

THE REGISTRARS.

Table with 3 columns: Description (e.g., From the Galway Advertiser), Registrars (47, 100), and Gross majority for Conservatism (147).

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THE HANOVERIAN CONSTITUTION.

Today the King received in a solemn audience, a deputation of the Assembly of the Estates of the Kingdom, who presented an address expressing their gratitude to His Majesty for having presented to the Estates the draft of a constitution in which most of the enactments which had been formerly asked by the Estates were adopted.

This address is a real comfort to me, that the Estates will endeavor to attain the object which the wishes of all good Hanoverians are directed.

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.

PRESBURG (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.

THE POLAND OF POLAND.—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.

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 NEW YORK EXCHANGE.—The church of St. Bartholomew, 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.

SLAVE 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.

EXTRAORDINARY MEMORY.—There is in Drampston Wesleyan Sunday School a little girl, under eight years of age, who can commit to memory, with a few hours' notice, any chapter in the Old or New Testament.

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 neighbourhood.

in appearance about 60 times the diameter of the sun, with two horns, pointing north-west and south-east, surrounded the sun. With the exception of a few light grey streaks of whitish vapour the sky was cloudless and of a bright 'etereal blue.'

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 sunshines, have urged vegetation forward with forcing-house rapidity.

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 beginning of June.

Swallows have been seen in Desmond 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, cuckoo."

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.

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 with constantly increasing rapidity, and advances towards maturity.

THE WEATHER IN FRANCE.—The Bourdeaux papers of the 24th, speak of rain in abundance having fallen in that neighbourhood, and of the consequent improvement in the growing crops.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION. From the London Standard. It is not altogether so alarming as it may seem to be at first sight. The language of the British States government is not so insolent, but this is easy to be accounted for without giving it any credit for sincerity.

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.

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 hour with most destructive and dreadful power.

The destruction of a flag is immense; at least sixty were tossed for a moment on a raging river and then sunk, drowning most of their crews. The best informed produce dealer estimates the number of lives lost by the sinking of flat boats as TWO HUNDRED! No calculation can be made of the amount of money and produce swallowed up by the river.

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.

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

When we speak of grovelling fanaticism, we mean the 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.

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 exploded. What will these ready vouchers for the good sense of the Catholic people of Ireland, and for the unimpeachable 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.

"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.

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.

"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 volupituous publican, and conclude by expressing a hope that all others who have suffered from the hellish fluid will 'go and do likewise.'"

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The number of burials which have taken place to-day is about 50, and many are still in a dangerous and dying condition.

Mr. Ruffner and S. J. Boyd Esqs. have been at the trouble 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.

The Christian Guardian of Upper Canada states, with a very little truth and a great deal of party bias, and much more ignorance, the 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 views of the majority of the House of Assembly. Mr. L. A. Wilmot—leader of the New Brunswick House of Assembly—moved 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, he 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 thank 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.

We regret to learn that most disastrous intelligence has been brought by Captain Allard, who arrived with his schooner this morning 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 Gaspe Schooner, Captain Allard also confirms the report previously brought up that three vessels have been wrecked. The Bark off Cape Rosier, 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 is somewhat in his account of the wreck from that given by a heavy sea, on the 22nd of April, in long 47, lat. 48, and immediately began to make water, which kept increasing till the pumps for eight days, and (on the 30th) the Captain and crew took to the boat, shortly after which the Albion foundered. On the same day they discovered the Hector, and, as we have already stated, were picked up by that vessel. The name of the vessel lost at Cape Rosier; the general rumour was that all lives were lost but those of the Captain and a Boy.

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 Canoe, with H. M. S. Athol, which has on board the remainder of the 67th, so that the arrival of the latter vessel may be hourly expected.

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COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ARRIVALS, &c., AT THE PORT OF QUEBEC, IN 1839 AND 1840.—

Table with 3 columns: No. of Vessels, Tonnage, and Number of Emigrants arrived during the week ending this date.

ASSISTANT COMMISSARY CLARKE.—A MERITED COMPLIMENT.—We have much pleasure in publishing the following ADDRESS BY THE GRAND JURY OF THE MIDLAND DISTRICT.

To Charles A. Clarke, Esq., Assistant Commissary General, &c. &c. SIR,—The Grand Inquest of the Midland District, now in 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 of ten years, in which you have filled a highly important public situation at this post.

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.

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cannot 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.

For the more than kind sentiments expressed in relation to my intercourse with the Yeomanry and Militia, I feel most grateful; since, 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 fellow-citizens.

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

Foreman of the Grand Jury, M. D. Mr. Clarke left this post on Thursday evening last, in the Commodore Barrie, for Hamilton, and carries with him the best wishes of the inhabitants of Kingston generally.

It is with great pleasure we learn, that on Monday this fine vessel descended part of the Long Sault, and ascended with ease, what is allowed to be the most difficult part of the route.

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