

FOREIGN NEWS.

In the Island of Cuba a great excitement exists as to a supposed revolution. Many hundreds of the respectable inhabitants have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated. A paper called the Voice of the People has been suppressed. Some American papers have been prohibited from entering the Island, and it is stated that American citizens have been prohibited from landing. It is believed that a secret desire exists for emancipation from Spain. The old saying may be here verified that the "blood of patriots is the seed of future revolution and freedom." Lopez was executed there about a year ago, and no doubt the up-hot of the turn of events will be the emancipation of the Cubans. This however should only take place at the desire of its people. Madame Sontag (Countess Rossi) the great Songstress, has just arrived in New York city, and has caused quite an excitement there. A great excitement exists in New York concerning the foundation of a new city on the Jersey shore. The great speculator Mr Law is at the bottom of it. A new city is to be laid out, wharves built &c. Considerable cholera has existed secretly in New York city. It still exists to a considerable extent in Chicago and Buffalo. Over 320 persons have died in Buffalo. The cholera prevails in California too. The disease is however, dying off, and will settle down into a mere local one. Its virulence is now not half what it was in 1832-4. In California the weather has been very warm and dry. There are over 40,000 Chinese there, and immense numbers constantly arriving. It is said the emigration to California this year will exceed 100,000. The Chinese authorities are getting alarmed at the emigration from China. St. Francisco which four years ago was a wilderness, contains 30,000 people. Mexico is torn to pieces by intestine rebellions and commotions, and it seems as if the country must fall into the hands of some more powerful and vigorous nation. The Congress of the United States has passed an act granting nearly a million acres of land to the State of Michigan to build the Sault Sainte Marie Canal, connecting Huron with Superior. The American Congress has passed a law regulating steamboats on rivers—also a new postage law. The latest California news state, that it is healthy about the Isthmus—that a duel took place between two officers, and one of them, a member of Congress named Gilbert, had been killed by Gen Buree. The mines are very productive in some places. Over sixty five millions of dollars in gold have been this year dug up in this country.

In Australia the mines continue to prove very productive. Thousands are rushing there from all parts of the world. In the United States great excitement prevails as to the presidential election. Parties are striving to elect their favorite candidates Scott or Pierce. In August great rains occurred in England, damaging the wheat and potato crops, so much as to cause an immediate rise in bread stuffs. In Ireland the potato crop has failed, and the people are leaving the country in thousands. A very unfriendly feeling exists towards Louis Napoleon on the part of Russia, Prussia, and Austria. The continent as a general thing lies in a state of lethargy—powerless under a corrupt and superstitious priesthood, and sullen armies. Freedom once more lies prostrate, and with it all progress and true manhood and energy. It may be so for many years. Kosuth has appeared in England, and although the highest intellct and the truest patriot of the present day, excites no interest there.

France by late news is yielding gradually to the ambitious designs of Napoleon. He raises her now as absolutely despotic as does Napoleon. Russia. The cholera is raging in Prussia. An eruption of Mount Etna had taken place of very brilliant nature. Several villages were in danger. The Queen had just returned from a visit to Scotland. Crime is decreasing in Ireland. 4000 persons per week are leaving for America for Australia, and 250,000 annually leave England. The Western papers seem to say that in the discussion of the A. A. A. the proprietress Ogdenough was to blame because she was off her course. The A. A. A. has been found sunk at about 150 feet water, 3 miles from land off Long Point. Persons are now trying to raise her. The remainder another steamboat on the Hudson has been nearly destroyed by the explosion of her boiler killing some 30 persons.

NEWS, DOMESTIC.

A man named Constantine, the same that performed the leap from the suspension bridge, was in the presence of a large number of spectators, from the height of sixty feet into the Bay at Toronto, during the first

week in September. It turns out that Thompson supposed to have been murdered at Dundas, has not been found alive. Mr Street of the Falls has bought the Erie and Ontario railway, for \$10,000 and is going to build a new one all the way to Niagara. Messrs Dick and Heron will soon have their new splendid iron Steamer ready to ply between Toronto and Niagara. It will run 18 miles the hour. The Grand River country is suffering a good deal for want of the completion of the works of the Navigation Company. About 30 miles of the railroad is ready for the rails from Dunnville below and upwards. A great indignation meeting has been held in Halifax concerning the fisheries, protesting against the English Government negotiating the question with the American Government. It is reported the English have yielded to the American construction of the treaty. A woman was lately killed by a vicious bull in Windham. The grasshoppers have proved very destructive to crops and grass in Charlottville, Norfolk. They appeared in swarms of millions. Wheat crops in the west are especially good. The price of this article about Port Dover is only 3s 1d cy. Why is it not worth as much there as in Toronto? Our wheat goes to the American side. Mr Hincks has elected to take his seat for Oxford, and consequently an election will take place immediately in Niagara. Several candidates are in the field, among them Messrs. Cayley, Morrison, J. H. Boulton, and Capreol.

PARLIAMENTARY NEWS.

Mr. Robinson of Simcoe has introduced a resolution asking England to open the River St Lawrence to the vessels of all nations, which will no doubt carry. We say open our rivers to all nations. Mr Speaker McDonald gave his first Grand Seasonal Dinner on the 1st September, at which there was a large attendance of members and distinguished strangers, among them ex-Governor SEWARD of New York. Among the bills introduced are the following—one by Mr Mackenzie to establish a court of conciliation, a sort of Private Star Chamber Court, in which the parties may appear themselves and leave their case to the county court Judge. We can tell Mr. Mackenzie, and he means well by this bill, that he is greatly mistaken in giving so much power to one Judge. County court Judges have too much power now. This bill would place every man in the community, within the power of petty Judges, who are not always the best men. One by Mr. Robinson to increase the jurisdiction of the Division Court and make some good alterations in the said courts. A similar one by Mr. Boulton of Toronto. A bill to abolish the Usury-laws by Mr. Brown and a similar one by Mr. Hartman. Mr. Mack introduced a bill to prevent members of Parliament from accepting offices, which we believe was lost. We must caution some of our Reform agitators to mind how they vote on such matters, for the eyes of thousands of voters are on them. The North American held up to public view, a huge platform for upwards of a year, urging law reform, retrenchment, a time to fix the meeting of Parliament, vote by ballot, no property qualification, household suffrage, elective local officers, &c. &c. A bill to abolish the Rectories and to dispose of the Reserves. These things were to spur on the electors, and men in power, and cautious Editors out of power, must not forget their LOUD TALK A YEAR AGO. They may depend on it, the people don't forget these things.

A bill to enact the MAGE LAW has been brought in by the Hon. Malcolm Cameron and discussed by him, Mackenzie, Merritt, Prince, Robinson and Hincks. The latter stated that he would give his views on it in due season, and that the LOSS TO THE REVENUE would not be a matter of any consideration to the Government in enacting the law. It is not a government measure. The Government have introduced resolutions of a very strong and patriotic nature, in regard to the Clergy Reserves, asking the Home Government to interfere and pass an Imperial act, removing our Legislature with power to regulate on the subject. One fails to see the utility of this movement when the resolutions of last year were abortive. The reasoning used to show that the question is in a different position now from what it was in 1850, and that resolutions are allowable now, which were not then at all applicable, and that a law, when required, is not now proper, cannot be at all appreciated by either the reform or conservative party. The French party of Lower Canada are hostile to the views of Upper Canada reformers on this subject, and the people know it. Then the Chancery Suit, and on to the coming of the revenues, seems to many people

strange, when the highest tribunal of the land, the COURT OF PARLIAMENT, has so much more power to inquire into the matter, call for papers, &c. &c. The question being a great public one, needs a great public tribunal of a Provincial character to investigate it. Mr Brown has introduced a Bill into the House to modify the Usury Law. We regret to see that Mr Mackenzie is opposed to this Bill. He has some antiquated ideas of things. Doing away with the Usury laws would at once lower the value of money, by introducing large quantities of it into Canada, and thus every man would be benefited. The Government party and opposition, seem inclined to put on a retaliatory duty on all American produce entering Canada, in order to force reciprocity. Mr. Gambie of the Riding of York, has introduced some good Resolutions to allow townships to tax themselves for local improvements, to support their poor and to elect local officers such as Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace, Registrars, &c. &c. It is thought they will all carry. He deserves the thanks of his country. Mr. Mackenzie has introduced a bill of a similar kind. Important Letters and Despatches had been laid before our Parliament, relating to the Clergy Reserves—passing between the Colonial office and our Government. Mr. Hincks has behaved very well in this matter. Our ex-Chief Postmaster General, has submitted his report to Parliament, by which we see that there is only a deficit of £15,000 to be made up and he says that in 1851, the postage on letters may be reduced to 1d. This would be a glorious thing to see this and to have a newspapers free.

FROM QUEBEC.—The latest news inform us that the resolutions of Mr. Brown in relation to the Clergy Reserves are under discussion. These resolutions are the right kind, and will test the sincerity of the Ministry. The political atmosphere at Quebec grows warmer every day. Let honesty be observed and all will end well. Mr. Gambie's resolutions to make county officers elective have been voted down, by men who professed a contrary doctrine.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We now desire our subscribers to pay up their subscriptions. Our terms are well known to be 5s. in advance, or 6s. 3d. at the end of 2 months. Any who have not paid within 2 months owe 6s. 3d. Agents having money (be it ever so small) are desired at once to remit. No subscribers irregularly stop his paper in the middle of a year, or out first paying up his subscription. Our subscribers are looked upon as an yearly subscribers, unless a special agreement be made to the contrary.

THIS PAPER, during October will be issued 4 times.—on Monday, the 4th, Saturday, the 15th, Saturday, the 30th days of October. We can take back numbers to old and new subscribers, and new subscribers for vol. 2 taking back numbers receive the same for 3s. 9d. only in advance.

TORONTO MARKETS, SATURDAY, SEPT. 18, 1853. The weather up to the 10th September, remained very warm and dry. On the 11th and 12th heavy rain from the north west with cold winds, occurred in Western Canada, and since that time, the weather has been very cool with frosts in some localities. Wheat and flour markets have varied. Wheat is at 3s. 11d per bushel. Flour, best £1 per barrel—considerable quantities of wheat are coming to market, at per 100lbs 84; Pork 4 1/2; Mutton per lb 3 1/2; Fat live chickens per pair 2s; Ducks, 2s 6d; Turkey 3s 9d; Potatoes per bushel 2s; Apples 2s; Onions 3s 9d; (rats 1s 3d to 1s 5d; Barley 2s to 2 1/2; Butter per lb fresh in rolls 10 1/2; Hams 6 1/2; Eggs per doz. 1s 1/2 per ton \$11; Wood per cord \$1 Wool per lb 1s 3d; Hides per 100lbs \$4

RECEIPTS OF MONEY. H. A. Graham, \$1 1/2 on account. Subscribers, V. Wood, \$9 from Loughboro, on account of subscribers. These subscribers have not complied with our terms. By the credit system in this vicinity we have lost several subscribers. The credit system causes us to lose 12 per cent of our subscribers. Jarvis, from G. A. A. D. Pine Grove, Raleigh, \$1 new subscribers per semi. T. A. F., a mistake was made in the issue of our last, it should have been from Princeton.

RECEIPTS OF COMMUNICATIONS. Poetry from Uxbridge from K, will be inserted in next issue, also a piece from the Forest Bard. Letter Mrs. T., Brookline, came too late for the present issue, but will be inserted in our next with some remarks. One or two words in it we shall have to alter.