From the Galway Advertiser. SIGNAL TRIUMPH OF CONSERVATISM IN GALWAY. The quarter sessions commenced here on Monday, and terminated about ten o'clock on Friday; William Deane Freeman, Esq., assistant barrister, presided. At Ballinasloe the sessions were not over until Saturday. The three principal sessions for the county have now terminated, and with the circumspection and precaution which, we trust, have hitherto characterised our acts, we refrained from proclaiming our victory until we were positive it was won, and won gloriously too. Our future prospects are very fair—so fair, that we can, without fear of contradiction, affirm that Radicalism, now defunct, will never again resuscitate in this independent shire. At Eyrecourt the number of applicants to register was 168, of whom there were admitted, Tories, 60—Whigs, 38. Majority 22. At Ballinasloe the applicants numbered 67, of whom there were registered, Tories, 31-Whigs, 3. Majority 28. At Galway the applicants amounted to 40, of whom were registered, Tories, 3—Whigs, 4. Majority

rity for the Whigs, 1.

Majority for the Tories at the three sessions
100 fifty-pound Tory freeholders registered Gross majority for Conservatism.

From a Correspondent of the Carlow Sentinel. MARYBOROUGH SESSIONS.

The registry terminated on Saturday for the division of Maryborough in the complete discomfiture of the Radical party. There were 665 notices served for the division; out of this number 400 were served by the Liberal party. At the close of the proceed-

ings the numbers were :—
For the Conservatives - - - 24 For the Radicals The representation of the county is thus surrendered into the hands of the Conservatives, who have beaten their opponents, inch by inch, since the commencement of the struggle.

COUNTY OF SLIGO.
Conservatives—registered - - Radicals—registered - -Conservative majority on the county registry 21 CARLOW—SUMMARY OF THE COUNTY AT LARGE.

Conservatives re-registered since October, 1839, to the close of the April sessions, Conservative majority - -

THE HANOVERIAN CONSTITUTION.

Hanover, April 13. To-day the King received in a solemn audience, a deputation of the Assembly of the Estates of the Kingdom, who presented an address expressing their gratitute to his Majesty for having presented to the Estates the draught of a constitution in which most of the enactments which had been formerly asked by the Estates were adopted. The King returned the following answer to the

I thank you for the address which you have presented to me. This address is a real comfort to me, that the Estates will endea vour to attain the object to which the wishes of all good Hanoverians are directed. I am convinced by your assurance that you will lose no time and will spare no pains to complete this work. I can with truth assure you that it does not contain a chapter, a Paragraph, or a sentence, which has not been carefully considered and discussed. You must know that I am not perfectly master of the German language, therefore I must closely examine and com-prehend every thing, that I may be able to sign my name to it.— You know that I am a man of my word—what I say I promise to keep. I can assure you I have but one object—the happiness and prosperity of the country, and I never had any other. You know Prosperity of the country, and I never had any other. You know the fidelity of the Hanoverian. I have always placed the greatest confidence in the country. Unhappily some bad persons are every where met, but the mass is good and honest. I feel as if a stone is taken from my heart by hearing what you say to me. I am now certain we shall obtain our object."—Hanoverian Gazette.

THE NORTH WEST PASSAGE .- Further and important discoveries have been made by Messrs. Dease and Simpson, of the geography of the Northern coast of America, and the Arctic Sea.

A letter has been received in London from them, dated at Fort mpson, on Mackenzie's River, on the 16th of October last, in which they give a full narrative of a most interesting expedition
accomplished by them from the 22d of June to that date. They escended the Coppermine river, and from the third of July, when they found an opening in the Arctic Sea, to the 19th of August, they coasted eastwardly along the Arctic Sea, visiting its various bays and inlets, from West longitude 115 56 to 93 07, a distance in a right line of more than 500 miles. They thus ascertained that the sea, with a remarkably bold shore, extends along this region, and separates the continent from the country of Boothia, and in fact explored the whole coast from Point Turnagain to the mouth of Back's Great Fish River.

PRESBURGH (HUNGARY), MARCH 26 .- Some rural landowners in the neighbourhood of this city have just tried to make pumpkin-sugar, and the experiment has completely succeeded. Twenty-seven quintals of that vegetable yields one quintal of raw sugar. This discovery is one of great importance to Hungary, whose soil is very favourable to the cultivation of pumpkins, which attain here so large a size that some are to be found weighing 400 pounds.

The Bank of Poland has purchased in England two iron steam-The Bank of Poland has purchased in England two iron steamers, intended for the navigation of such of the rivers of Poland as admit of their being employed. A third steamer has been purchased by the Governor General of Poland. The three boats have been built at Liverpool and dispatched to Dantzic, whence they are to be sent up to Warsaw by the Vistula.

EMIGRATION.—The number of emigrants that is likely to leave the port of Sligo for America this year is unprecedently great, and is calculated, upon the very lowest calculation, to amount to 5,000 souls.—Sligo Champion.

souls.—Sligo Champion.

THE GLASGOW WELLINGTON TESTIMONIAL.—At a highly respectable meeting of the committee on the Wellington memorial in the Royal Exchange, Glasgow, on Wednesday, it was mentioned that the subscriptions amounted to nearly £9,000.

The subscriptions to defray the expenses of erecting a ment in Eton College Chapel, to the memory of the late Provost, now amount to upwards of £1200. At the head of the subscription list, stands the name of her Majesty the Queen Dowager.

The late Secretary Drummond got with his wife, the daughter of Mr. Kinnaird, a North British merchant, £120,000, and since his marriage he placed in the funds from his savings £16,000.—
Mr. Drummond had agreed to lend £60,000 on mortgage to Mr.
Martin, M.P., county of Galway; and the last act he was engaged
in an Saturday. in on Saturday se'nnight was reading over the rough drenght of the transfer with his attorney.—Limerick Chronicle.

His Excellency Viscount Ebrington has subscribed £100, and Viscount Morpeth £80, to the fund now being raised to erect a

monument to the late Mr. Secretary Drummo Mr. Estcourt, M. P., has sold his beautiful seat, New Park,

near Devizes, to E. Colston, Esq., for £50,000. The Hon. Lieut. Col. Abercromby is appointed Lord Lieute-nant of Clackmannanshire, vice the Earl of Mansfield.—Ministe-

Lord Henniker, M.P., was presented with a magnificent silver

candelabrum, valued at upwards of £220, on Friday last, by his tenantry in Suffolk.

SLAYE TRADE.—A very pretty schooner, the Vixen, is now lying in the Salthouse-dock, Liverpool. She measures 43 tons, and when captured, no less than 320 slaves were found on board. THE NEW ROYAL EXCHANGE. - The church of St. Bartholo ew, near the Bank, which is to be pulled down to make way for the extensive improvements in progress in this quarter, and which is intended for the site of the Sun Fire Office, will be closed for Divine Service after to-day, when a sermon is to be delivered there by the Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, for the benefit of the Broad-Street Ward Charity Schools. Notices have been issued to the friends and relatives of those who lie interred here and in the consecrated ground adjoining, to remove their remains, or they will all be re-Interred in a mansoleum, to be erected in the latter. Several in-dividuals have expressed their desire that the relics of Miles Coverdale should not be interred with the rest; and the Bishop of Exeter is desirous that they should be removed to the cathedral of that city, where he once officiated. There is no tablet or monument over his remains, as all these were destroyed in the church at the great fire in London, when only the tower stood uninjured.

Much dissatisfaction exists in the parish at disturbing the church and consecrated ground, the tower, which was offered for the purpose, being thought quite sufficient for the necessities of the contemplated improvement. The parish of St. Bartholomew is to be added to that of St. Margaret, Lothbury, and from the demolition in the neighbourhood the Bank of England now comprises the whole of one of the old City parishes, that of St. Christopher le Stock, besides a portion of it standing in the two other parishes. The church of St. Bartholomew will be taken down after the 7th of May.

EXTRAORDINARY MEMORY.—There is in Brampton Wesleyan Sunday School a little girl, under eight years of age, who can commit to memory, with a few hours's notice, any chapter in the Old or New Testament. Last week she said to one of the teachers the whole of the teachers the teach chers the whole book of Hebrews, and the 11th chapter of St. , together containing 350 verses. She completed the whole

within an hour and 20 minutes.—Derbyshire Courier. CASTLE DOUGLAS, April 20. Yesterday, about mid-day, a beautiful and rare appearance was observed in the firmament, or rather atmosphere, which continued for upwards of two hours, and attracted the notice of a number of individuals in the town and neighbor.

With the exception of a few light fleecy streaks of whitish vapour the sky was cloudless and of a bright "ethereal blue." the circle a dense and dark mass totally obscured the sky, but as it neared the centre, it got so light and pure that it did not in the least prevent the effusion of the rays of light, or the almost over-powering heat of the sun.—Correspondent of the Dumfries Times. The editor adds, that a similar halo was seen around the sun in the District of Dumfries. It indicates thunder showers (he says), or a change of weather, proceeding from the great heat which we have experienced condensing the vapours above, through which the rays of the sun reflect, as they did on Sunday, the unusual appearances alluded to by our correspondent .- Caleconian Mercury

THE WEATHER .- It is impossible to imagine more propitious weather than we have enjoyed during the past fortnight. Copious but gentle showers, with an uniformly high temperature, and frequent bursts of powerful sunshine, have urged vegetation forward with forcing-house rapidity. Forest, field, and garden, alike attest the genial influence; and the grass lands of Cheshire and Lancashire exhibit a luxuriance of verdure quite unusual at so early a period of the season. April—the opening month—has never verified her title more fully than in the year 1840.—Manchester

We have had another week of delightful weather, and vegetation continues to make rapid progress. The farmers say that there is as much grass now, in April, as there was last year at the begin-

ning of June.—Leeds Intelligencer.
Swallows have been seen in Jesmond Dene and the outskirts of Bishop Wearmouth during the last week, and a gentleman who took an early walk to Ryhope Dene yesterday morning, heard the well-known and welcome cry, "Cuckoo, cuckooo." These early visitors, it may be hoped, are the harbingers of settled weather, which at present affords every promise of a beautiful summer.

The supply of early vegetables to the various markets in this neighbourhood is said to be this year very abundant, and not only much earlier than usual, but of very superior quality. An abundant season will bring plenty over the land, and help to put to further confusion the lying effrontery of the anti-corn-law people, the woollen and calico lords of Yorkshire and Lancashire.—Newcastle

THE ORCHARDS .- We hear very favourable accounts of the aspect of the orchards in this and the adjoining counties. The appearance both of the apple and pear trees is said to be most promising for a fine bloom, and to encourage the hope that the fruit crop this year will repair the failure of the two preceding seasons.

Gloucester Chronicle.

The spring of 1840, so far as gone, must be set down in the annals of the weather in Scotland as one of the mildest and most sea-sonable ever known. The seed has been laid down in excellent condition, and the braird is looking remarkably fresh and healthy. Aberdeen Herald.

—Aberdeen Herald.

The long succession of dry, warm, and genial weather, which we have experienced in this district of country continues, we rejoice to say, without interruption, and continued to the say, without interruption. The promise of an early and bundant harvest of all kinds of crop continues to brighten from day to day.—Glasgow Courier.

Notwithstanding the long absence of rain, the crops have every

where a most promising appearance. The wheats, especially, are coming up well, and look particularly healthy. The fruit blossom is most luxuriant, and there is every reason to hope that the produce of the earth of all descriptions will be excellent and abundant.

THE WEATHER IN FRANCE.—The Bourdeaux papers of the 4th, speak of rain in abundance having fallen in that neighbour hood, and of the consequent improvement in the growing crops.— Our Paris letters say that rain had not fallen in the capital for several weeks, and that very serious apprehensions are entertained on account of that continued drought.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

From the London Standard.

The news brought by the British Queen is not satisfactory, but it is not altogether so alarming as it may seem to be at first sight. The language of the United States government in its correspondence with Mr. Fox is menacing and almost, if not altogether, insolent; but this is easy to be accounted for without riving it any credit for sincerity. The leaven of the seditious pirit—of that spirit which always justifies actual crime by fabricated grievances—still works strongly in the Republicans. At the very time when they would willingly violate every one of their most solemn engagements, they make it a subject of complaint that the British Governor is so little complaisant as to prepare the defensive means of resisting them—just as an ingenior in the pit of one of our theatres might fasten a quarrel upon a man for buttoning his pockets and turning in his watch-chain, man for buttoning in spectrum and the second and bluster exceedingly. The answer in such a case would be "If you mean no harm to my pocket or my watch, I do you no injury, and offer you no affront." The same answer will serve the American government. If they meditate no aggression, the number of troops collected in New Brunswick, or the accommonship of the second property of the second p dation prepared for them, in no way concerns the States. Great Britain notoriously has no wish to extend if she had any chance of success in the attempt to extend them, which as notoriously she has not. Of what then, are the Republicans afraid, though the whole military power of the empire were quartered in New Brunswick? Plainly of nothing but of being unable to do wrong. But what has been the conduct of the United States in this mat-

ter? Having obtained permission to place a force which they adroitly extended the sphere of operation of this posse by disp ting territory, the British right to which was never before called in estion. One passage of Mr. Forsyth's letter is amusing. "There has been nothing in the conduct either of the government and people of the United States, or of the State of Maine, to "justify the employment of her Majesty's troops, as indicated "by Mr. Fox's letter." What! nothing? Are the exploits of the sympathisers nothing? Is Governor Fairfield's furious proclamation nothing? Are all the violations of the late agreement nothing. nothing, to justify defensive preparations, which are all that Mr. Fox's letter indicates?

The truth is, that the United States are trying to bully the British government, in reliance upon the character of the men by whom the functions of a government are burlesqued with us, and upon the condition to which these men have brought the

The Republicans may hope to seize New Brunswick by the arms of our enemies in China, or Afghanistan, or in the Medi-terranean, and as we proceed the hope is not an irrational one; but for themselves they meditate no hostilities more formidable or respectable than those which they lately prosecuted upon the Canadian frontier. They know full well, that besides the ruin of their commerce, which would be its immediate effect, another war would lead to a division of the Union into two or three separate and hostile states, as the late war would leave done had it continued another year, or had the western and south-eastern states then the motives which they have now to break off their connec-tion with the district of the north. To Great Britain the only evil of a war with the States would be its expense, and that would be soon compensated by the improved state of our own colonies. especially our cotton-growing colonies, and by the augmentation of our colonial commerce. However, war is a frightful calamity at best; but the surest means of avoiding it is certainly not to confess an unworthy cowardice.

TEMPERANCE IN IRELAND.

From the St. James's Chronicle.

Lord Morpeth lately eulogised priest Mathew, the temperance reformer, in the House of Commons, and the Whig Radical newspapers have been filled with panegyrics upon the zealous friar. As we before observed, we greatly approve of sobriety; and though it was impossible to consider as altogether disinterested a gentleman who makes it one of the incidents of his holy mission to sell thousands of trumpery medals of pewter at 1s. each (at least 1500 per cent. profit), we wished success to an enterprise which, though its motive might be sordid, seemed to be innocent in its progress, and to promise useful results. When, however, we so treated the Mathew mission, we were ignorant that the practice of the priest is not innocent, that it is as much marked with spiritual as with secular fraud-with the brand of one "whose coming is after the working of Satan, with 'all power and signs, and lying wonders;" that priest Mathew is, in short, a miracle-monger of the genuine Romish stamp, and that the inculcation of the duty of temperance is a mere pretence. Such is undoubtedly the case, if the following extract from the Dublin Evening Mail may be relied on, and the character of that journal is to us a sufficient voucher:

"When we speak of grovelling fanaticism, we mean the very worst, lowest, and most debasing superstition; for that this is, and throughout the whole movement has been, the main and influencing principle, there can now be no shadow of a doubt. When, in a burlesque dialogue, we some time since gave accounts, as they had reached us, of some of Mr. Mathew's alleged miracles, on the faith of which we are assured that multitudes and neighbourhood. A bright circle, rather of an oblong shape, were thronging to the towns he visited, we were accused dead bodies have been dug from the Steamboat Hotel.

in appearance about 60 times the diameter of the sun, with two of calumniating the "Catholic people of Ireland," who were stated by our accusers to be wholly incapable of believing, much less acting on, absurdities so long ex-What will these ready vouchers for the good ploded. sense of the Catholic people of Ireland, and for the unmpeachable legitimacy of the movements as such, say to the following handbill, at this moment circulated amongst thousands of the deluded peasantry in the southern, western and midland counties? We give it verbatim, only printing those parts of it which echo our own assertions in italics. The handbill lies at our office for the inspection of any one who may desire to see it. It was purchased last week at the fair of Ballymahon, in the county of Longford, where a hawker found ready sale for a vast number of copies at one halfpenny each Our correspondent has sent a second copy to Mr. Mathew by the same post which brought us this.

"A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE WONDERFUL MIRACLES Performed by the REV. T. MATHEW, Parish Priest of the City of Cork,

Who has, by his wonderful power and great exertions, reformed the greatest drunkards from using all kinds of spirituous liquors—deluded persons that sold and pawned the clothes off their backs, and the beds from under themselves and children, through the blessed instrumentality of this great and worthy divine, have now become decent and respectable as well as pious and holy Christians, walking in the paths of righteousness and peace. Fellow-sufferers—it is a great consolation to our minds to be enabled, from the great and many benefits we have received, to find ourselves strengthened in body and soul, against the temptations of the devil and the wicked whiskey sellers, who deal out their potations of poison to glut upon the hard earnings of the poor but honest working man, who is prone to sin.

"'In consequence of so many applications to this great and worthy gentleman, in the city of Cork two thousand persons have been cured; in the county and city of Limerick two thousand; county Clare, county Cork, county Kerry, and county Tipperary, ten thousand; and there are on their way (this instant) thousands from all parts of the United Kingdom, as well as the Pope's dominions, France, Spain and Portugal.

"'They now return his Reverence the greatest thanks, with universal applause, for the many comforts bestowed by God on their prospering families, whose rags will be no longer sneered at by the voluptising publican, and conclude by expressing a hope that all others who have suffered from the hellish fluid will 'go and do likewise.' Cork, Jan. 24, 1840.

The Distillery Coppers will make fine Tea-kettles.

"'It is necessary that we should give an account of some of the miracles performed by the Rev. Father Mathew, who, by the assistance of his Divine Master, is restoring to the blind the use of their sight, and to the lame the use of their limbs. He only lays his hands on their eyes, when they receive a benefit by him, the pearls fall off and the poor person glorifies God. To this pious Divine many thousands are coming from all parts. He has restored to the deaf the use of their hearing, and to the dumb the use of their speech. When he has done his office, the cripples leave their barrows and walk home. At one mass even persons were restored to their sight, and many more have found a benefit by him. Since this Rev. Gentleman commenced curing those creatures our city is full of bjects from every part. He is every day from 12 clock until 3, visiting and relieving the Poor.

"This Reverend and Holy Divine will be in Athlone on the 17th of March (Patrick's-day,) where thousands are determined to meet him.

"PRAY FOR HIS LONG LIFE." Mr. Mathew either assumes to work miracles, or he does not; if he does not, as a Christian man he is bound to give the most explicit and distinct contradiction to the tales that would place him on a level with our Lord and his Apostles. If he does make the horribly blasphemous assumption, it is to be hoped that Lord Morpeth, though the pupil of Pontius Pilate cannot be very particular, will find some fitter subject for panegyric in the House of Commons, and that the Queen's troops and police may be more decently employed than in providing eseorts for a profane mountebank. Mr. Mathew preaches temperance. Why, if you believe Mr. Robert Owen, he, too, is a preacher of righteousness, and

forms his disciples to every virtue under the sun. UNITED STATES.

AWFUL TORNADO-NATCHEZ DESTROYED

From the Natchez Courier, May 8.

Our devoted city is in ruins, and we have not a heart of stone to detail while the dead remain unburied, and the wounded groan for help. Yesterday at one o'clock, while all was peace, a storm burst upon our city and raged for half an bour with most destructive and dreadful power. We look around and see Natchez, yesterday lovely and cheerful Natchez, in ruins, and hundreds of our citizens without a shelter or s

"Under the Hill" presents a scene of desolation and ruin which sickens the heart and beggars description—all, all, is swept away, and beneath the ruins still lie crushed the bodies of many strangers. It would not volumes to depict the many escapes and heart rending scenes; one of the most interesting was the rescue of Mrs. Alexander from the ruins of Steam was the rescue of the same and the same boat Hotel; she was found greatly injured, with two children in her arms, and they both dead!

The destruction of flat boats is immense; atleast sixty were The destruction of hat boats is immense; atteast sixty were tossed for a moment on a raging river and then sunk, drowning most of their crews.

The best informed produce dealers estimate the number of lives lost by the sinking of flat boats at IWO HUNDRED! No calculation can be made of the amount of money and produce swallowed up by the river.

The steamboat Hinds, with most of her crew, went to the bottom, and the Prairie from St. Louis, was so much wrecked as to be unfit for use. The steamer St. Lawrence at the upper cotton press is a total wreck.

There is no telling how wide spread has been the ruin. Reports have come in from plantations twenty miles distant in Louisians, and the rage of the tempest was terrible. Hundreds of negroes killed, dwellings swept like chaff from their dreds of negrot dress uprooted, and the crops beaten down and destroyed

We cannot even attempt a description of the mangled condition of Natchez. Hundrads of houses, yesterday on firm foundations and the abode of comfort and beauty, now choke

In the upper city, or Natchez on the hill, scarcely a house broken, and walls shattered. The Episcopal church is much injured in its roof. — Parker's great Southern Exchange is leel with the dust. Great damage has been done to the City Hoteland the Mansion House, both being unroofed. and the upper stories of other in. The house of Sheriff Izod has not a timber standing, and hundreds of other dwellings are nearly in the same situation. The Court House at Vidalia, parish of Concordia, is utterly torn down, and the dwelling houses of Dr. McWhorter, and of Messrs. Dunlap and Stacey. The perity, and that of your amiable family. parish jail is partly torn down.

But now the worst remains to be told. Parish Judge Kee-But now the worst remains to he told. Parish Judge Reeton, of Concordia, was instantly killed while at dinner at the house of Mr. Stacey. He was a noble and esteemed man.—
No other persons were killed in Vidalia, though some others were hurt. At the Natchez landing, out of fifty or sixty flat boats, only six are now afloat. Those best acquainted suppose as many as 100 flat boatmen were drowned in the river, which swelled instantly to the height of six or eight feet. From the ruins of the Steam-boat Hotel, Mr. Alexander,

the landlord, his lady and bar-keeper, were dug out alive, as the landlord, his lady and bar-keeper, were dug out alive, as also Timothy Flint, the historian and geographer, and his son, from Natchitoches, (La.,) besides Dr. Taliafero and many others. Mrs. Alexander is considered dangerously injured.—
Two of her children were killed in her arms. As many as 9

out 50, and many are still in a dangerous and dying condi-

Mr. Ruffiner and S. J. Boyd Esqrs. have been at the troutile to go over the whole extent of the city, and make a practical and careful estimate of the damages; they state the total amount to be 1,260,000 dollars.

COLONIAL.

From the Halifax Times.

The Christian Guardian of Upper Canada states, with a very litle truth and a great deal of party bias, and much more ignorance he causes which have led to the political disagreements in this Province-and concludes with the following paragraph:

We perceive that both in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the Wesleyan Methodist members in the Assemblies are in favour of a just and liberal administration of the government. Mr. Holmes member for the town of Halifax—is a strong advocate of the iews of the majority of the House of Assembly. Mr. L. A. Wilmot-leader of the New Brunswick House of Assemblymoved the resolutions approving of the Governor-General's Message, &c., on "Responsible Government"-lately copied into the Guardian. Mr. Wilmot also introduced the resolution granting £500 to the Baptist Academy. We understand Mr. Holmes and Mr. Wilmot are both Wesleyan Methodists.

Now if the Editor of the Christian Guardian does not know e ought to know, that the Methodist body generally, in this Province, disapprove of the course pursued during the last Session by the Majority of the Assembly, and we believe will not hank him for mis-interpreting their sentiments to their co-religionists in Canada. We believe that all the leaders of that body in this town, signed the Address to His Excellency, expressing approval of his conduct, and we have an opportunity of knowing, that there is no body of christians more loyal to their Sovereign, or less desirous of giving encouragement to republicanism, than the Methodists of Nova Scotia .- It shows how little the Editor of the Christian Guardian could have studied our political affairs, when he makes Mr. Holmes a Methodist, who is a Presbyterian; and a member for Halifax, when he represents a County 100 miles distant from it; and as always voting with the Majority, when he has been throughout their most strenuous opposer Such ignorance might have been tolerated in a mere political paper, but is altogether inexcusable in a journal devoted to the cause of truth, and whose statements therefore, particularly all of this nature, should be truth itself. We hope that the attention necessary to get at there facts, will in future be devoted to our affairs, when the Christian Guardian is inclined again to comment on them; for though they can have no effect here, such comments are well calculated to mislead in Canada, and to buoy up in their discontent those who harbour the idea that it is participated in by the people of Nova Scotia.

From the Quebec Mercury.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

May 21, 1840. May 21, 1840.

We regret to learn that most disastrous intelligence has been rought by Captain Allard, who arrived with his schooner this porning from below.—

The report of the wreck of the Chippewa, Captain Miller,

with a general cargo for Montreal, appears to be confirmed, Captain Allard stating that he saw her long boat on board a Gaspé Schooner, Captain Allard also confirms the report previously brought up that three vessels have been wrecked. The Bark off Cape Rosièr, seen by Captain Walker, of the Heroine, (mentioned below) was full of goods, she is gone to pieces and all lives lost with the exception of the Captain and Boy. Captain Allard also saw a ship, in ballast, ashore off Malbaie, (Gaspé)

Mr. St Pierre, Notary of Gaspé, who was a passenger in Captain Allard's Calland.

tain Allard's Schooner varies somewhat in his account of the wreck from that given by Captain A., but there appears to be but too little doubt that three vessels, including the Chippewa, have been lost. Mr. St. Pierre says that he saw the long boat with crew and full of people going ashore from the wreck, the vessel off Malbaie (Gaspé) is lying on a bed of sand not much injured, but not likely to get off. Mr. St. Pierre could not learn the name of the vessel lost at Cape Rosièr; the general rumour was that all lives were lost but those of the Captain and a Boy.

SHIP FOUNDERED AT SEA .- The vessel reported in our as having been seen at sea on her beam ends, proves to be the Bark Albion, M'Arthur, from London, for Quebec. Captain M'Arthur and crew arrived here yesterday in the Bark Hector, Stamp (from London,) by which vessel they were picked up. Albion was struck by a heavy sea, on the 22d of April, in 37, lat. 48, and immediately began to make water, which kept creasing on the pumps for eight days, and (on the 30th) the Captain and crew took to the boat, shortly after which the Albi foundered. On the same day they discovered the Hector, and, as we have already stated, were picked up by that vessel. The Albion was in ballast, and consigned to Mr. L. Windsor, of Quebec.

From the same. Her Majesty's troop ship Zephyr, arrived here yesterday evening from Barbadoes, having on board three companies and the head quarters of the 67th Regiment. The Zephyr parted company, outside the Gut Canso, with H. M. S. Athol, which has on board the remainder of the 67th, so that the arrival of the

on board the remainder of the 67th, so that the arrival of the latter vessel may be hourly expected.

The 67th Regiment will proceed to morrow or next day to Chambly and Sorel, to relieve the 15th Regiment at present stationed at those places. The 11th Regiment will, we understand arrive to-morrow evening in the steamer Canada, which is to call at Sorel for them at noon; they will embark on board M. M. S. Acolle now in this root under orders for England. H. M. S. Apollo now in this port under orders for England.

Comparative Statement of Arrivals, &c., at the Port of Quebec, in 1839 and 1840:— No. of Vessels. 1840—May 22d....250

90,686

40,135 1839-May 22d....131 50.551 More this year,.....119 Number of Emigrants arrived during the week ending this From England, ... 421
From Ireland, ... 2,275
From Scotland, ... 143 --2.839

Previously reported, ......898 

From the Kingston Chronicle.

ASSISTANT COMMISSARY CLARKE.-A MERITED COM-PLIMENT .- We have much pleasure in publishing the following-ADDRESS BY THE GRAND JURY OF THE MID-LAND DISTRICT.

To Charles A. Clarke, Esq., Assistant Commissary General, &c. &c. SIR,-The Grand Inquest of the Midland District, now i Session, having learned with sentiments of regret that you are about to leave this station for a distant portion of the Province, cannot allow this opportunity to pass without conveying to you the high sense they entertain of the valuable and important services conferred by you upon the public during a period of upwards up our streets with mingled materials, in a state of utter de- of ten years, in which you have filled a highly important public situation at this post. In times of trouble and invasion, when the yeomanry of this District were called from their homes to reescaped damage or utter ruin. The Presbyterian and Methodist churches have their towers thrown down, their roofs pel the attacks of a foreign enemy, and when you were frequently, and at all hours, from your situation, brought in contact with the Militia in moments of hurry and confusion, the kindness of your manner and accessibility at all seasons, and your entire devotion upper stories broken in. The house of Sheriff Izod has not to the public service, will be long remembered by the inhabitants of the District generally. We therefore beg leave to assure you that you carry with you our good wishes for your health and pros-

WM. J.M'KAY, Foreman.

Grand Jury Room, Kingston, 20th May, 1840.

REPLY.

Kingston. May 20, 1840.

SIR, -I have the honour to acknowledge your communication of this day's date conveying the address which the Grand Jury of

The number of burials which have taken place to-day is cannot but be peculiarly so, when coming at the conclusion of so prolonged a residence as mine has been, during the course of which I have been brought into intimate intercourse with nearly every member of the Kingston community; and, during which period. occasions of unusual danger and difficulty have arisen.

It is, therefore, with no ordinary feelings, that I have received this much too flattering Address, or that I attempt to express my-

For the more than kind sentiments expressed in relation to my intercourse with the Yeomanry and Militia, I feel most grateful; nce, next to the approbation of His Sovereign, and of those placed by Her in direct authority over him, the most gratifying reward to an officer must ever be the good opinion of his fellowcitizens. Yet I can take but little credit to myself, in aught that I may have done to draw forth their favourable testimony; since no circumstances could have been more calculated to rouse every energy to exertion in a public officer, than the animating and inspiring spectacle which was presented, when the loyal inhabitants of this hitherto peaceful land, arose as one man, to repel the piratical aggressions of unprincipled neighbours from the opposite

My prolonged residence among you has now closed. On that sidence I shall ever look back, as on one of the most happy periods of my life; and it is with a feeling of pride-I trust an honest pride-that I receive, and shall always value the address to me, which has marked its termination, and to which I have, very inadequately, attempted to reply.

My best good wishes will never fail, for the increasing welfare and happiness of Kingston.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant, C. A. CLARKE, A. C. G.

To W. J. McKay, Esq., Foreman of the Grand Jury, M. D.

Mr. Clarke left this post on Thursday evening last, in the Com. nodore Barrie, for Hamilton, and carries with him the best wishes of the inhabitants of Kingston generally.

> From the same. THE ONTARIO STEAMER.

It is with great pleasure wedcarn, that on Monday this fine vesel descended part of the Long Sault, and ascended with ease, what s allowed to be the most difficult part of the whole Rapid. The Ontario' has since proceeded to the Coteau du Lac, and will, it is expected, be here this evening, after accomplishing this great and nnortant experiment.

We are truly rejoiced to hear that active measures are in progress, under authority of the Governor General, towards providing employment for the numerous bodies of emigrants expected this season; an active and intelligent agent has been established in Montreal, to communicate with them on their arrival, and direct those meeding employment to stations in Upper Canada where their services will be required, on various public works; the immediate progress of which, chiefly with this intention, we believe, His Excellency has, with praiseworthy benevolence and sound policy, assumed the responsibility of directing. Among others, the Welland Canal is forthwith to be enarged and completed throughout, we learn; also the Chamly Canal in Lower Canada; and the sum of nine thousand pounds has been advanced by His Excellency for completing the upper sections of the Trent, connecting Peterboro with the Rice Lake and the works at Crook's rapids. A general system for improving the public roads is likewise spoken of as occupying His Excellency's attention, and likely to go into immediate operation; all which, should he accomplish, or the half, will go far to balance, in our account against him, the grievous evils anticipated from the errors of his political administration; and he may rest assured, so far as we are personally concerned, there will be no lack of inclination to give him full credit in the premises .- Cobourg Star.

On Wednesday, the left wing of the 83d Regt., left Kingston for London, via Hamilton, on board the William IV., and last evening, the right wing, with Head Quarters, departed for the ame destination on board the Commodore Barrie. In taking cave of this fine corps, which we do with hearty good will, we cannot avoid remarking, that the conduct of the men during the two years the regiment has lain here, has been orderly in the extreme, and a better or more gentlemanly set of officers never sported her Majesty's scarlet than those of the 83d; and as to its Colonel, the Hon. Henry Dundas, a future peer of Great Britain, he is the very prince of commanders, and pink of good fellowsa man beloved by his officers, and idolized by his men.

The funeral of Adit. Stubbs, late of the 83d, was solemnized yesterday: two Regiments, with their Bands, attended, together with every officer in garrison not on duty. - Whig.

His Excellency the Governor General has appointed CHARLES D. DAY, Esq. Queen's Counsel, to the office of Solicitor General, vacant since the death of the lamented Andrew Stuart, Esq. We are confident that this appointment will give every satisfaction, as from his abilities as a lawyer, his eloquence as a speaker, and his admirable temper and judgment, Mr. Day is well qualified to discharge efficiently the onerous duties of his office. - Montreal Ga-

The first fruits of Dr. Rolph's labours in Great Britain are becoming plainly apparent—in another place it will be seen that the emigrants from the British Isles already amount to more than TWO THOUSAND, while from twenty to thirty thousand more may

Land, in quantities of 50 acres and upwards, is proposed to be given to each emigrant on condition of actual settlement, and the performance of specified labour thereon .- Toronto Patriot.

STATIONERY.

A RMOUR & RAMSAY have received, by the recent arrivals, a large and well assorted Stock of WRITING PAPERS, and the different articles of PLAIN and FANCY STATONERY.

-ALSO,-An excellent collection of ENGRAVINGS and IL-LUSTRATED WORKS, of late Publication. St. Paul Street, May 23, 1840.

MARRIED.

On the 25th instant, at Toronto, by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Edward Mathews, Esq. of London, U. C. to Mrs. Catherine Boardman, widow of the late Major Boardman, U. S. Army.

At Burford, on the 20th instant, by the Rev. George Petrie, Mr. Daniel Forsyth, Merchant, Chatham, Western District, to Winefred, eldest daughter of John Weir, Esq. Burford, one of In St. Mark's Church, Niagara, on the 20th inst., by the Rev.
Thomas Creen, Nesbitt Kirchhoffer Esq., of Port Hope, to Miss Julia Read of Niagara.

DIED.

At Drummondville, L. C. on the 11th instant, of scarlet fever, Frederick Herriot, son of the Rev. George M'Leod Ross, Rector of that parish, aged 5 years and 3 months.

At Goderich, on the evening of the 16th May, after a long and painful illness which he bore with christian fortitude, Edward C. Tselbergers, and 40 years.

and painful illness which he bore with christant or teach, aged 40 years.

On board the Great Britain Steamer, on the 18th instant, on her way from Niagara to Kingston, Miss Graham, daughter of the Honourable Henry Graham, of Perth.

In Toronto, on the 22d instant, aged 58 years, CHARLES FOTHERGILL, Esq., formerly King's Printer in this province and member in the House of Assembly for the County of Durham.

Mr. F. of late years, was better known as the Editor of the Toronto Palladium.

At Niagara, on the 19th instant, Malcolm Laing Esq., eldest son of the late James Laing Esq., of the Island of Jamaica, and Treasurer of the Niagara District, in his thirty-seventh year.

the Midland District have been pleased to present to me, on my approaching departure from Kingston.

Gratifying as the favourable notice of so highly respectable a body as the Grand Inquest of this District must always be; it

LETTERS received to Friday, May 29:—
Rev. G. Petrie; Rev. W. F. S. Harper, rem; D. Cameron, Esq.; Rev. J. Cochran; Messrs. Armour and Ramsay; Mr. A. S. Newbury; P. M. Simcoe; Rev. J. Magrath, [Col. Thompson, Mr. Dundas, Mr. Reinner] rem.

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