list is set down at £8,000. About midnight of the day on which Capt. Ryrie left Liverpool (June 30) exchanged signals with a large steamer, then off Holyhead, supposed to be the Eu-ropa that left Boston on the 20th. Liverpool, June 30. and pretension, without judgment or power of self-control. — Ag. Journal.

WEBDING .- Now is the time to attend to he weeding of the crops. If weeds are allowed to grow, and seed, amongst the cultivated plants, of whatever description. there cannot be much hope of a profitable crop. Due attention to weeding is one of perior inspected qualities, though some sales of inferior were made at 21s a 22s 6d. Ohio 25s a 25s 6d. Philadelphia 23s a 24s. the best proois we can have, that the farmer is desirous of growing good and abundant crops. When we see land not sufficiently crops. When we see land not sufficiently drained, and growing almost as many weeds as useful plants, we may reasonable con-clude, there is not much desire to practice a perfect system of husbandry. To have what land we plough dry, and what crops we grow clean from weeds, are essentially necessary to profitable farming, and where these matters are neglected, it shows out AshEs.-100 bbls. New York pots and agriculture is not in a prosperous state. It is absurd to say that draining and weeding will not pay the farmer. The farmer, in many instances, may not have the money to expend upon this work, but this is the only agent of the Cunard steamers. FRANCE.—The remarks of Gen. Ca-vagnac, are quoted in the report, in reply to M. Aguim who adverted at much length justification. If crops will not pay for draining and weeding, they had better not be cultivated. Good farming, if there is means to carry it out, will be every way to an alleged monarchical constitution .preferable to slovenly farming, and will pay better. This fact has been clearly estab-lished in the British Isles, and may also be proved in Canada.— $\mathcal{A}g$. Journal. France was to be the victim. The House showed its sense of his opinions and of Gen C's views by voting the simple order of the

We have been told that in many places this year has not been sown, in consequence 1608 Year has not been sown, in consequence of the unfavorable weather wo had in April and May, for lands not well drained. We believe that the fall ploughing was far from being finished last year, the season being so very wet. Whenever this happens to be the case, there can be very-little hope that the spring sowing will be executed proper-ly and in due time. For those lands that transit ken. The insurgents were dispersed or in-rapid retreat. A revolt had broken out at Wurtemberg, joined by many soldiers. AUSTRIA.—The battles between the disallowance of this act. (Hear, hear.) I feel—I feel very deeply, the excitement which has been caused by it. I believe that the opposition to this bill founded their objections on feelings and arguments which no doubt appeared to them walid, but that they have carried their opposition to a point

THE TIME FOR CUTTING WHEAT.—A few years ago, John Hannan, Esq., a celebrated and scientific Yorkshire agriculturist, made and scientific Yorkshire agriculturist, made a number of experiments, with a view of secretaining the best period for havesting wheat, and after carefully weighing the different samples, and comparing their pro-ducts in flour, bran, and shorts, the difference in favour of cutting the crop about ten days before it might be considered dead ripe was equal to one-sixth the value of the whole. The net saving gained in this way was con-sidered sufficient to pay the entire expense of harvesting and thrashing, besides which, the quality of the straw was vastly improv-ed by early cutting. In England it requires a much longer period for grain crops to ma-ture than on this Continent, and therefore it would be quite safe to say that wheat and other grain crops would make as much

and other grain crops would make as much progress in ripening here in four days as in that country in ten. It would be difficult to lay down any general rule by which the reader could be correctly governed in de-termining the most profitable time to cut the wheat crop, but we can scarcely be mis-understood in recommending that it should and infuture the general prosperity ought to a and was that would exercise the world as it itself in a way that could not be mistaken, and we are fully persuaded that there is no class that would exercise this inform nore beneficially for the semi-ber to all state of the provision of the semi-tive is a state of the provision after that period. When wheat is cut-ear-ly, the berry is of a light bright colour, the skin thia, and the flour finer and better in quality than if cut when fully ripe. If wheat has a very dark and luxuriant green colour a short time before it ripens, or when it is in a milky state, and shows pretty clearly that the crop is predisposed to rust it would be well to begin cutting to rust, it would be well to begin cutting six or eight days earlier than in ordinary cases it would thoroughly ripen. B judiciously observing this advice, and put ting the grain in round shocks, snugh

ting the grain in round shocks, snugly capped, as fast as it is havested, a great saving may be effected, and, indeed, the rust very frequently evaded. Wheat cut before the staw has become thoroughly yel-low, or when the grain is in a doughy state, may not be quite so plump as if left for the straw to ripen: but the grain will be of a peculiarly transparent colour, and it will make more flour, and of a better quality; having less bran than if cut at the period usually practiced by our farmers. *Farmer* and Mechanic.

THE WHEAT CROP IN THE MIDDLE STATES or THE UNION - The harvest is pretty nearly through in these States, and though the crop was unusually late, and suffered some-what from rust, and very much from the April frost, it will exceed an average. The season has been dry, and favourable for securing it.

A Profitable SHEEP .- Seymour Aldrich, a farmer of the town of Hopewell, in this country, on the 8th ult., sheared 12bs. of clean fine wool, from a Paule Mareno buck. The wool had a growth of less than one year, the sheep having been sheared the 26th day of June last.—Pittsburgh Post.

HARVESTING AND THE WHEAT CROPS.

tively bound to conceal his opinions, as he but we have little hope of seeing armies and navies abolished in our time. There may come a golden age when such expen-sive establishments will be dispensed with by the universal consent of mankind; but we suspect it is far off, and that it must be preceded by a vast moral reformation which the most sanguine philanthropist can hard-by anticipate. We doubt whether the mere formalize of a treater will hind the anorr is to speak out on other Catharines Journal.

A letter has been received by a getleman in Galt from a party who has every means of accurate knowledge, of the intentions of the Governor General, stating that it is the intention of his Excellence; himmediately to pay a visit to Western Canada. The Che-rekee war steamer has been ordered to Brockwille to receive his Excellency. Lady Elgin, and suite. The Hamilton Spectator states that it is Lord-Elgin's intention to reside some days at the house of William Notman, Esq., at Dandas. Nothing is said of this in the letter to which we allude ; but it is therein stated, that Lord Figin iay anticipate. We doubt whether the mere ormality of a treaty will bind the angry assions of mankink, but we would rejoice to see the experiment tried, or at least a calm discussion among the great Powers as to its practicability.—Dundee Adverti-THE 12TH OF JULY IN HAMILTON. THE 12rm OF JULY IN HAMILTON' ead of this in the letter to which we allode; It is with no ordinary feelings of regret that we are called upon to announce the fact, that the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne was celebrated in this City, on Thursday, by a procession through the streets, of between 100 and 150 persons— If such is the intention of Lord Elgin, we have full conditioned in the discretion and

have full confidence in the discretion and peaceable and loyal dispositions of our pop-ulation, to rest satisfied that he will be re-ceived, as the Reersentative of the Queen with honor and gladness, and that no feel ing of estrangement or vindictiveness, ari-sing out of recent events, will interfere to prevent warm expressions of loyalty affection to the Nobleman deputed by Queen Victoria to govern us in her name, and who is clothed with her authority.--Galt Reporter.



with

HURON SIGNAL. THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1849.

THE TWELFTH OF JULY.

In another column will be found an article on his subject from the Hamilton Spectator: It is a common-sense article, written in a good spirit and is the more valuable at present, on account of its refused, an attempt was made to seize them, but the Messrs. Evan, grasping the cover an Irish Protestant, an out-and-out Tory, and one ed implements, kept their infurnated assail of the Hamilton delegates to the League Convened implements, kept their infuriated assail ants at bay, until some friends came to their assistance; when finding all efforts and the fragment of the Hamilton delegates to the League Conven-tion at Kingston yesterday. And it is certainly re-freshing, to see at least one Tory editor who has threats in vain, the party retreated. To this providential circumstance, we ascribe the peace of the city. Had the pitchforks been obtained, an attack would unquestion ably have been made on the procession, and when it is recollected that at least two-thirds of the men in the ranks were fully armed, the reader will agree with us, that strife, bloodshed, and death must have en-sued to a certainty. The procession, howstrife, bloodshed, and death must have en-ever, proceeded to its destination unmolest-ed; and we learn that a large number dined together subsequently without molestation. During the evening a few individuals were severely beaten by others on the look-out for them, and we greatly fear that the bit for fhem, and we greatly fear that the bit ter feeling aroused will not be allayed for months. orangemen or ribbonmen. We may feel displeased or angry with a man who wilfully and knowingly sets the laws of his country at defiance, but we must sympathise with, and feel

angemen go on the twelf day in the y manner and thither on S party banne Orange ribbe the Church, sion as the or tavern ; tion of the l form. Reli sham, under sham is inte violation of sacrilege bet tionally wic pel who wo by preachin, mating faith lawful, and of Christian niche in th and intellige ness as a me dor of the gr be fearfully We have forbids party law-this de man will wi write agains and protest This law, fo charity and yance of the nadian com parties of diff the same par dowed to pro or prejudices display of pa not yet done understandi the adoption giveness and Act bas con angemen say very unjust . display thei Protestantis Catholic co Protestantis pect for the but they are on the suppo another law acts that me and supposi should come meritorious men, and the bids them, example of t defiance. The truth ed to be bad community, violate the la with it. ther we regret to men of Cana ly setting th duct. THE GOV HAD anyt infamy of the have been for dle that som ence to Lor of the Provi Hamilton S where all Ca General, are

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streets, of between 100 and 150 persons-many of whom were armed with muskats, pistols and swords ! The sight was sick-ening in the extreme, and we can use no language too strong to express our disap-proval and detestation of proceedings which are disgraceful to a civilized country. The procession passed through some of the prin-cipal streets, between twelve and 2 o'clock, and although their appearance gave great cipal streets, octiveen twelve and 2 octock, and although their appearance gave great offence to the Roman Catholic portion of the population, we are glad to learn that no collision took place. This calamity, how-ever, was prevented, simply by the noble conduct of the Messrs. Evans, Hardware Merchants. These gentlemen had on shew, as usual, in front of their establishment, a large quantity of pitchforks, scythes, &cc. perhaps the most formidable weapons which men, acting from impulse, could arm themselves. Just as the procession turned the corner of John Street, one or two men were sent over from a large party congre-gated on the street and sidewalk for pourder, which was refused. Scarcely a minute had elapsed ere this party made a rush over for the pitchforks; but providentially, the own-

ser.

res were standing in the door, and suspect-ing the object, the weapons were dragged inside ere the leaders had reached the store. One man asked for pitchforks, which he wished either to borrow or buy, and being months.

Independent of the law, which strictly for-Independent of the law, which strictly for-bids party processions, bearing emblems or wearing ribbands, we look upon the procee-dings of Thursday as most deplorable, and totally inexcusable. This is the first Or-ange procession which has taken place in Howittow, what preside means would have induced it? Are Irishmen to be kept for-ore setremed by a four medleme mean A for-HARVESTING AND THE WHEAT CROPS.
WARAT HATVEST IS ST. JOETH COUNT.
Man of our Farmers commenced their Wheat farves to monode last. The crop, although and the Spring, yet is specific in the sprease is specific in the Spring, yet is specific in the sprease is specific in the sprease is specific in the Spring, yet is specific in the sprease is specific in the Spring, yet ispecific in the Spring, yet is speci

AAC S cere tha genera the co s leave nsively him to s LLKI he lower atly on ha Harness , and also maker very low FAll or ed to. ny kind inge at t ountry s any qu FInadd t he begs he desire ok acce day of for the s ton. Ja EW WH BCHOOL er and BOO UNDAS Store lat and Co E SUBS fully info d surrou School & Toronto imes of all scripti scripti EA EA 1848

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that has raised an excitement in Canada, which they themselves see with great re-gret. (Hear, hear.) I observe that all the best of them speak in terms of indignabattalions were engaged.

ROME.—Most of the journals concur in regarding the progress already made as imortaut, but anticipate a 'farther and obstition of the outrages committed, the insult offered to the Governor General. (Hear, nate resistance, as the news of the failure of the Red Republican movement in Paris, nstead of inducing the Triumvirs to capitu-ate, appears to have had the effect of adhear.) I trust, therefore, that however, much excitement may have been caused by this act, these gentlemen, whom I believe were men of logal sentiments, some of whom I hour more additions former form late, appears to have had the effect of ding to their exasperation against the French movement from Toulon.

Letters give accounts from Rome to the whom I know were advisers of former Gov. 9th of June, from which it appears that the ernors-General, and comported themselver as men who had the interests of their counoss sustained in their different sorties, had been terrible—amounting, it is said, to 1000 killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. The Pope remitted the sum of 20,000*f*. for the relief of the distressed in Ireland. try at heart, will, when this present excite-ment shall be over, endeavour so to avert

the evil consequences that may flow from it It is said that the English Government had presented a friendly remonstrance a-gainst the bombardment of Rome, and has urged on the French Government the necessity of coming to an accommodation with the Ro mans.

ACBIGULFVBAL.

the evil consequences that may flow from it as to prevent any lasting and permanent discord arising in Canada from this source. (Hear, hear.) The right hon. gentleman has adverted to the course he thinks it would be necessary to take it it were a question between contenting the colony and sacrificing the honor of the Crown. I am happy to think that in the present in-, stance no such is required; I believe we shall consult at once the honor of the Crown and the interests of Canada by sup-porting Lord Elgin in the course he has taken. (Hear.) I trust that the different parties in Canada, whose dissensions are not of yesterday, who have carried on these bitter contests for many years, will feel that whever imperial interest may be involved Crown and the inferrests of Canada by sup-porting Lord Elgin in the course he has taken. (Hear.) I trust that the different of yesterday, who have carried on these bittor contests for many years, will feel that in this question, it is still more for the in-terest of Canada that she should be allowed to pursue her course of destined prosperity, in dusturbed by the effects upon commerce, upon agriculture, upon industry, of these to the trust that she are are the start of the component of the component to end the interest may be involved to pursue her course of destined prosperity. To pursue her course of destined prosperity, indust undisturbed by the effects upon commerce, upon agriculture, upon industry, of these to component of the component of the component of the component to end the interest may be involved to pursue her course of destined prosperity. To end the interest may be involved to pursue her course of destined prosperity. To end the effects upon commerce, upon agriculture, upon industry, of these to the maximage and the interest may be involved to enable us to come to a correct conclu-tion the value of the experiment. There is a necessity in making experiment. to enable us to come to a correct conclu-tion the value of the experiment. the enable us to come to a correct conclu-tion the value of the experiment. the end the interest we have are and the start with oth-er marking entry in the value of the experiment. the component of the component of the component of the component of the end with oth-er marking entry in the value of the experiment. the component of AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS .- We obupon agriculture, upon industry, of these violent agriculture, upon industry, of the violent a all the provinces of North America. He work, insufficiency, or unsuitableness of the always said,—" Whatever your party differences may be, you are by pushing those When all is properly done, success genermanure, or some other mismanagement.— When all is properly done, success gener-ally results. Farmers often make experi-ally results. differences to an extreme risking the loss of that great social prosperity, which is your lot if you can but carry on those dif-then they condemn the whole affair as a forences within the bounds of constitutions conflict and legal moderation." (Hear.) I by some book or journal. Any farmer, be by some book or journal. Any farmer, be

conflict and legal moderation." (Hear.) I believe now, if such is the course of the opposition party in Canada, if they do not attempt to transfer to this house the dif-ferences which have already taken place in provements, if he possesses the means of Canada, that Canada—this question over— is destined to see her prosperity gradually ter with the attention it deserves, but there its compounds, it undergoes decomposition, recovered, and, once recovered, continually cannot exist a doubt that all the inhabitants augmented. (Hear, hear.) I believe her of our earth depend for their very existence I believe her inhabitants of other country oy. I believe, ch appiness as on the face of the difference on the face of the difference of the difference to the face of the difference to the face of the difference to the face of the difference to the difference the difference to the difference to the difference the difference to the difference to the difference the difference to the difference uation is such that the Canada need nor envy any other country any institutions it may enjoy. I believe, under the British scottre they may enjoy as much freedom and as much happiness as can be the lot of any people on the face of the earth. (Hear,), Unhappily, the difference nt of these disof race is one main element of these dis- whole or in part. In a state of indiand backes in estates in state of the culturalist.

ploughed in at the proper time, and covered effectually, it would greatly improve the soil for the next year's crop. The land should, of course, be well drained in the fall.

should, of course, be well drained in the fail, so that the good of the green manure should. The weak and a set of the sole. There can be no better proof given of the necessi-ty of draining than we have this year, for well be larger and better than for several a cold, wet, and backward spring. It is in such a season the good effects of sufficient draining would be manifest to all farmers. -Ag. Journal.

-. Ig. Journal. DENEFITS OF SALT AS MANURE. -- We ave recently been perusing several Euro-Goderich to Galt, and gives us his opinion The several Eurohave recently been perusing several Euro-pean articles, detailing experiments made as follows :- The Fall Wheat is an averpeak articles, detailing experiments made as follows: —The Fall Wheat is an aver-with sait as made with sait as manure, and are crop generally, and there is three or four times more sown this year, than was brief synopsis of its utility :— It attracts the humid vapors and repeals frost, and thus assists in keeping the land moist in dry weather, and warm in cold. It keeps everything in the soil in a soft and soft of or regetable nutrition. It de-brief food for regetable nutrition. It de-disease. keeps everything in the soil in a soft and soluble state, and assists to digest and pre-pare the food for vegetable nutrition. It dedisease.

We are informed that considerable quan stroys many kinds of vermin and weeds, and tities of rust are now discernible among the strong rank Wheat crops of Dumfries ; and usually increases the amount of the crop one and the heavy rain of this morning is likely to extend and aggravate the disease, accompa-nied as it is with a sultry and misty atmos-phere.— Galt Reporter.

> Without going the length of saving that we are very sanguine as to Mr. Cobden's plan of universal peace between nations being successful, we think that his propohumane one, and we can see no great harm which such an invitation could have produ-ced: _It is possible enough that it might have done good ;--nay, the motion, though not carried in the British Parliament, will have the effect of bringing the subject be-fore foreign nations, and of procuring for it perhaps as much comideration as if had for-mally been before them. So far Mr Cobden's idea will be carried out. It will come be-fore the different nations of the world re-

is not only ill-advised, but intolerable .-Most sincerely do we trust that we shall -Humilton Spectator.

From every part of the colony, accounts have reached us, stating, that in every place where the Orangemen could, with impunity

found shot at Centreville near St. Catha-rines, had to remove its sittings from that classic and peaceable neighborhood to our town, as the Jury found it impossible to proceed with their investigation in that place.

verdict would be according to the evidence. This past 19th of July was intended as a trastics binding them to refer any matters of dispute to arbitration a reasonable and a bumane one, and we can see no great harm " too soon." We shall see what amount tuted. These designing men are no orangemen of capital the past 12th will bring to the at heart, in fact, they secretly despise the asso-

party. Who ever doubted that they had the power of shooting down some of their oppo-nents ; but the right to do so has to be enquired into, first by a grand inquest, and secondly by twelve men on their oaths. If, in any of the recontre's which have taken Legislature, among whom are names of no by all means; but if the Orangemen, then Logistature, among when are names of no by all means; but if the Orangemen, then seen is by all means; but if the Orangemen, then the seen several faceounts in our contemporaries, most of great likelihood of being carried out, will be universally discussed, and by and by we have have have heard on the subject, shall have some idea of how it will be looked upon by foreign Powers. Many of them are at present cortainly in a better situation likely to be put on trial for their lives, we have hear be indexed on the subject. be universally unscendence of how it will be looked as in all provading times of how it will be looked as in all provading times to be a supersonable of the horrors of the index of the put on the put on the fuence of the horrors of war; no think it very wrong for the journalist to in-time could have been chosen better calcula-time to be put on the put on the put on the facts, or as-sumed facts, of the particular case. Jus-time demands silence as to personalities, ted to bring the matter home to the judg-ment and feelings of the moderate part of foreign society, and it is possible that the motives, circumstances, and even facts. result of this may be of general benefit ; | On this subject, the journalist is as impera-

telligence which it embodies. A virtuous man would feel more honest pride in presiding over never again have occasion to complain of the conduct of the Orangemen of Hamilton. it over ten thousand of the vicious and illiterate. And the man must certainly be fond of authority, who can suppose that there is either power or glory acquired by presiding over a company of men who believe that at present a party pro-cession is sanctioned by the Queen's "Broad where the Orangemen could, with impunity they have had processions. In many places, cession is sanctioned by the Queen's "Broad rows and fights, and in every place the worst possible feelings, have been the re-sult. It is reported, that at St. John, New object of pity; but he is also an object of con-Brunswick, twelvo men have lost their demnation ; the guilt of violating the law, and demnation ; the guilt of violating the law, and lives, and everal wounded. The Coroner's Inquest on the bodies found shot at Centreville near St. Cathalace. The inquest was cotinued from Friday iorning to Tuesday night, and the Jury nally handed in a sealed verdict, the con-Britain and Ireland. The leaders and abettors The inquest was cotinued from Friday morning to Tuesday night, and the Jury finally handed in a sealed verdici, the con-tents of which we dont know, it being agreed on that secrecy should be preserved. From the commencement of this inquest, we never entertained a doubt bu that the verdict would be acording to the avidence of the preserved. they are also aware that if the members of the association, generally, were informed of it, there would be no procession; and therefore the information is cautiously withheld. The truth is, that a few designing men are cunningly using orangeism in Canada for a purpose altogether different from that for which it was at first instituted. "These designing men are no orangemen ciation-they are intriguing unprincipled politicians who have become desperate, and are ready to grasp at anything or everything, and to employ every species of dishonesty and duplicity that has any liklihood of furthering their own selfish views. They are employing orangeism place on the 12th of July, and especially in the one that occured here, the Catholics were the aggressors, let them be punished ginated for the purpose of influencing the little ginated for the purpose of influencing the little petty squabbles of selfish politicians. We believe conscientiously that not one man out of every thousand who took the oaths of Orangeism, intended to become a tool in the hands of a political party, and that they are made political tools without their own knowledge or consent, simply through the duplicity of a few intriguing selfish

men, whose want of honest principle renders

them a disgrace to any association. We would

warn the virtuous portion of Orangemen to be-

ware of these designing men-look at them-ex-

a mine their general character, and refuse to be

land as the must not da the Tory pe liberty of a cannon whe FAT, approac velled, and through the because he w he honored l to the dear, were acquai the Parliame pets made an merit by a him upon th body-the cluding the But the Scotch Nob delights to h represent he the British must not rec Merchant ! -nay, His her Majesty semble and the dear, pe cious and blo The articl rageous out

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er manures. It is found equally beneficial ing all vegetation, and making it more wholesome for both man and beast. It is

Salt is inoperative applied near the seashore, where salt water spray is already in excession the land; but every where else it is beneficial. It may be used at the rate of five or forty bushels per acre though ten or twenty bushels are better. It can be sown broad-cast on the land, or be incorporated in the manure or compost heap. Mr. Pri-deaux informs us, that mixed with lime and producing soda or its combination with car-bonic acid, or with humus : all more power-ful digesters and feeders than salt itself ; and the superto efficient which has the stars and the murate of lime, which has the stron gest attraction for moisture of almost any thing known. Salt and lime work vegeta-ble matters to decay quicker than salt alone. With gypsum it will supply soda and sulphuric acid cheaper than any other material besides the muriate of lime, so valuable for its moistening quality.—American Agri-