

tic happiness, and without which there can be no enjoyment of the fruits of peaceful industry, and no advance in the career of social improvement.

Mr. Walter, of the London Times, has been elected member for Nottingham. Mr. Sturge was his opponent.

PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

August 4.—In the House of Lords the Earl of Radnor moved the second reading of his bill to repeal the duties on foreign corn. Rejected, without a division. The bill authorizing corn to be taken out of bond for grinding was read a third time and passed.

In the commons leave was given to bring in a bill prohibiting the interment of bodies in towns and cities.

Sir Francis Burdett moved for a committee to inquire into negotiations with Mr. Warner for the purchase of his invention to blow ships to pieces. Sir Robert Peel opposed, and the motion had only two votes in its favor. It appears that Mr. Warner asks £100,000 for his secret, and that it is very doubtful whether his invention is worth anything.

August 5.—In the Commons the Lord's amendments to the mines and collieries bill was agreed to, Lord Ashley assenting, but reluctantly.

August 6.—In the commons the Newfoundland bill was passed and sent up to the other house. Mr. Walter, of the Times, took his seat for Nottingham.

Lord Palmerston asked Sir Robert Peel whether the news which had lately arrived from India was true. There were conflicting accounts; but one of them stated that the Governor General of India had issued orders for the withdrawal of British troops from the west bank of the Indus.

Sir R. Peel said he had strong objections to make communications upon the subject, but he had every reason to believe that the British troops at the present moment occupied Candahar and Jellalabad, and he further believed that they were in such a condition as to prevent their being speedily removed.

August 11.—In the House of Lords the Newfoundland bill was passed, after counsel had been heard at the bar against it. It dots away almost wholly with popular representation.

August 11.—Parliament was prorogued by the Queen in person, until the 6th of October.

Notwithstanding the unsettled state of trade, consequent upon the disturbance in the manufacturing and mining districts, the milling descriptions of cotton had advanced 1/4d. since our previous advices, and there was a tendency to improvement in the prices of the other grades.

The prospects of the harvest were still most favorable. The crop would be an abundant one, and from the favorable state of the weather most probably be secured in excellent condition. The cutting and securing were proceeding at the latest dates with all expedition, and in the midland and northern counties a large portion had been already reaped and much of it effectually saved in the best possible condition.

The most prominent intelligence by

this arrival is of serious and extensive riots in the manufacturing and mining districts of England and Scotland—caused immediately by a combined movement on the part of some large employers in and near Manchester for a farther reduction of wages.

The riots began with turn-outs, or strikes, among the miners in Staffordshire; their example was quickly followed by the weavers and spinners, and the strike soon become general.

At Manchester, they were frequently dispersed by the military, but re-assembled and succeeded in stopping all the works of Manchester and Salford. Thence they extended their incursions to Stockport, Macclesfield, Glossep, Tinwistle, Heywood, Middleton, Oldham, Rochdale, Bury, Bolton, Chorley, Blackburn, Clitheroe, Burnley, Preston, Wigan, and all the surrounding towns, where the population was great or manufactories existed, causing one universal and wide spread insurrection, while a similar course was pursued by the colliers in the Staffordshire potteries, and at Glasgow.

Large bodies of military were concentrated in Manchester and other large towns—at the former upwards of 2000 men. The Chartest delegates were assembled in Manchester, whence they issued a circular to the trades, recommending them to cease labor until the charter should be the law of the land. Placards were also stuck about the town, written in violent and stimulating language.

The Printer of one of these placards had been arrested and his types seized.

At Bolton several skirmishes took place between the soldiers and the rioters. At Blackburn two men were shot; two also at Preston. At Dudley the turn-out colliers mustered from eight to ten thousand.

At Stoke, Laud-end, Hamsley, Burslem, and other places in the potteries, the violence of the mob was extreme. Houses were ransacked and demolished—works were destroyed—workshops were burned, &c. Three men were killed at Burslem, and six others wounded, the rioters being fired on by the troops.

At Huddersfield all the mills were stopped, the workmen being turned out by a mob of 5000 from Oldham. The riot act was read, but the efforts of the magistrates and others to resist the mob were fruitless. At Leeds also the mob carried all before them.

At Halifax there were frequent and fatal collisions between the troops and the rioters. Several of the former were desperately hurt and many of the latter killed.

Similar accounts are given from Glasgow, Dunfermline, Dalkeith and other places in Scotland.

There does not appear to have been actual outbreak in London, but threatening symptoms were apparent and much alarm excited.

INDIA.

Our latest dates from Jellalabad are of the 27th May, at which time General Pollock remained pretty much as formerly. He was about to move to a new encampment, five miles from his previous one, which had become sickly, chiefly, as it appears, in consequence of the dead carcasses strewed around it. The army were pretty well off for provisions, but without money or means of conveyance.

LETTERS AND CASH RECEIVED.

Hamilton—Neil Campbell, 2s 6d, Neil Hunter, 7s 6d, and Michael Hogan 15s.
Branford.—Rev. Mr Mills 7s 6d.
Victoria.—John McLaughlin 15s.
London—Mr H O'Brien 10s, of which 7s 6d is on account of Patrick Tierney.
Rev Mr O'Dwyer, Capt McLaughlan, and Mr Teehan, [St Thomas] each 7s 6d
Wellington Square—J O'Donnell, 10s.
Oakville.—Patek Rignoy, 7s 6d [omitted]
Toronto.—S.G. Lynn, Esq 20s
Lloydton.—H McGoverin 15s. James Cosgrove 5s
Whitby.—Mathew Hodgson and Edwd Dunn, each 7s 6d
Thorald.—Thos O'Brien and James Boyle, each 7s 6d
Lancaster.—Donald McKrao 15s
Williamston.—H McGillis 20; Wm. Hay, John Hay, and J B McGillis, ea 15s

Cure for Worms.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE;
Prepared by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

THIS preparation has now stood the test of several years' trial, and is confidently recommended as a safe and effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system. The unexampled success that has attended its administration in every case where the patient was really afflicted with Worms, certainly renders it worthy the attention of physicians.

The proprietor has made it a point to ascertain the result of its use in such cases as came within his knowledge and observation—and he invariably found it to produce the most salutary effects, not unfrequently after nearly all the ordinary preparations recommended for worms had been previously resorted to without any permanent advantage. This fact is attested by the certificates and statements of hundreds of respectable persons in different parts of the country, and should induce families always to keep a vial of the preparation in their possession. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The genuine Vermifuge is now put up in one ounce vials, with this impression upon the glass, **FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE**, and the directions accompanying each vial have the signature of the proprietor; any medicine put in plain ounce vials, and the signature of which does not correspond with the above description, is not my genuine Vermifuge.

The Subscribers deem it their duty to use the above precautions in order to guard the public against mistaking other worm preparations for their deservedly popular Vermifuge.

We have appointed Mr C C Bristol, No 207 Main St Buffalo, N Y, our Sole Agent for Western New York & Canada West. The medicine can be obtained there at our wholesale Pittsburg prices. Terms Cash.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.
For Sale in Hamilton by Messrs John Winer, T. Bickle, M. C. Grier, and C. H. Webster.

CAUTION

The public are cautioned against an Article put up by a notorious counterfeiter in New York closely resembling this medicine in appearance, and which he is endeavoring to force into market, on the well sustained reputation of Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

The only safety the public can have is in being very particular to call for Fahnestock's genuine article, and not confound it with other medicines under names somewhat resembling FAHNESTOCK.

TENDERS FOR EXCHANGE.

THE Receiver General of the Province of Canada gives Notice that Sealed Tenders will be received at his Office at Kingston, until Thursday, the 15th day of September, at noon, for bills of Exchange upon London at 60 days after sight, for any sum not less than £1,000, and not exceeding £30,000 Sterling. The Tenders to specify the highest rate of premium.—The amount, or any larger sum than herein stated, to be drawn for within ten days after the above date. The Tenders must be endorsed "Tenders for exchange."
Receiver General's Office,
Kingston, 31st Aug. 1842.

From the British Whig.

OUR ADVERTISEMENT.—During ten years' existence we have scarcely asked a favor of our contemporaries. To such of them as will give it three insertions, we shall feel obliged, and will reciprocate.

THE BRITISH WHIG.

DURING the Session of Parliament this Newspaper will be published three times a week, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Persons remitting one dollar (postage paid) will have the British Whig sent to them by mail during the Session.

The Terms of Subscription are one Pound per annum, in advance.
Kingston, August 26th, 1842.

GENUINE

DRUGS AND MEDICINES
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.)

M. C. G. & Co.

BEGET leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has just received an extensive and general assortment of **DRUGS AND MEDICINES,**

Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs; English French and American Chemicals, and Perfumery, &c. &c., which he will sell by **WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,** at the smallest remunerating profits for Cash.

M. C. G.'s thorough knowledge, combined with his experience in the Drug business, warrants him in saying, that all those who may favor him with patronage may confidently rely in procuring at his Store, almost every article in his line of business of very superior quality. He would, therefore, earnestly solicit a share of public patronage.

M. C. G. is Agent for the American Phrenological Journal,—and keeps constantly on hand Fowler's System of Phrenology, and Busts accompanying the work, with the organs raised and marked; Fowler on Matrimony, Temperance, the Phrenological Almanac, and the Phrenological Characters of Fanny Eissler, the Actress, and J. V. Stent, the Sculptor,—all works of acknowledged worth.

Hamilton, July 22, 1842. 46

CABINET, FURNITURE

OIL AND COLOUR WAREHOUSE,
KING-STREET, HAMILTON,
Next door to Mr. S. Kerr's Grocer.

MESSRS. HAMILTON, WILSON, & Co., of Toronto, desire to announce to their friends and the public of Hamilton and its vicinity, that they have opened a Branch of their respective establishments in this place, under the direction of Messrs. SANDERS and ROBINSON—and that they intend to manufacture all kinds of Cabinet and Upholstery Goods after their present acknowledged good and substantial manner.

—ALSO—

Painting in all its branches, Gilding in oil and burnished do., Lettering Signs, &c. &c., Paper Hanging; Rooms Colored, &c. &c., which they will execute cheap and good. To their friends, many of whom they have already supplied, they deem it superfluous to give any further assurance; and to those wishing to deal with them, they would respectfully say "Come and try."

Also, a quantity of Berlin Wool and Ladies' Work Patterns, kept constantly on hand.

N. B.—Gold and Plain Window Cornices of all kinds, Beds, Mattresses, Pillows, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c., made to order on the shortest notice.
King street, [next door to Mr. Kerr's Grocery].
Hamilton, June 25th, 1842.