

FOREIGN.

Lisbon, July 22d.

The insurrection in favour of the charter is making progress, and the military power of the Government has, up to this time, failed in striking a blow against the revolted troops.—The Governor of the Alentejo has declared in favour of the charter, and part of the 5th regiment of Infantry and the 1st regiment of Lancers have adhered to him. Elvas holds out for the Government, but fears are entertained very generally of the fidelity of the other troops of the province. In the north the insurgents still remain in Valenza.

The government continues adopting vigorous measures for seizing the persons of the disaffected, and searching for the known friends of the charter. The Viscount das Antas has been ordered to return by forced marches. Troops destined to put down the insurgents in the Alentejo, are placed under the command of General Valdez. He left yesterday with 250 infantry of the provisional battalion, 21 lancers, and two pieces of artillery. The garrison of Castello-Blanco has declared in favour of the charter, and the Baron of Gacilhas has left Estremos to unite them with his troops.

This must be considered altogether essentially a military revolution. The people have hitherto nowhere taken part in it.

LONDON, Aug. 1.

SPAIN.—The Paris *Moniteur* of Saturday and letters just received, supply the following intelligence:—

After the defeat of Chiva, Don Carlos quitted abruptly the high road from Valencia to Madrid, and rapidly gaining the road from Valencia to Teruel, he struck off north over the Sierra de Lenares to Cantavieja, and having reached Daroca on the 22d, continued his flight towards the Ebro, and passed Calatayud to Borja, whilst Espartero and Buereus were marching and countermarching between Cuenca, Molina, and Teruel. Espartero was on the 19th at Villarde Domingo Garcia, in the neighbourhood of Cuenca, quite out of the line of the Pretender's march, who can now retire once more into Navarre.

SICILY.—The last letters from Marseilles confirm the unfavourable accounts of the state of Sicily. Palermo was in a state of open insurrection, and a report prevailed at Messina that the populace had massacred several public functionaries of the capital. Two thousand men had been ordered in all haste from Messina to Palermo, and on the arrival of the *Tancrede* (French vessel) from Naples, 14 vessels sailed also for Palermo, with 3,000 men on board, and some ammunition. Nothing is known positively as to the origin of the insurrection, which is by some attributed to the appearance of the cholera in Sicily, whilst others ascribe it to political causes.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 2.

HURRICANE IN THE METROPOLIS.—On Saturday morning, the weather underwent a sudden change, and the rain fell in torrents for several hours. This was followed by a few gleams of sunshine, and the wind blew a gale round the southwest, which in the afternoon increased to a perfect hurricane. Great damage has been done by the storm in all parts of the metropolis, the blowing down of chimney-pots and trees, and the capsizing of boats and barges. The steamers from Ramsgate and Margate report several vessels in distress beating about the channel, and others ashore. A West Indian man is reported as lost on the Goodwin Sands. The accounts from the coast are expected to bring fearful narratives of disas-

ters and shipwrecks. The steamers coming up the river had great difficulty in making head-way against the united force of the wind and ebb during the afternoon, and the difficulties were increased in the Pool by the number of colliers and small craft which had broken from their moorings drifting about. Several persons who have met with accidents have been admitted into the various hospitals. In the New-cut, Lambeth, a great number of stalls were swept away by the wind. A similar scene took place in Old-street-road.

FALMOUTH, July 25.

The Government steamer *Firefly* arrived tonight from Malta, sailed on the 4th. Accounts from Malta are of a painful character, in consequence of the prevalence of that pestilential scourge the cholera. In one week 222 deaths had occurred, and there remained above 300 now cases. Her Majesty's fleet was free from disease, and at sea. The usual ceremonies had been observed consequent on the demise of the Crown. The proclamation of Her Majesty was received with the utmost enthusiasm.

[From the London Patriot, July 31.]

THE ELECTIONS continue to be the all-engrossing topic. These for the cities and boroughs of England and Wales are nearly concluded; and their result has signally put to shame the boastful predictions of the Tories. Up to Saturday night, 195 Liberals had been returned, and 143 Tories! the positive gains of the Reformers being 35, and the losses 32. This week the contested county elections will take place; and Middlesex, East Cumberland, Surrey, and Sussex will add to the triumph of the Reformers. In Sussex, the contest is assuming, through the shameful conduct of the Tories, a character of fierce animosity. Attempts are being made to influence the lower classes by the No Popery cry; and one of the Tory candidates is stated to have declared, that, "had he his wish, all the Dissenters should be hanged." A pretty fellow this for a legislator! We trust that the Dissenters of East Sussex will, by their active support of Mr. Curtis and Mr. Cavendish, do the county the service of preventing its being disgraced by such a representative.

Nothing can be more unprincipled than the conduct of the Tories. The "Church in danger" cry having for the most part failed, and Mr. O'Connell no longer serving as a bugbear, except among the grossly ignorant, the Anti-Poor-law clamour has been had recourse to, in order to mislead and infuriate the lower classes. At Huddersfield, this base expedient has however, signally failed, and Oastler has a second time been rejected. But at Maldon, in Essex, Mr. Linard's defeat, we are informed, is chiefly owing to the misrepresentation of the new Poor-law by the Tory party; the freemen and rural voters of the district having been brought up so as to overpower the Liberal majority of the inhabitants of the town of Maldon. In Sheffield, the miserable attempt to employ detraction in the name of religion against Mr. Ward, has met with a humiliating defeat; and this important town, together with Leeds, Bradford, Halifax, and Knaresborough, have nobly done their duty in returning each two Liberals. In Hull, Evesham, Norwich, and Maidstone, the triumph of corruption will probably be short-lived, as the returns will be subjected to a scrutiny. As to the general results of the Elections, it is impossible to speak of them with confidence till the returns from Scotland and Ireland come in; but there is no doubt that the Ministerial majority will be effectively increased, probably to the extent of 20, while most of the trimmers and waverers will have met their deserts.

[FOR THE BEE]

MR DAWSON,

It must be evident to every person who is often upon our streets, that the degrading vice of swearing prevails to a very painful extent among the juvenile part of our population. It is often unavoidable that the children of respectable parents associate with others, who are addicted to this vile habit; but it is surely the urgent duty of all such parents and guardians, carefully to warn their children against such association; and when it may be unavoidable, to set before them the debasing and dangerous tendency of this vice, which is a reproach to any people, but especially to a community like Pictou, where the means of religious instruction are so amply enjoyed. F. Pictou, Sept. 2, 1837.

THE BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13, 1837.

PICTOU AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A Meeting of the Committee of this Society was held on Saturday last, Mr. DONALD FRASER in the Chair.

The Secretary read the minutes of last meeting, when Mr. J. D. B. FRASER reported that when he was in the United States, he had purchased at the Agricultural Warehouse, Boston, a Plough—called "a Cultivator," for drilling turnips, potatoes; &c.; to serve as a model to the Members of this Society.

The Secretary then laid on the table a variety of valuable papers received from P. E. Island Agricultural Society, of which the following were read, viz.—A letter from Mr. McGowan, Secretary, dated 6th inst.—copy of their Rules, with Secretary's Marginal remarks—proceedings at their late meeting of Committee, held at Charlotte-Town, 2d Sept.

It was then Resolved unanimously, that the thanks of this Committee be given to the Committee of the P. E. Island Society, for the valuable information afforded through their Secretary, and that the Secretary be directed to communicate the same.

The Secretary then stated that through the kindness of the above Society, he had procured a very small sample of Columbia Wheat, said to be very early, and procured by them from a friend in Liverpool, England.

Resolved, That a Meeting of the Society be held in the Court House on Monday the 18th inst. at 7 o'clock, in the evening, for the purpose of ascertaining what Seed, or Agricultural Implements will be wanted by the Members.

(Signed)

D. FRASER, Chairman.

N. B. The Committee request, that Members will be prepared at the above Meeting, to furnish them with orders for such kind and quantities of Seed, Agricultural Implements, &c. as they wish to be imported for them. It is necessary that the Committee have the orders soon, so that such articles as may be wanted from Canada or the United States, may be procured this fall.

LOWER CANADA.—The Session of Parliament which was opened on the 19th ult. was closed on the 26th. The House of Assembly having in its Address in reply to His Excellency's Speech, firmly but respectfully declined doing any business or voting the supplies until the grievances they complain of be redressed. The Governor accordingly prorogued the Parliament the same day by Proclamation. For want of room to-day we are obliged to confine ourselves to a notice of these events, but we consider the Governor's Speech, the Assembly's Address, and the Governor's reply thereto, Documents of great importance in the present aspect of Canadian affairs, and therefore will copy them at length into a subsequent number.

We view the late attempt, as the last that will ever be made to do business with the present House, unless the Queen's Ministers adopt a more just and concili-