

The King has borne this severe blow with his customary firmness. His Majesty is in good health. What a loss for France.

It appears certain that the unfortunate Duke would have sustained no injury if he had not jumped out of the carriage, for in a few minutes afterward the postillion regained his command of the horses, and brought the carriage back to the place at which the Duke had fallen.

The result of the French elections so far as known was the choice of 254 conservatives and 173 of the different shades of opposition. The city of Paris had gone strongly against the ministers, and this defeat was considered more than an equivalent for their successes elsewhere. The opposition papers triumphantly proclaim that the cabinet will not be able to stand against the new Chambers.

Parliamentary.—On Monday the 11th instant, in the House of Lords, Lord Brougham moved for a select committee to consider the distressed state of the country; and upon the text delivered a long and powerful discourse, giving a vivid and fearful description of the miseries endured by the people in almost every part of the kingdom. He dwelt also at length upon the causes which have brought the country to this pass, foremost among which he placed the restrictions upon trade, and especially on the trade in articles of food.

The Earl of Ripon opposed the motion, of course, as useless, if not more than useless & of course the motion was negatived, 14 to 61.

In the House of Commons Sir Robert Peel, Lord Palmerston and Sir John Hobhouse had a bout on the everlasting subject of the Affgan war—the discussion being mainly on the question whether the conduct of Lord Auckland had or had not been sanctioned or approved by the Peel Ministry on coming into power.

Mr. Villiers moved that the House go into committee on the repeal of the corn laws—for about the twentieth time—and the motion was supported by Mr. Hume, Mr. Fielden and some others, among whom was Lord John Russell. Poor Sir Robert had to make a three-column reply. The motion was negative—117 to 331.

July 12.—The House of Lords amused itself with a conversation on the subject of musical education—in which Lord Wharncliffe, the Marquis of Lansdown and Lord Brougham were the speakers.

In the Commons Sir Robert Peel introduced a bill for the better protection of the Queen's person. It provides transportation imprisonment and whipping as the punishment for attempts not aimed at the queen's life, but tending to her bodily injury or annoyance. All parties expressed their approbation, and the bill was read once, twice, and ordered to be committed on the next day.

The house then went into committee on the poor law continuance bill (for five years) but Sir James Graham was badgered into giving a pledge that at the next session a bill should be introduced, making extensive modifications of the existing system.

Notwithstanding this, an amendment was moved, to continue the law in force only one year; but it failed, 92 to 164.

(It must be remembered that the poor law was one of the heaviest sins of the Whig Ministry, and that the Conservative candidates at the last election were profuse in promises that it should be done away. The Times is bitter on Sir Robert Peel and his colleagues, for the non-fulfilment of these promises.)

July 13.—On going into committee on the bill for the protection of the Queen, Mr. Hume took occasion to read her Majesty a lecture on economy. He would recommend that they should advise her Majesty to reduce the expenses of her household by one half.—He believed that the splendors of the Palace were very unpalatable to the people. The same principle ought to be applied to the whole civil expenditure, upon which he said that two or three millions sterling might be saved. Particularly, he would call upon the public servants, and the pensioners of the crown to make a sacrifice upon their incomes at least for two or three years.

Sir Robert Peel regretted, and Sir Robert Inglis rebuked, this allusion to Her Majesty's expenditures: Mr. Hume defended himself, and there was somewhat of an altercation. Finally the matter was dropped, the protection bill went through committee and the House went into committee of supply. The sitting was wholly consumed in a protracted struggle between Mr. Hume and the House, the former proposing retrenchments and reductions on almost every item.

July 14.—Several petitions were presented in the House of Lords, against Lord Ashley's mines and collieries bill, and strong symptoms of a vigorous opposition thereto were apparent. The Earl of Devon moved the second reading of the bill, which was agreed to, but not without intimations from several coal-mine-owning peers that the bill would have to be modified.

The House of Commons was engaged nearly the whole time of sitting in discussing a proposal by Mr. Hume, to throw open the Museum and other collections to the people generally, without charge or restriction. After much debate the motion was withdrawn for the present, the Government promising to take the matter into consideration.

July 15.—The Queen's protection bill was read a second and third time and passed. Lord Brougham, in supporting it, made a touching allusion to the death of the Duke of Orleans.

Advices from Constantinople of the 17th ult., state that three of the five great powers, namely, Austria, France and England, have resolved to adopt force to compel Turkey to remove the present Governor of Syria, and to afford adequate protection to the Christian inhabitants of Lebanon.

The conference at which this resolution was adopted was held at the French Ambassador's Palace at Therapia, at which the representatives of the five powers were present. The English, French and Austrian Ministers, represented successively that they had exhausted all dignified and becoming means of remonstrance—that the Divan treated their complaints with silent contempt, or only replied to them by prevaricating evasions, and that nothing remained but either to desert the Syrian Christians to the cruellest brutalities, and thus cast a stain upon the Christian name, or effect their deliverance by force.

LETTERS AND CASH RECEIVED.

Hamilton—Mr. Anderson, 7s6d
Peterboro'—Rev. Mr. Butler, \$10—
for James O'Brien, 7s6d; Bernard Boyd, 7s6d; Mr. Morey, 5s; Alexander McDonald, 15s.
Guelph—Rev. Mr. Gibney, 7s6d; and Jno. Trainor, 10s.
Warwick—Michael Coghlin, 5s.
Perth—A. Leslie, Esq., 15s.

CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS for Sale at this Office. Price 1s. 10³/₄d. August 10, 1842.

WANTED A SITUATION by a Young Man, capable of holding any situation, as Storekeeper, or Manager of any Mercantile Business. The best references will be given as to his character and capacity; and security granted to any amount. Apply to the Editor.

ABEL PARSONS'S
OR THE BROTHER'S REVENGE,
A Thrilling Tale of the present times.
The above is the title of a New Work of two vols. issued in two extra Nos. of the NEW WORLD, a few of which have been received from New York, and are for sale at the Post Office. Price 1s 3d cash.

History of the Irish Rebellion
OR THE
UNITED IRISHMEN,
THEIR LIVES AND TIMES;
BY DR. R. R. MADDEN,
AUTHOR OF "TRAVELS IN THE EAST," &c. &c.

"This work contains particulars never before made public, respecting the plans, object and conduct of the United Irishmen; the means by which their secrets were betrayed to the Government, & their measures frustrated." To secure a copy immediate application must be made, as the supply will be exhausted in a day or two. Apply at the Post Office—Price 1s. 10³/₄d.

PAPER HANGINGS.
2,000 PIECES of English, French, and American PAPER HANGINGS, of the most choice and fashionable Patterns, for sale, wholesale and retail, at exceedingly low prices, by
THOS. BAKER.
Hamilton, Aug. 1, 1842.

WEAVERS' REEDS
600 STEEL AND CANE Weavers' Reeds, of the necessary numbers for Canada use, for sale by
THOS. BAKER.
Hamilton, August 1, 1842.

REMOVAL.
THE Subscribers respectfully intimate that they have now removed their entire stock of
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES
to their new brick premises, Nos. 1 & 2, Victoria Buildings, corner of King and James streets, (near the Market,) where they will carry on the Dry Goods and Grocery business by Wholesale and Retail, as formerly.
OSBORNE & McINTYRE.
Hamilton, June 20, 1842. 42-1m

CANADA FALLS BOARDING-HOUSE.
MR. TRUMBLE,
BEGS to acquaint his friends and the public, that his house, the residence of the late General Murray, is now open for the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen visiting the Falls, who may prefer a private Boarding-House to the bustle of a Hotel. They can be accommodated by the week, day or month on reasonable terms; and from the invariable attention paid to the comfort and convenience of those who may frequent his house, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
Niagara, June 22, 1842.

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

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 28th, 1842.

GENUINE
DRUGS AND MEDICINES
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.)

M. C. GERR,
BEGS 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 Elssler, the Actress, and J. V. Stent, the Sculptor,—all works of acknowledged worth.
Hamilton, July 22, 1842. 46

CARRIAGE TRIMMING
—
E. McGIVERN
BEGS to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has engaged a first rate Carriage Trimmer, lately from New York, and is now prepared to execute all orders in the above line in the newest styles and on the most moderate terms, at his Shop on King street, second door from Hughson street, opposite Messrs. Ross & Kennedy's store.
Hamilton, June 3, 1842

BRISTOL HOUSE,
King Street, Hamilton, near the Market.
By D. F. TEWKESBURY
September 15, 1841.