Lord John Russell has accepted the nomination offered him, Lord some five for the city of London in the new Parliament, as a capacity of the electors held on the 15th. and addressed a great meeting of the electors held on the 15th, at the London Tayern. The other candidates, put in nominaat the Lord John, are Sir Matthew Wood, Mr. Crawford, and Mr. Pattison, the city of London sending four members. and Mr. Carrison and Annual by the Conservatives are Messea. The candidates monatored by the Conservatives are Lyal. Masternan, W. Atwood, and Alderman Pirie.

THE WHIGH AND THE AGRICULTURAL INTEREST .- At The winter meeting recently held at Lewes, a letter was as acticultural meeting recently neighbor at Lewes, a letter was red from Sir John Shelley, in which he says, "As I foul my say carvassing Lewes against my old friends who returned me to Parliament, and doing all he can to unseat the present Coscretive Members, I give you authority to make use of my the to morrow, and to tell the farmers that, in my opinion, the interest of the farmer and the preservation of the country depend on the two Conservative Members being re-elected."depend on the followed the reading of this letter. Granier.

MANCHESTER.—The result of the canvass up to the present time has been most cheering. The Manchester Chronicle and the Manchester Courier are filled with the spirit-stirring addresses the two Conservative candidates, Sir George Murray and of the same and Mr. Entwistle, at the various district meetings of the electors At one of these meetings, alluding to the arrival of Mr. O'Conwill in the town, Mr. Entwistle said-"Feeling themselves on their last legs, the cry of distress has gone out, and ministers have sent down to Manchester the great man who is the ministen master. He arrived this morning, and has been holding forb at a public meeting in language which ought to disgrace Eaglishmen to listen to. (Hear, hear.) I regret that my fellow-townsmen should suffer themselves to be insulted by this msn, who stands before the public a convicted slanderer. (Cheers, and 'He ought to be hanged at Granby-row.') If it erer should be my fate to meet him, though he be a master o ver foul language, and has a vocabulary with which very few can hope to cope, I will not hesitate to declare what I im-(hear)-and the contempt with which he has isspired every honest man in the kingdom. (Loud cheers.)—
But be has come down to Manchester, and it is by his voice, it appears, that our affairs, as well as those of the ministry, are he determined. Are we to suffer this man, who is supported on the hard-earned pence wrung from the poor and distressed of his countrymen, not only by the small force which he sways in the House of Commons, to decide on what measures the ministry shall carry, but that he shall come down to a town like this and dictate to us who we are to have for our represen-(Loud cheers.) I take shame to myself for wasting words on him; but I take greater shame to myself to live in town where this man is suffered to intrude his presence, and carry, apparently, an influence with him that ought never to belong to him or to any man that does not enjoy the character of an honest and good man. ('This is a free town; it is open wall blackguards.') (Loud cheers.) This man, who is the very personification of evil, appears to be a scourge sent down on us for our sins-from this, and all such evils, good Lord deliver us. (Cheers.) He is indeed an evil, and I do hope we shall soon see the day when that man will not be allowed to make a triumphant entry into Manchester. (Cheers, and 'He will calchit to-morrow.') He has gone off to-night. (Cheers.)"
THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The extraordinary fine

weather which has prevailed during the past month has been very beneficial to vegetation; and from all parts of the country e accounts are of a most gratifying description for the when plant, which is looking better than has been the case for the last fire years at this period, and there is every appearance of an early and abundant harvest. Oats, barley, beans, and peas are progressing under the most favourable auspices, and there is a prospect that the production will greatly exceed that of last year. ()f grass the crop is exceedingly heavy, and of all kinds of fruit there will be an abundant produce this season. Potatoes promise to yield well, and supplies have begun to arrive at The accounts from all parts of the country state the demand for grain to be dull, prices on the decline, and the supplies large. Letters from all parts of the Continent represen the standing crops as the finest ever seen. In some favoured parts in the counties of Northumberland and Durham, wheat is quickly progressing towards "shooting."-Newcastle Jour

DEATH OF REAR ADMIRAL SIR ROBERT BARRIE, K.C.B. and K.C.II.—We have to announce the demise of the above distinguished officer, which took place at Swarthdale, his seat in Laucushire, on Monday last. The deceased, who was the son of Mr. Barrie, of Sanguhar, N.B., was born in 1774, and entered the many before he had completed his 14th year. In 1801, when lieutenant of the Bourdelais, he was wounded in an action with a French squadron, and from 1806 till 1811 commanded the Pomone in the Mediterranean under Lord Collingwood, during which period he directed several during exploits particularly the destruction of a convoy near Sables d'Oloune. ir 1907, and succeeded in capturing five transports with provisions and cantured a vessel in which was Prince Lucien Bonnuarte with his family and all his valuables, all claim to which the oheers and crew of the Pomone surrendered as belonging to an individual. In 1811, when in company with the Unité and Scout, he destroyed three ships of war, though they were pro teeted by strong batteries, in Sangone bay. During the American war he rendered great service to his country. He was then in the command of the Dragon, and directed the taking of Bangor and Hamislen, and assisted at the capture of Cumberland some time he held a temporary command in the Chesspeake. The late admiral was generally esteemed by the officers under him; and at the close of the war the officers of her Majesty's ship Dragon presented him with a 'splendid piece of plate as a mark of their respect. In 1819 he was appointed by the government resident commissioner on the Canadian Lakes, and was commodore at that station from 1827 until the naval establishment was broken up in 1834. The deceased married, in 1816. Miss Ingilby, fourth daughter of Sir John Ingilby, But., who died in 1836. In his early days, the late admiral sailed round the world with Vancouver on a voyage of discovery. His commission was dated as follows: lieutenant, 5th of November, 1795; commander, 23d of October 1801; captain, 29th of April, 1802; and rear admiral 10th o January, 1837. The late Sir Robert was nominated a companion of the Bath 4th of June, 1815, and a knight commander is 1840; and on the 24th of October, 1834, was nominated a knight commander, of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order.

Twenty-one houses were burnt down at Dunstable, near London, on Saturday last; but, providentially, no lives were lost. EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION AT CREDITON .- This morning, the inhabitants of the town of Crediton were thrown into a state of the greatest consternation and alarm, by the occurrence of a fire, which raged with terrific fury for several hours, and by which no less than 40 dwelling houses have been entirely desimyed. The houses were all thatched, and of no great value. Much of the property which the houses contained was saved

from destruction .- Western Luminary. The non-arrival of the Britannia steamer at the expected time, in consequence of her grounding near Halifax, caused much excitement and alarm in England; the day previous to ber arrival being known in London, 30 guineas premium for insurance on her was paid at Lloyd's. This boat had a remarkably short run, having made the passage from Halifax in 11 days and - hours.

CAREFUL MANAGEMENT .- Since the opening of the Great Western Railway, about two millions of passengers have passed over it, and the number of miles travelled exceeds forty-three millions, and this has been performed without fatal accident to single passenger. This railroad connects London with Bristol, and is perhaps the best in the world.

The estimate called for to pay the amount due consequent upon the late disturbances in Canada, is £108,000.

DUBLIN, (CITT.)-Messrs. West and Grogan receive the unanimous support of the Conservatives. Mr. O'Connell hopes to get the Marquis of Kildare (son to the Duke of Leinster). to contest the city with him, against the above named gentlemen.

DUBLIN COUNTY .- Here the Whig faction may calculate on being singularly overthrown with the loss of two seats. The Conservative candidates, as our readers are aware, have already taken the field, and the present members will most assuredly be routed. Everything which prudence and energy can accomplish will have been brought into action to insure their downfall, and the members with a confidence. and the result is, even now, looked forward to with a confidence amounting to a certainty. Mr. James Hans Hamilton and Captain Taylor will, if there be any truth in the science of

numbers, be the new representatives for the metropolitan county. DUBLIN, JUNE 4.-The Fellowship examination ended this day. From the marks it appears Mr. Salmon, son of Michael Salmon, of Cork, Esq., gets the first fellowship; Mr. W. Roberts, son of Captain Roberts, of Kilmorey, county Cork, the second. Mr. Longfield, son of the Rev. W. Longfield, of Dissert and Captain Roberts, son of Captain Roberts, of Kilmorey, county Cork, the hart, county Cork, gets the first, or Madden's premium, value 2360; Mr. Atkins, son of George Atkins, county Cork, the second prize. The answering was of the most brilliant description, fully sustaining the high character of the Protestant University of Dublin.

DUBI IN UNIVERSITY. -- It is rumoured that a new Conser-"Mire randidate will offer himself to the constituency of the conege of the boly and undivided Trinity.

REPRESENTATIVE PEER.—The Gazette contains the official agnouncement of the election of Lord Blayney as a representaine leet for Ireland, in the room of the late Earl O'Neill. The same g rernment organ offers a reward of £100 for the apprehension of the persons who ared two gun shots into the led-mon of W. Hickie, Eaq., J. P., and posted Rockite notices upon his door on the 29th ult. Also a reward of £100 for the contract of the deall. for the apprehension of the incendiaries who burned the dwelling-house and offices of T. Hanghran on the 7th instant, at Kilbride, in the King's county.

THE CENSUS .- An unfortunate constable of police, employed in collecting the census papers, nearly met his death on Sunday morning, whilst engaged on this service in the village of Cabinteely, about four miles from Dublin. The Irish pea santry, at all times unwilling to give a direct answer, have expressed the greatest and most superstitious borror at this numbering of the records;" and to such a nitch did they carry t in the present instance, that the ill-fated policeman after having collected a number of the papers, was followed by a crowd of persons, who knocked him down, beat him in a most dreadful manner, and totally destroyed the papers. He was brought to the hospital, where he lies in a very precarious con-

lition, having it is eaid, received a stab from some sharp weapon. LOCUSTS IN SPAIN. - Such immense quantities of locusts save appeared this year in Spain, that they threaten in some places entirely to destroy the crops; at Daimiel, in the province of Ciudad Real, 300 persons are constantly employed in col-lecting these destructive insects, and though they destroy 70 or 80 sacks every day, they do not appear to diminish. There is something frightful in the appearance of these locusts proceed-ing in divisions, some of which are a league in length, and 2000 ces in breadth. It is sufficient if these terrible columns stor half an hour on any spot for every thing growing on it-vines olive trees, and corn, to be entirely destroyed. After they have passed, nothing remains but the large branches and the roots bich being under ground escaped their voracity.

#### · CANADA.

#### PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. From the Whig.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL-Thursday, July 8. The house met at one o'clock, and was occupied some time n Committee with the Hon. Mr. De Blaquiere's Resolutions on Agriculture, and after some time had been occupied in

hearing the hon. mover, the matter was pustponed until Thursday next. After several petitions were presented, the hon. Mr. Morris noved for an address to the Governor General for a copy of the Rules and Regulations of King's College respecting the masters of the District Grammar Schools. The hon. Mr. Sullivan said, that if the motion were withdrawn, he would, in conformity with the practice at home, lay a copy of the said Rules and Regulations on the table of the house. Mr. Morris declared nimself delighted with the arrangement, and withdrew the motion. The house adjourned.

Mr. Sullivan has given notice in the Council of his intention to bring forward a bill to explain and amend the act establishing the Court of Chancery.

Friday, July 9. A discussion took place on the reading of Mr. Turner's bill o he allowed to practise as a Solicitor in the Court of Chancery. The hon. P. B. De Blaquiere wished that it be referred to select committee, with power to send for persons and papers

Hon. R. B. Sullivan opposed referring it to a committee.— In the course of the debate, the hon. Speaker (the Vice Chancellor) in alluding to certain rumours against Mr. Turner, said he felt it his duty to state, that so far as he had seen o the professional character of Mr. Turner, it was highly creditable. The question was then put, and on a division the numbers stood: Yeas-Messra. Sullivan, Vice Chancellor Jameson, Fraser, Ferrie, Joliette, McDonald, Fraser,-7. Nays-Messra. De Blaquiere, Bruneau, Hamilton, Macaulay, Morris-5.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY-Wednesday, July 7.

The house met at two o'clock, and was called over. There were a great many absentees. The house proceeded to ballot for a committee to try the contested election for the town of Niagara, on petition of Mr. II. J. Boulton. That gentleman and his counsel (J. Cameron) attended at the bar.

A desultory conversation took place touching the right of exemption from serving on election committees. Mr. Hurrison vished to be exempted on the ground of being a public servant. Mr. Viger on the score of old age. Mr. Price on the plea of severe illness in his family, calling him home. The two latter excuses prevailed, but Mr. Hurrison failed in his plea.

Sir Allan McNab, who was intended as the nominee of the petitioner, but whose name was drawn as one of the first mmittee, made a legal objection to this course, and the house was occupied a long time in discussing the matter. Sir Allan at length moved for counsel to be heard at the bar, on the ground of the alleged irregularity. Mr. Roblin said that there were already thirty lawyers in

that house, and surely there was no occasion to have a stranger dictate to them. He should oppose the motion. Mr. Sherwood should wish to hear the learned counsel. He vas there to attend to the rights of the petitioner, and he

ought to be heard. Col. Prince said that he had often listened to the learned ounsel with pleasure, and would again; but on the present occasion he should be deprived of the enjoyment, as the statute vas a plain one, as all who could run might read. The law of the land must be obeyed, and if the name of the learned knight

was wrongfully drawn there was no remedy now. The Speaker decided that the motion was irregular, and called upon the counsel to name a nominee from the gentlemen vhose names were not drawn as committee men. Mr. Small was chosen.

The committee were then desired to withdraw and strike the acting committee, which eventually consisted of the following gentlemen, viz:—Messrs. Quesnel, Woods, Williams, Hale, llopki ilchrist, Chesley, D. McDo

The committee was ordered to sit to-morrow morning, at nine o'clock; and it was intimated, that a commissi examine witnesses, consisting of Mesers. Shuter Smith,

liffany, and Radenhurst, would be applied for. The house then proceeded to ballot for a committee on the Hastings contested election. Mr. Murney and his counsel (Mr. Ross) appeared at the bar. After unwards of two hours vere consumed in this tedious duty, listening to objections tarted one after the other, and disposed of summarily, the Speaker declared that there were not a sufficiency of legal nembers present, and declared the house adjourned according to law, i.e. until two o'clock to-mo. Tow.

Thursday, July 8. The house met at two o'clock, and proceeded to ballot for the ommittee of the Hastings contested election; but only twentyone legal members were present, and consequently no committee was struck.

The house remained in session two hours longer, debating what ought to be done under the circumstances, and a call of the house was moved for and lost. When nearly every member had expressed himself, the Speaker declared the house adjourned according to law. Thus, another day has been lost to the

## Abridged from the Examiner.

Friday, July 9. The house was still in the same dilemma, indeed, this day there were only eighteen members present instead of twentythree, which were required. When the name of Mr. Holmes was called, that gentleman, already serving on an election committee, stated that he had no objection to act again. It was then moved by Mr. Aylwin, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, "that B. Holmes, Esq., one of the members of this house and a member of the committee appointed to try and determine the petition of Wm. Dunlop, Esq., complaining of an undue election and return of J. M. Strachan, Esq., is incompetent to serve upon the committee now about to be struck, until the committee upon the Huron election shall have finally reported." Yeas-33. Nays-29. The decision of the house prevented he committee being struck, and there was no resource left but to have a call of the house for Saturday. It was then resolved: lat .- "That the names of the members of this house now n Kingston, be called over on to-morrow, Saturday, at 2

clock, P.M." Yess—43. Nays—15.
2d.—"That such of the said members as shall not be then present be taken into the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, or Yeas-45. Nays-13. is deputy."

The house then adjourned.

Saturday, July 10. The house was called this day, and every member liable to serve on election committees was present. Still, however, we were one short, and of course in the same dilemma as on the three previous days. Mr. Black moved to expunge from the journals the resolutions of the day previous, which declared that member serving on one election committee was incompetent to serve on another. An animated debate ensued, but, on a division, the motion was negatived by about the same majority as before, and in a faller house. The difficulty into which the ouse has been brought has been ascribed by the Kingston Chronicle to the efforts of "a faction," and the house is threatened with dissolution, to punish them for their neglect of business. All this is truly absurd. The whole difficulty has arisen from the operation of the Upper Canada Grenville Act, passed many years ago; or rather, in our opinion, from the construction put upon that act by the members connected with By the act in question, the bouse is the Government. prevented doing any business whatever after an election petition has been taken into consideration, until the committee shall have been struck. It is maintained by the law officers of the Crown, that the name of any member serving on another election committee must be set aside when called. The law is imperative in declaring that any member whose return has been petitioned against is ineligible, and that any member over sixty

rears of age must be excused. There are twenty members out i had ignited-thus giving sufficient time to have saved lives, to of eighty-four disqualified altogether from serving on election committees, and there are thirty-two at present serving. There are, therefore, only thirty-two members liable to be drawn, and twenty-five is the number from which, by statute, the committee has to be struck. This plain statement will show that those who have charged the members with neglect of their duty, have been much in error. There were only seven absent on Saturday whose presence would have done any good, and of these some were sick and others about on kave. The Chronicle bould have recollected, when he ascribed the four days' delay that has taken place to the factious opposition of a party, that her Majesty's Provincial Ministers were the leaders of the majority whose decision prevented the striking of the committee. Messes, Ogden, Draper, Dav. Dunn, Harrison, Daly, and Killaly, divided with Messra, Viger, Morin, Neilson, Aylwin, and the other Lower Canada reform members. We have no doubt that all the hon, members voted conscientiously, but the extraordinary amalgamation of parties on the division, is proof positive that there was no combination to impede public business. We would also take leave to inform the Chronicle, that we are not aware that there is one single member in the house so attached to Kingston as to be desirous of protracting the session one single day beyond what is absolutely necessary In our notice of Friday's proceedings, it is stated that Mr. Viger would have consented to serve had there been a sufficient number, with his assistance, from which to strike the committee In this we were mistaken. Mr. Vicer availed himself of the privilege to which he was by law entitled. It is probable that there will be very little done during the early part of the ensuing week.

#### From the Mirror of Parliament.

Monday, July 12. Col. PRINCE rose and said that as he observed every hon. number of the Executive Council who had seats in that house were present, he would give notice that he would on Thursday next put the following question to them, namely, whether it was the intention of Her Majesty's Government to introduce any measure for the relief and pardon of certain persons charged with political offences alleged to have been committed within the last four years. Col. Prince said that many worthy men had been entrapped into the traitorous schemes of artful and cowardly leaders, and undeserved banishment from their country and homes had been the consequence. He was not at this nument prepared to say where the line of mercy and forgiveness should be drawn, but he sincerely hoped that it would be speedily chalked out, and as speedily established, and that very many of the exiles from the soil would be very soon recalled. The important changes about to take place in the Imperial Cabinet if reports be true, render some prompt action upon this interest-ing subject necessary; and be sincerely hoped that the last act (would that it had been the first act!) of a liberal government would be to restore to their families and homes many, very many, of those misguided persons who had been temporarily seduced from their allegiance and loyalty by traitors and design ing and dishonest knaves, but who, if suffered to return, would as he (Col. Prince) verily believed, prove good and faithful subjects for the entire remainder of their lives. (Hear, hear.)

Tuesday, July 13. Mr. ATLWIN rose and said, if he was in order, he would desire to give notice to the hon, gentlemen on the treasury benches that he would apply for a copy of the commission under which Sir James Stuart was appointed as Deputy Governor of this Province. He perceived by the public prints that such appoint-

ment had taken place. Attorney-General OGDEN replied that he would save the hon, gentleman the trouble of making any motion upon this subject. A commission had been issued under the great seal of the Province; and upon application at the Secretary's office, the hon, gentleman can be furnished, if he desire it, with a copy

Mr. ATLWIN said he presumed that as a member of that house, representing a part of the constituency of this province. ie had an undoubted right to ask for information upon any inhiert, and that he would not be obliged to apply to any publi flice for such information, but that it would be furnished to this house upon motion by command of his Excellency. He believed that he was perfectly in order to call upon the officers of the government to lay before the house copies of all documents required by the house. The reason of his giving the motion was this: there was nothing more dangerous than an mion of the Judicial and Executive powers, and although there was no one whom he (Mr. Aylwin) would be more willing to trust with the exercise of those powers than the Chief Justice of Lower Canada-

The Speaker here interrupted the hon. member, and renarked that he was perfectly out of order.

Mr. Arlwin replied that he would bow with deference to

WEDNESDAY, July 14 .- The debate on the Lower Canada election petitions closed at 12 o'clock last night, with a division, in which the numbers were: for Mr. Neilson's resolutions 14 -against them 52. This division has settled the whole quesion in so far as the seats of the present members are concerned. -Kingston Chronicle.

## SUMMARY OF BILLS.

An Act to permit Robert John Turner to practise as a Solicitor in the Court of Chancery.

By this Act it shall be lawful for the High Court of Chancery in this Province, in its discretion, to admit the said Robert John Turner to practise as Solicitor in the said Court, any law Thorhurn was the nonlinee for the sitting member, and Mr. Therhurn was the nonlinee for the sitting member, and Mr. Thurner Small for the petitioner. the High Court of Chancery, and the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, in Eugland, for period of eighteen years and upwards.

Bill to enable Aliens to hold Real Estate in this Province.

It shall be lawful for any foreigner or alien to purchase, take hy descent, or otherwise hold, convey, devise and assign any lands and real estate; provided, that aliens residing out of this Province, shall not be entitled to the privileges of this Act .--The titles of all persons who are the real or reputed owners of and living or settled upon lands within the Province, shall not be impeached or held invalid by the Crown, on account of such persons being aliens. After a residence of five years within this Province, without having been absent for more than six months at any one time, any foreigner, upon taking and subscribing the oath or affirmation prescribed by the Act, and who shall settle in the Province, shall be admitted and confirmed in all the privileges of British birth within this Province. Provided always, that no foreigner or alien shall hold any lands under the provisions of this Act, in free and common soccage unless he become an actual settler thereon. Bill to amend the Militia Laws of that part of this Province

formerly constituting the Province of Upper Canada. The persons called Quakers, Menonists, or Tunkers, shall smoothed to serve in the Militia within the aforesaid portion of this Province; provided that such persons, from the age of sixteen to sixty, shall, on or before the first of February, seach and every year, give his name and place of residence to the Assessors of the Township where he shall reside, and shall pay, in each and every year, in time of peace, the sum of ten abillings, and in time of actual invasion or insurrection, the sum of five pounds. The Assessors to annex a column to this effect in their assessment roll, and pay the amount received to the Town Clerk, to be expended on the public roads.—Montreal

Mr. Draper has carried, against the opposition of many, his oposition to abolish the cheap Courts of Requests in Canada, 170 (odd) in number, and composed of about 1,100 Commissioners, from whom about 40,000 summonees issued, and by whom 25,000 judgments were annually rendered, at an average cost to the people of £10,000; and which are to be supplanted by Courts presided over by lawyers, travelling in circuit, and to be paid, not from the fees actually accruing from the write, as at present, but from a fund, raised by a graduated scale of fees paid by the litigants, and applied to the expenses of the Judge and Clerk. Mr. Day was also successful, after much debate, in carrying his measure to abolish the local Board of Works of

Lower Canada, and to institute one for the Province .- Ib. SPEAKER'S DINNERS .-- Mr. Cuvillier, the Speaker of the House of Assembly, has commenced giving Parliamentary dinners. The members are invited, without any reference to politics, and, in such a succession, that equal attention is shewn to all. This is a good practice, and must have a tendency to promote gentlemanly feeling, and soften the asperities of

political strife. SEAT OF GOVERNMENT .- After a long and unnecessary delay, Lord Sydenbam has replied to the memorial presented to him by the inhabitants of Toronto, on the subject of the removal of the Seat of Government. His Lordship merely gives the common-place assurance, that the memorial shall receive his respectful consideration.

On Thursday afternoon, His Excellency the Governor General, attended by a select party, was pleased to witness at Point Prederick, an interesting experiment to shew how wood can be prepared so as to resist the action of fire; also, how fire can be readily extinguished,—both most important matters in this "wooden country." The parties who exhibited this were Mesers. Montgomery, John Young, and Thomas MacConnell. houses were placed on the ground, two of these were of wood which had been washed over with (not steeped in) a particular solution: the other two were unprepared to resist fire. Split cedar was piled up in front of the two prepared models, and set fire to, one model resisted the action of the fire for half an hour, even after the unprepared door and shutters have got assistance, or to remove furniture, and proving that no spark from a distance can set wooden buildings or shingle roots on fire protected by this solution. The smaller model with close glass windows, did not ignite at all, though the fire rayed on the outside of it half an hour. One of the unprepared models (and which was coated on the inside with tar) was then filled with split cedar and shavings, which were set fire to. — The model burned very fiercely, when small quantities of the solution, squirted on it, extinguished the flames, except in one corner, which was left purposely to repeat the experiment three times. His Excellency paid most particular attention to the rhole of the operations, was minute in his enquiries, evinced the greatest interest in the success of the experiments, and judiciously suggested that, on an early day, the difference stween the solution and water, as to their relative canabilities for extinguishing fire, should be tested. We understand that the solution could be supplied at the rate of 4s. 6d. or 5s. a gallon, and it is calculated that two or three gallons would extinguish an ordinary sized room if in a blaze. rust that those who have deroted so much of their time and means to perfect this discovery, will meet with that reward Government to which their perseverance so well entitles them - Nivastus Chronisle.

IN THE MATTER OF ALEXANDER McLEOD .- At the July Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, now sitting at Utica, Mr. Justice Cowen has delivered the opinion of the Court in this case, a copy of which a kind friend handed to us this morning, but from its great length we have only ment to give it a passing notice in this day's paper. The result is, contrary to general expectation, that the prisoner is to be remanded, to take his trial in the ordinary forms of law.—

Kingston Chronicle, July 14.

We are informed that McLeod is seriously indisposed. He s at present in New York, but it is said will be immediately

conveyed to Utica.—Patriot.

Tononro.—This City has within herself, and in the rich country around her, the truest and most certain elements of greatness-advantages of which no government changes can ever deprive her. She can echo the famous answer of the mayor of Landon to the despotic Charles II., when he threatened to remove the parliament to Oxford, "We, noor citizens ought to rejoice that your Majesty cannot remove the Thames." Nothing can take from us our natural advantages; it is our own fault, if we allow them to lie dormant and unproductive.

The Nortecotion says that a gentleman in London has offered to lend the corporation of Kingston £10,000, for a term of

His Honour Mr. Justice Willis has been appointed resident Judge of the Supreme Court, and chairman of the Court of Quarter-sessions at Port Philip .- Sydney Paper.

BRITISH NAVY .- Government have now in commission, 65 ateamships of war, besides 15 in ordinary, and 7 building, making an aggregate of 87. It is also known that the steamships built and huilding, to serve as packets to distant ports, are all constructed in such a manner that, in case a war should render it necessary, they can be converted without delay, into formidable steam-frigates. In two months after a declaration of war, Great Britain could send to sea one hundred and fifty steam frigutes !- Montreal Herald.

It is stated in the Kingston Herald that Mr. Parke has been returned for Middlesex by a majority of 242. Mr. Sherwood has abandoned his petition against the return

Measts, Dunt and Buchanan for Toronto. AGRICULTURE .- We were a good deal surprised and pleased few weeks since, on a Mr. Wm. Blair, operative farmer to Sir Allan N. Macnab, calling at our office with a certificate of produce of three acres of fall wheat :- the amount raised, as it is designated here, was 152 bushels and 40 lbs.! We need scarcely add, that Mr. Blair is one of the best practical farmers our district, and has received a very handsome silver medal from the president and directors of an agricultural society in what was Lower Canada. The wheat was resped last season

As a proof of the prosperous state of the crops in this district, we may mention that Benjamin French, Esq., has wheat almost fit to be harvested—a few ears can be seen at our office Cornwall Observer, July 8.

SEVERE HAIL STORM .- One of the most violent and destruc tive storms of hall ever experienced in this country, passed through that portion of the township of Kingston called urnic, on the afternoon of Monday the 5th Instant. It commenced between three and four o'clock, and continued at its height about fifteen minutes, but the amount of damage to the crope has certainly never been exceeded in so short a space of time. The largest forest trees fell before it like stalks of corn, and the grain and grass were literally pounded down to the earth. Panes of glass offered no resistance to its fury; hundreds were demolished in an instant, and the poor goalings and young turkeys bowed many of them their heads to the "pining storm" and piped themselves to sleep. We are inform Mr. Reuben Spooner, whose crops have been almost entirely cut off, that twenty-nine hours after the storm abated, he picked up a number of hail stones full as large as musket balls .--Kinoston Herald.

DEATHS BY LIGHTNING.—A terrific thunder storm passed over this village on Tuesday last, accompanied with heavy rain and hall. We understand that the wind in the neighbourhood was also very high—having blown down a number of trees, besides doing some damage to the crops. But the storm here was attended with far more awful consequences-having-left lesolation and mourning in its track. The electric fluid struck the chimney of the house of Mr. Samuel McKay, shoemaker, workshop, on the ground-floor, instantaneously killed Mr. McKay and an old man, named Robert Leslie, from Norra, who was standing beside him by the stove. Medical assistance was immediately procured; but the aim of the mysterious destroyer had been too fatally sure. There was three others in the shop at the time, who were partially stunned by the shock, but no otherwise injured. An inquest was held in the evening before Dr. Turquand, coroner, and a verdict returned accordingly .-Mr. McKay was a highly respected, industrious and prosperou mechanic, a native of Nova Scotla, of Scotch extraction, and an attached and useful member of the Church of Scotland. There being as yet no Presbyterian burying-ground here, be vas interred in the English churchyard on Th mains were attended to the grave by a very large concourse of people, and the English burial service was read, in his usually impressive manner, by the Hev. William Bettridge, Rector of Woodstock. The deceased was 33 years of age, and has left a widow and two children. The other subject of this startling risitation, was, we understand, a respectable Scotch farme His family, who are grown up, took the body away to be buried at Embro. He has left a widow who is blind. The house is considerably shuttered, and it is surprising that it was not set on fire. The Rev. Mr. Bettridge preached an eloquent and impressive sermon appropriate to the melancholy occasion, yesterday in the English Church .- Woodstock Herald. ne days since a melancholy affair occurred at the Falls.

Out of nine deserters from the 67th regiment, who attempted to swim across the river below the cataract, no less than sever were drowned. Three or four of their bodies were subsequently observed floating about in the Whirlpool, presenting as revolt ng a spectable as the eye could rest upon. sicked up at Lewiston, and on Sunday last another was washed ashore near the Four Mile Creek—on the trowsers found upon which was marked the name of "W. Flint." Steps were taken to have an inquest held on the last mentioned body, but Mi Miller was absent on his official duty of Inspector of the District, and Mr. Wynn of Queenston, though sent for, did not attend. The body being in a state of putrefaction, was buried in a hole dug near the spot where it was found. Another body went ashore at the Whirlpool, upon which an inquest was held by Dr. Mewburn. The above is as shocking as we hope it may e salutary lesson to those whom the enticements of others, o their own erring fancies, endeavour to seduce from their allegiance to their Queen and country. The British soldier is well cared for-thousands upon thousands even on this continent have cause to envy his condition—and he may rest assured that descrition can never benefit him any way. The act itself is attended with so much danger, that a very large proportion of those who attempt it are either captured or lose their lives in doing so. Should they escape to the other side, they find themselves shunned and despised by all but the lowest of the low Thus treated, with the guilt of perjury and the consciousness that they are for ever exiled from the land of their births weighing down their minds, existence yields them no enjoyment. -Niagara Chronicle.

A soldier belonging to the 1st Incorporated Battalion stationed at the wharf, threw himself into the lake on Thursday last and was drowned. An inquest was held the same evening and a verdict of temporary insanity returned .- Hamilton Gaz.

Office of Her Mujesty's Chief Agent for Emigrant QUEBEC, 10th July, 1841. Number of Emigrants arrived during the week ending the

10th instant:- From England, 505 Ireland, . Scotland, Lower Ports, . 1.886 Previously reported, 18,707 20.593 16,362 To the same period last year.

REV. A. N. BETHUNE —We sincerely regret to perceive from the last number of The Cherch, that the reverend grutternan who during the last four years has conducted that excellent journal, with so much credit to himself and the evolent alvantage of the undertaking, has relimquished his odicial connection with it. We have had the misfortune to differ from our reverend contemporary, and —we hope no may be permitted to call him—friend, on several important questions connected with the best interests of the people of this province; but we will do him the justice to say, that we have never nest with a mure fair, candid, and grutternanty solversary. In maintaining his positions, which it must be admitted be always did ably and resolutely, he also maintained his propriety, and uniformly expressed himself in the language of a scholar and a Christian. We should at all times be both to part with such a contemporary, but now more especially, as there is every reason to hope that the vescenish points upon which we differed have been educated in such a manner as to prevent future disposations of the same kind. We therefore bid him a curdial farewell, and sincerely wish that he may enjoy in private life, and in the exercise of his sacred duties, every consolation and happiness that this life can afford. Mostroat Genetic.

The Churaca.—This universally-esteemed journal has commenced its fifth annual volume. With the last number, closed the editorial labours of the Rev. A. N. Bethume. No Canadian Conservative can be either insensible or forgetful of the part that gentleman has taken in the 'good fight,' from the first hour to the latest of his editorial carver. The gratitude of British Churchmen, and the respect of the loyal colouists generally will accompany less this Kacellency the

THE WELLAND CANAL—On Wednesday last His Excellency the Governor-General communicated to the House of Assembly, by message, the important information, that the Royal Assembles born given to the recent Act of the Pailment of Upper Canala, authorising the purchase of the stock held by individuals in the Welland Canal Company. The following circular, by the President of the Company, explanatory of the provisions of the little, we publish with pleasure for the information of the public:

Kingaron, 7th July, 1841.

Kinggros, 7th July, 1841. To the Stockholders in the Welland Canal Company.

To the Stockholders in the Welland Canal Company.

This is to apprise you, that the Royal Assent has this day been promulgated by measure from this Excellency the Governor-t-ceneral, to the Bill authortaing the purchase of the stock held by individuals in the Welland Canal Company.

This Bill provides for the laxuing of debentures by the Receiver-General of this Province for the amount of stock held by each individual, pashle in twenty years, bearing the interest as the rate of two year cent. per annum for two years, three per cent, for the third year, four per cent, for the fourth year, three per cent, for the third year, four per cent, for the sixth and following years.

It also provides that whenever the toils collected on the said canal annually amount to the sum of 250,000, wher debentures shall issue for such sums as will make up six per cent, interest on the amount of stock subscribed until the time of issuing these debentures.

It also provides that so soon as the shareholders owning two-thirds

It also provides that so soon as the shareholders owing two-thirds of the stock in the said canal shall have signified their willingness to accept those debentures in liou of stock, the entire management of the work will present of the

Second those demonstrate in 1822 were about £12,000; in 1840, £30,000. The tolls on the canal in 1837 were about £12,000; in 1840, £30,000. There is good reason to anticipate the income next year will equal £30,000, which will return principal and interest for your stock from

to time past in.

Hy reference to the law of 1837, you will find it your interest to count of these terms. If you concur in this minion, you will please accept of these terms. If you concur in this upinion, you will please notify me of your acceptance of those deboutures as soon as possible. Your obedient servant,

-Kingston Chron. WM. HAMILTON MERRITT, Pres't, W. C. C.

From an Extra of the Quebec Gasetie, of July 10, published by Anthority at Kingston.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE PROVINCE, Kingston, 7th July, 1841.

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointments, vis. t

The Honourable Sir James Stuart, Baronet, to be Deputy Governor

of that part of the Province of Canada herstofore constituting the

The Honourable Sir James Stuart, Baronet, to be Deputy Governor of that part of the Province of Canada herstofore constituting the Province of Lower Canada.

Heavy Allen, Keq. to be Jindge of the District Court, and Judge of the Surrogate Court, for the Londen District.—Commission dated 18th June, 1841.

Ramuel Nerrill, Raquire, Register of the Surrogate Court for the District of Prince Edward.—Commission dated 1st July, 1841.

The Rinathan Hubbell, the Rev. William Smart, the Rev. Edward Denroche, the Rev. P. C. Campbell, and Paul Glasford, Require, Members of the Board of Edwardin, and of the Board of Trustees for Superintending the District School, for the District of Juhnstown. Commission dated 1st July, 1841.

The Honourables John B. Robinson, Chief Justice, Robert S. Jameson, Vice Chancellor, James Buchanan Maraulay, Jonas Jones, Archibaid McLean, Christopher A. Hagorman, Justices of the Court of Queen's Bench; Robert B. Blatrison, Charles R. Ogden, William H. Draper, Charles D. Day, and Hamilton H. Killaly, Rembers of the Executive Council, and John Macaulay, to be Commissioners under the Heir and Devisee Act, passed in this present Session of the Provincial Legislature. Commission dated 2rd July, 1841.

James McDonell, Esquire, to be the Inspector of Licenses for the Home District, in the place of Alexander McDonell, Esquire, resigned. Commission dated 1st June, 1841.

Flour is advancing in price-Flue selling at 25s. per bbl. There is no wheat, but it may be quoted nominally at 5s. Old Hay was selling this morning at 15 and 16 dollars per ton, and new, if well saved, brought 12 dollars. Oats, from 2s. to 2s.

Bref, per cwt. 25a .- Mutton per Ib. 4fd to 5d.; Butter, 6d. to 7\d.; Potatoes, (new) 1s. 3d. per peck; Green Peas, per peck, 1s.—Tironto Herald.

## WESTERN CLERICAL SOCIETY.

REVEREND BRETHERN, -I beg leave to remind you that the next Meeting of this Society will be held (D. V.), at the residence of the Rev. Michael Boomer A. B., Galt, on Wedneeday and Thursday the 4th and 5th of August next.

WILLIAM MOMURRAY, Acting Secretary, W. C. S.

Dundas, July 12th, 1841.

#### FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. 128. KING STREET.

# REDUCED PRICES!

do T. BER.TON respectfully inform their friends, that West of England Brend Clothe, Cassimeres, Dinmond Benver Clothe, Mixtures, &c. ALBO, A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

Velvet, French Chine, Satin, & Marsella Vesting. They having bought for cash, at reduced prices, are able to take of TEN PER CENT of their usual charges.

Clergymen's and Harristers' HOBES, made in the neatest style. Toronto, July 14, 1841. .

## TUTOR WANTED.

WANTED, as Turon in a Clengyman's Pamily, a gentleman capable of teaching Writing and Arithmetic perfectly. If he could instruct in the cudiments of Latin, Greek, and French, so much Apply at the office of this paper. July 6, 1841.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIPE ABBURANUE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Court of Proprietors of this institution, at which the Election of Directors, for the enauing year, takes place, will be held at the House of Business of the Corporation. Duke Street, City of Toronto, on Monday, the 2d day The Chair will be taken at Twenve o'clock at noon, precisely.

By order of the Board. T. W. BIRCHALL.

British America Assurance Office, .
Toronto, 12th July, 1841. HERREW AND GERMAN.

Ma. J. M. HIRSCHFELDER, LATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MEIDELBERG, 

. . . Toronto, July 10, 1841.

## BIRTHS.

At Philippica,—the residence of the Rev. Dr. Phillips,— Etobicoke, on the 8th inst., the wife of the Rev. Charles Dade, At Quebec, on the 28th elt. Mrs. J. W. Lesycraft, of a

On Friday the 6th inst., in Cobourg, the lady of W. M. Boswell, Esq., of a daughter. DIED.

On June 4, at Blakeney, Norfolk, England, aged 70, Eliza-beth, widow of the late William Barwick Esq., of Holt, in the said county, and mother of John Barwick Esq. of Thornhill, in this Province.

At Williamsburgh, on Saturday the 3d inst., after a tedious illness, which he bors with becoming resignation to the Divine will, Charles Weagant, Esq., in the 28th year of his age. On Saturday, the 10th inst., Arthur Wellesley, infant son of William A. Campbell, Esq., aged 17 months.

LETTERS received during the week ending Friday, July 16: Rev. W. Cogswell, [13th Oct.]; S. Rowsell, Esq.; II. C. Barwick, Esq. rem.; D. Burn, Esq. rem.; Rev. G. M. Armstrong, add. sub. and rem.; A. McDonnell, Esq. rem.; Rev. J. Descon, rem.; Rev. F. Evans; Rev. J. G. Gredes, (2) rem.; Rev. J. Plood; Rev. W. McMurray; Rev. G. R. F. Grout, rem.; Rev. F. L. Oaler, add. subs.; Rev. R. Blakey, rem.; Hev. J. B. Lindsny, rem.; G. Grover, Esq. add. sub.; Rolph, [omitted in our last]; Rev. W. Anderson; Rev. A. N. Bethung: Rev. H. Patton, rem.

Mr. H. Rowsell's absence from home will account for several letters not being answered.

ERRATUM. -- On the 1st page, 3rd column, for ad captanduia

Increase in favour of 1841. 4.231 A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.