

## HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1850.

CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

THE present Session of the Provincial Parlia ent is about to close, and it is reasonable to suppose that every man who takes an interest is affairs and interests of Canada, will calmly reflect on and inquire into the results-and it i just as reasonable to believe that different men will arrive at different conclusions in reference to the various measures of the Session. We are no grievance-monger-we have no pleasure in echoing songs of death, nor in running to and fro and whispering into the cars of every body that whatever is, is wrong ! We naturally in cline to look on the bright side, and we, therefore, feel much regret in acknowledging that the principal and immediate result of the Session is public discripointment. It would be too much to say that every body has been disappointed, but it may very eafely be asserted that every party feels disappointed in the results of the Session .from any positive and flagrant tergiversation and lack of principle on the part of the Government or from the fact that mankind always expect too much, might be a question of very difficult solu tion, and one which we cannot pretent to decide. The vague promises or pledges which are uni-formly taken from candidates for Parliamentary re, do not allow room for any charge of breach of promise or violation of pledges. man "comes out on the Reform ticket," or or the "Conservative ticket," and nobody asks

any more about him—he receives the support of the party, and not one of the thousand who vote for him can possibly know anything of the man or his principles, farther than the very unimpor tent feet that he said he was a Reformer. This indefinite manner of pledging, or rather, we should say, of expounding principles, leaves us no room to charge the members of the Government with inconsistency or a violation of faith-we remember little of the promises or de clarations which they made at the Hastingsbut we take it for granted that they were jus such stereotyped declarations as are in comme use, and which, with a little extra "tact," car be made to mean everything or nothing. And although we acknowledge the disappointment which we, in common with the rest of the com munity, have experienced, yet we have not suf ficient data to warrant us in charging the Minlatry with a breach of faith ; and now, at the close of the Session, we think the honest method of dealing with them, is to judge them by the Acts of the Session rather than by the Indefinite promises of former years. We heartily wish the measures of the Session had been more worthy of eulogium than they really are. It has been quiet Beseion-the opposition has been very weak, and very moderate, and, hence, the Acts that have been passed, may be taken as the voluntary and deliberate Acts of the Government. The School Bill is the only act of the Session which can be called bad, or that is calculated to produce permanent evil. This, then is one side of the ballance, and in the other scale is a number of good measures. There is, for instance the Assessment Bill—the Post Office Bill-the Jury Bill, and a number of other les public, but useful measures which are to become favor of the Government. And so long as the way of progress, and, therefore, ought not to indulge in a wholesale condemnation of the me in power. We do not exactly approve of the policy of condemning men for not doing. If the acts which are done are justifiable, and, spon these Acts are a much fairer criterion to judge by than Acts which some merely think should have been done. The Acts of the Administration are generally on the side of improvement, and although Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Hinoks may not have come up to what the public expected there is a strong presumption that the whole fault is not chargeable on the men, but that a large share of it has arisen from the extravagant nature of public expectation. Manking always expect too much, and their expectations are not founded on any rational estimate of the dispositions and, capabilities of human nature. We expect more from nature than nature is capable of yielding, and, from this error results a very large proportion of all the extravagant theories and disappointments in the religious and political affairs of life. For example—the public mid in Canada was big with the hope of Law reform—a large majority of the Legislators with the Ministry at their bead are Lawyers, and as there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan the coefficients are not raised and provided that by the 8th Vic. Shap 37, and 31, and 10 the coefficients are to a subject the coefficient and not can be subjected in the coefficient and the coefficient a these Acts are a much fairer criterion to judge

framed by a Lawyer, it reduces the costs by sliframed by a Lawyer, it reduces the costs by sileing about thirty per central the Shand's feet
forty per cent off the Clerk's feet, and five per
vail himself of the feet allowed by the Fi cent off the Lawyer's fees I This is strictly in accordance with the laws of human sature, but, it is an improvement—and certainly, as ettll, it is an improvement—and certainly, as much as could rationally be expected from existing sirguments.

sing circumstances.

Is short, we cannot avoid the conclusion, that however far the Ministry may have disappointed public expectation during the present Session, a very considerable share of the disappointment is attributable to the irrational or extravagant nature of the expectation. Much of the fault lies with the people—there is a lack of earnestness—of sincerity—of truth in the polititical conduct, not of the Legislators alone, but of the people

who elect them. A general election particket

Wa are indebted to the Hon. Solicito General McDonald, and the Hon. M. Cameron for anodry Parilamentary papers.

## Communications.

DIVISION COURTS.

O THE ROTTOR OF THE HUROS STORAL. Sir,-It will readily be admitted that for questions are of more importance to the people of this country, than that of chesp Law-hence the various attempts that have been and are now be ing made in our Legislative Assembly, to reduce its costs. And from the fact, that a Bill Is now be fore the House te extend the jurisdiction of Divi sion Course to a much higher amount than heretefore, we may infer that it is the general opinion that these Courts, as now constituted, present a tolerably fair model of what Law Costs ought to be, and I feel certain that no person at all conversant with the general working of these Courts will imaging that under any conceivable circum-stances, the costs of a suit in the Division Court can equal, far less exceed the amount sued for, as is often the case in the higher Courts. But the following case will shew that the officials of that Court, can, when occasion serves, so apply

the Ministry at their head are Lawyers, and as there is no principle in human cature that gan prompt men to legislate wilfully against their own interests, the hope of Law reform was false and irrational. The hope of financial reform is, under the present circumstances, a case of the same class. The very men who could effect financial reform are the men most interested in preventing it, and all expectations founded in disappointment. The Division Court Bill introduced by Solicitor General McDonald is a step in law reform greater than could reasonably be expected from an Assembly of Lawyers, and may, in fact, be regarded as one of the most beneficial Acts of the Session. A Bill to amend and regulate the practice in the Courty Court, introduced by the Hon. Mr. Boulton, of Norfolk, and which is expected to become law, is another step in the direction of law Reform, but being framed by a Lawyer, it reduces the costs by slicening absorbatility, per corotal of the Shareff's fear.

who elect them. A general election partaker far too much of the Jordegoing combining aprivi, to be productive of any considerace a mount of good—a consist for victory parted than for any valuable principle, is the true character of any election struggle. And so long as more pretending, the window and intelligence, are pleased to better any for the very indefinite reason that he "comes out on the Reform ticket," it may safe the consecution of the majority of Parliamentary Sessions.

But of all the disappointment will be the result of the majority of Parliamentary Sessions.

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Bill may be passed so plain.—So unmista-keable in its provisions that it may serve to Rule the Judges, and thus prevent them from Ruling to such an extent as has been

ixhibited in this case.

I may hence explain, that this was an attachment case which served to increase the costs. The Bailiff had called with the the costs. The Bailiff had called with the summons twice on one day and because he found the house shut up, although he knew well that a Religious meeting was held in the neighborhood which might account for the circumstance, he reported to the Plaintiff that in his opinion the Dofendant was concealing himself to evade service, upon which the Plaintiff swears that he has good reason to believe and does verily believe that the Defendant is concealing himself to defraud him the Deponent upon which an attachment issues forthwith. Thus what was intended as a protection to the Creditor against his fraudulent debtor, may be turned into an engine of oppression against the poor but houset debtor, so long as the whole process is allowed to depend upon the mere opinion of a Baliff. In this case the unfortunate debtor was by this process put beyond the pale of the Division Court the day of trial but he was served with three papers on Wednesday and his case decided on the following Saturday. Another way in which a vindictive Credi-

amount, is by summoning an unnecessary number of witnesses. In this case the dobt number of witnesses. a third was was proved by two witnesses, a third was called who said he knew nothing about it, called who said he knew nothing about up called who said he knew norming the but when the Bill of costs was made up seven witnesses were charged at 2s 6d each besides mileage &c. It was contended that the Defendant could only be required to the country of the countr that the Defendant could only be required to pay such witnessees as were called and examined in Court. The Judge admitted this to be a great ovil and that if not checked, a Plaintiff might bring 50 or 100 witnesses, he struck off the one who knew nothing about the case, and although it may fairly be inferred that the others were of the same sort, he could devise no other than the country of the Plaintiff who remedy than to send for the Plaintiff, who awore that he considered them all material remony than to send to the train where a wore that he considered them all material and necessary witnesses, but when asked why he did not call them, he said his agent did not consider them necessary, yet the Defendent was saddled with their costs.—
This is an evil which ought to be remedied in any new Bill; parties who bring witnesses and do not call them should pay thom.
I have to apologize for the length of this statement, on its truth in every part you may rely, and although I do not give my name to the public at large. You have it, and it is at the service of any one personally interested in the matter. The Bill of costs I leave with you for the lessection of

and it is at the service of any one personal ly interested in the matter. The Bill ocosts I leave with you for the inspection o

I am, Sir. your obedt. servt.

A Practitioner in the Divison Court. "Goderich, June 10th 1850. RELSON HIGGINS Ve. DANIEL MCKINNON Summons

Copy Entry 7 Subpeonas Serving do. Millage on do. Baliff's Costs on do. 2 1 0 63 19 4 0 5 0 0 7 6 Jary Berving Jary £4 11 10 8 1 3 Dobt

> £7 13 1 T. G. MORGAN, Clork 1st Division Court.

GODERICH, July 24th, 1850; HIGGINS US. DANIEL MCKINKON. To Baliff's fees on attachment, £2 9

Clerke fees, Summons 8d, copy 6d, Entry 4d 6 susponeas, Serving do 3s, mileage on do 6s, 6 Witnesses 18s 6d, attachment

8s 9d, Jury 5s, Serving 1s 6d,

By beast, £3.5s,

Received the full amount of the above suit in full from John Clarke, Esq. T. G. MORGAN, Clerk 1st Division MEM. No. 1 Division Court.

3 1 8

megins rs. Mckinnon.

To argue case for Mr. Williams, bailiff, on Wednesday 24th July, before Judge at Clerk's office. BAILIFF'S ACCOUST. Serving Su Mileage, Serving Notice for Jury,

Mileage, Levying on Attachment, Levying on Mileage,
Mileage,
Appraising goods selzed,
Paying 2 appraisers, 2s 6d each,
Keeping possession of goods 6 days
at 3s 9d por day, 1 2 6

P. S. The Bailiff returned 24 .- It baving been decided by his own reference that he had overrated the distance by two miles.

Віррегри, 25th July, 1850. Same Fernise \_Sir \_ We the undersigned Inhabitants of the Township of Biddulph and McGillivray, do request that you will call a publie Meeting immediately, at the most convenien place, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of Petitioping the Legislative As sembly to disunite these two Townships from the County of Huron, one of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, and unite the aforesaid Townships to the County of Middlesex.

Townships to the County of Middlesez.

[Signed] James Barber, J.P., Perter Logan, Merch., Wm. Williams, Thos. Lowis, John W. Marr, James Carter, Wm. Huat, Wm. Rice, A. C. Rice, J. Moody. Samuel Bradley, David Marr, Henry C'Neill, Wm. O'Neill, Thomas Neill, John Harum, Elias Harum, Pat. Couway, Robt. Hodgine, Dennis Lutton, Mercht., Thos. Collins, A. Satton.

In compliance with the above Requisition, I compliance with the above Requisition, I

cominate and appoint Tuesday, the 30th of July, netant, at 2 o'elock, p.m., at Mr. Patrick Flan

agan's Inn, at McGillivray.

D. SHOFF, J. P.

At a Public Meeting held by the Inhabitan the Townships of Bildulph and McGillivray, at Flannagan's Tavern, on the London Road, on the 30th inst. for the purpose of taking into neideration the propriety of Petitioning the Legislative Assembly to disunite the aforest we Townships from the County of Huron, and ttach them to the County of Middlesex, when the following persons were chosen, viz.: Daniel Shoff, Esq. Chairman, and Patrick Flanagan, Secretary.

The following Resolutions were proposed and

nanimously carried :t. Moved by James Pert, Esq., seconded by Mr. Robt. Hodgine, and Resolved. That considering the position of the Townships of Biddulph and McGillivray, and the many great inconveninces the Inhabitants thereof are exposed to, in consequence of their being attached to the County of Huron, and the necessity they are un-der of travelling unreasonable distances in inclenent seasons of the year, and through bad roads, for transacting public business at Goderich, and considering the comparatively small distance of the said Townships from London, the County Town of Middlesex, and the greater facilities hat exist of communication with the latter, it is that exist of communication with the said two labeled in the opinion of this meeting, that the said two labeled in the country of meeting, that the said two labeled in the country of meeting, that the said two labeled in the country of meeting, that the said two labeled in the country of labeled in the country of meeting in the the opinion of this meeting, that the said two Huron.

2. Moved by Lawrence Barry, T. C. seconded by Samuel Bradley, and Resolved, That e committee of five be composed of the following Gentlemen, viz.: Messrs. James Barber, James Pratt, Patrick Flanagan, D. Shoff, and Jame Varley, to draft a Petition to receive signature to carry into effect the first Resolution.

2. Moved by James Barber, and seconded by

Patrick Flanagan, and Resolved, That the Chairman do transmit copies of the Resolutions of this Meeting to Wm. Notman, Esq. M. P.P. with the request that he will be good e-aough to use his influence and talent to have the same carried into effect.

D. SHOFF, Chairman.

PATRICK FLANAGAN, Chairman McGillivray. 3 let July, 1850. PRIZE LIST OF THE MURON DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Greek, William Campbell. Latin, Senior class, William Campbell.
do. Junior class, Thomas Woodliff.
Eoglish Grammar, Senior class, Charles Rich
do. Junior class, Edward Elwood

do. Junior class, Homas Woodling.
Eoglish Grammar, Senior class, Charles Rich.
do. Junior class, Edward Elwood.
Seripture, William Campbell.
Cambell.
Euglish, Senior class, William Campbell.
do. Junior class, William Campbell.
do. For having solved most of the Questions proposed at extra hours during the currency of the year, William Campbell.
do. Junior class, John Elwood.
Geometry, Senior class, Alexander Wallace,
do. Junior class, Thomas Woodliff,
Writing, lat John Elwood.
do. 2nd James Haggart.
Recitation, 1et Thomas Woodliff.
do. 2nd William Campbell.
Monitor,
do. 2nd William Campbell.
Monitor,

EXPLOSION OF THE AMERICA ON LAKE ERIE

A telegraphic report received last even ing from the town of Erie on Lake Erie communicates the following melancholy in-intelligence.:—

'This morning whilst off Barcelona on

This morning whilst off Barcelona on her downward passage, the steamer America colapsed her steam chest, instantly killing one of the Assistant Engineers and two other persons, as well as dreadfully scalding several. 25 of them mortally. The Assistant Engineer's body was found under the crank. The decks of the ill fated vesters in the control of the sel are literally torn up and otherwise in-jurged. She was towed into Erie by the sel are interany torn up and otherwise injurged. She was towed into Erie by the Alabama. As near as can be ascertained. 27 are scaled. of whom 9 are dead, 6 to 8 to badly, perhaps mortally wounded."—Globe.

Provincial Parliament,

From the Globe.

SATURDAY-July 27th. Petitions received and read :- Of the Rev. Andrew Balfour, Ministe and others, Church Wardens of the Saint Paul's Church in the Township of Kingsey, and St. Mark's Church in the Township of

of Her present Majosty's reign, relating to the Trust and Loan Company of U. C.; and the Bill and Report were committed for

Monday next.
On motion of Mr. ROSS, the Report of
the Select Committee on the Quebec Water Works Bill, was ordered to be printed.
On motion of Mr. MALLOCH, the Coun cil's amendments to the Bill to incorporate the Brtown and Montreat Telegraph Com-pary, were taken into consideration, and agreed to. Mr. TACHE introduced a Bill to contin-

Mr. TACHE introduced a Bill to continue and amend the Act for the better encouragement of Agriculture in Lower Canada;—second reading on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. PERRY, an Address was voted to His Excellency, for a full and complete statement of all money paid to religious denominations, churches, congregations or individual ministers of religion, or the widows or families of ministers, from the year 1814 to 1840 inclusive, specifrom the year 1814 to 1840 inclusive, specific the property of parting receiving, the from the year 1814 to 1840 inclusive, speci-fying the names of parties receiving, the dates, and amounts paid to each, shewing from what fund the same was paid, whether from the Casual and Territorial revenue, or from the proceeds of sales or rent of Clergy Reserves, or from any other public fund whatever; also, a similar statement of all grants of tands, of whatever description, made to the various religious denominanade to the various religious denou nines, churches, congregations or individual ministers of religion, for any purpose or pretension whatever, showing the nature ministers of religion, for any purpose of pretension whatever, showing the nature and terms of the same, the date of the grant and extent of the land so given, made or granted in each respective case, with the name or names of the party or parties re-

eiving the same. \*On motion of the Hon. Mc. Merritt, the engressed Bill, from the Council, intituled, "An Act to prolong the time for the comple-tion of the Grimsby Breakwater, Harbor and er," was ordered to be read a second time Monday next. An engrossed Bill to incorporate the Pi-

An engrossed Bill to incorporate the Pilots for and above Quebec, was read the third time, and passed.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON moved, that the

Bill to exempt a certain amount of goods and chattles of certain kinds, from seizure, under execution in civi. cases, be now read second time.
Mr. SMITH of Frontenac moved in a-

mendment, that the Bill be read a second time this day six months. YBAS.—Messrs. Armetrong, Badgley.

Hincks, Lacoste, Att. Gen. Lafontaine, Lemieux, McDonald (Kingston,) McFar-land, McLean, Nethot, Moyers, Nelson, Polette, Price, Robinson, Ross, Scott of Two Mountains, Smith of Frontense, Sterwo Mountains, Smith of Frontonso, Stevenson, Tache, Thompson and Viger,—33.

Nars.—Meesrs. Bell, Burritt, Cameron of Kent, Dewitt, Fergusson, Flint, Holmes, Laurin, Morritt, Perry, Richards, & Smith of Wentwerth.—12.

An engrossed Bill to incorporate the Quebec and St. Andrews Railroad Co. was read the second time and passed.

An engrossed Bill, to remove certain

and engrossed bit, to felino detain doubts respecting the intention of the Act of the last Session of the Parliament of this Province, for amending the Charter of the University of Toronto, and to provide for the institution and endowment of Regius the institution and endowment of Regius and Professorships, Lectureships, Fellowships, Scharships, Exhibitions, Prizes, and other row in the esid University, anwith the college and Royal Grammy School of Upper Canada College, forming an appendage thereof, was read the third time and passed.

on appendago thereof, was road the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. FERGUSSON, the order of the day for the second reading of the Bill for the erection of certain territory in Upper Canada into a New County, to be called the County of Grey, and for certain purposes relating to such new county, was Hon. Mr. CAMERON of Kent moved,

that the bill to prevent the seizure and sale of the homestead in satisfaction of debt, in certain considerations, be now read a second

Mr. SMITH of Frontenac moved, in

Mr. SMITH of Frontonae moved, in amendment, that the Bill be read a second time this day six months;
YRAS:—Mossieurs. Badgloy, Att. Genl. Baldwin, Cameron of Cornwall, Cartier, Chabot, DeWitt, Sol. General Drummond, Dumas, Fourquin, Gugo, Guillet, Hincks, Eacoste, Att. Gen. Lafontaine, LaTerriere, Lemieux, Macdonald of Kingston, McFarland, Melter, Prince, Richards, Robinson. land, Methot, Princo, Richards, Robinson, Ross, Scott of Bytown, Smith, (Frontenac) Stavenson, Tacho, and Virger.—28 Nays:—Mossicurs. Bell, Boulton of Nor-

folk, Burritt, Cameron of Kent, Fergusson, Holmos, Laurin, and Perry.—3. The Bill to amend an Act to secure the right of property in British Plantation Ves-sels navigating the inland waters of this Province, and not registered under the Act of the Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom, passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for Kingdom, passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for the Registering of British Vossels, and to facilitate transfers of the same, and to previven the fraudulent assignment of any property in such vessels," was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

The Pacific arrived at Liverpool at half-past 5, 13d and salf-past 5, 13days from New York. The Cambria strived the day previous at half-past 5, 13days from New York.

At the latest dates the American fleet was off Lisbon, but the papers furnish new with regard to the differences between Portugal and the United States.

Mr. FERGUSSON moved. That the Bit to remove all doubts as to the validity of a certain By-Law of the District Conseil of the late District of Wellington, intituled "A By-Law to equalize the tax on a lands," and to provide for the collection of the rates imposed by the said By-Law, become read a second time.

Mr. MALLOCH moved in amendment—That the Bill be read a second time this do

Mr. MALLOCH moved in amendment.
That the Bill be read a second time this day

Of the Rev. Andrew Balfour, Minister, and others, Church wardens of the Saint Paul's Church in the Township of Durham, District of St. Francis, praying that measures be adopted to abolish all labor on the Lord's Day in the Postal Department of the public service.

Of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Canada West, representing one hundred and fifty one Subordinate Divisions, praying that the Bill for the suppression of Intemperance may be passed unimpaired.

Of the Municipality of the Township of Waterloo, praying that the County Seat of the proposed County of Waterloo may not be established at Galt, and that no division be made of the said Township of Wellesley, praying that no division be made of the Municipality of the Township of Wellesley, praying that no division be made of the Township of Wellesley, praying that no division be made of the Township of Wellesley, praying that no division be made of the Township of Wellesley, praying that no division be made of the South halves of Peel and Maryborough, and added to the said Toposed County, and that the County Seat of the Province on the County Seat of the Province on the Township of Wellesley, praying that no division be made of the South halves of Peel and Maryborough, and added to the said proposed County, and that the County Seat of the Province on the Maryborough, and added to the said proposed County, and that the County Seat of the Province on the County

onable John Counter to obtain a Patent for making Stoves of a new pattern and on a new principle.

The House went into committee on the Bill for abolishing Imprisonment for Debt: and after some time spent therein, the committee rose and reported progress, and requested leave to sit again.

And the question being put, That the committe have leave to sit again, the House divided:—

Yess—19. Nays—29.
On motion of the Hon. Mr. BOULTON, the said Bill was referred to the Select committee on the Bill to abolish Imprison-ment for Debt, excepting in senses of fraud, and to extend the remedy by Writs of Exc-

The remaining Orders of the day were postponed till Monday next, upon a division; And the House adjourned to the same

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS. In the House last night, Mr. Solieiter General Macdonald's Division Court Bill passed through Committee with some

mendments.
Mr. Baldwin's Jury Bill was also passed through Committee of the Whole.

The House was engaged till a late hour on the discussion of the estimates.—Glebe,

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

We understand that it is intended that the House shall be prorogued on Friday, instead of Thursday, as formerly stated.— Globe, Aug. 3rd.

FURTHER NEWS BY THE CANADA. ENLAND.

The proceedings of Parliament are of no reneral interest. Sir Thomas Wilde has seen promoted to the "wool sack." The present Sir Robert Peel, has been elected for Tamworth without opposition.

The cholera has broken out in London.

Weather and crops are very satisfactory.

Boston Yankee Professors of Biology are
exercising their art in Great Britian, but noffectually. FRANCE.

The law against the press has been passed by a large majority. It increases the caution money enormously, and stamps are imposed. Every article must be signed by the author.

The financial improvement has been

great, and exports greatly increased.
INDIA AND CHINA. The overland mail reached London en Friday. The dates are Calcutta 1st, Mad-ras, June 8th, China 23rd May. The political intelligence is of no impor-

India was tranquil. A serious epidemic had broken out at Canton which resembled the yellow fever in the West Indies. It is said to be invariably fatal, and in most cases in about 19

The cholers was raging frightfully as Disturbances continued at Bakan Island. AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

The butcher Haynes has been dissmissed a disgrace from the Government of Hun-

gary. Br TREBORAPH, Friday, August &

The House of Commons have voted £2000 per annum, to the family of the late
Duke of Cambridge.
The British Government are about to

purchase for £10,000 the Danish forts on the cost of Africa, making the line of their communication and defence complete.

The London Times says a letter from Marseilles states that the American Corvette Eric which was anchored there, had on board the Turkish Minister, who was proceeding to Washington.
The President of the Chinese Cabinet,

died very soon after the Emperor.
FRANCE.
Louis Napoleon positively refused to sacrifice any Minister to the demand of the majority.—Globs.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CA-NADA.

New York, July 31st.

The Canada arrived at halifax at 7 o'clock this morning, and sailed for New York with 175 passengers.

Cotton advanced Flour is all to buy, prices nominal—Corn is dull, 2s lower.—Provisions—Beef is exceedingly dull—Mees Pork, more enquiry—Prime attracts no attention—Bacon, some qualities in fair demand for Ireland, better descriptions looking up. Hams. dull: shoulders largely. ing up; Hams, dull; shoulders largely called for.

The Pacific arrived at Liverpool at half-

No doubt exists but this has actually occured and the Dutchies. If so are likely "to ensue, i lest is off the coast, for pose of rendering the Da lance they may require. The Overland Mail tater advices from China ater advices from China
The Commercial trea
ind the United States in
The Canard Company
commence a line of se b commence a line of see reat size and power 'for goods and passengers b me New 'York. The vholly independent of the The Queen of Spain h The Queen of spain if a son, who only lived A difficulty has arise and Portugal in consequings of the Queen's foutemolis, the son of I Spanish Minister has his alliance as a great bushele tree! uple treaty.
The loss of the Vicero endency among the frie

From the Dublin Uni THOMAS M

How many association

t the name Moore! he elegant scholar, the m of sentiment our literature of continuent our literature vivacity and versatility and aversatility and the second of the last been used of personal merith the single exception fusice Bushe, the most banions. An attempt he ters, we have heard, become Moore as esserticing meant for graver pursuanjoyments; and it has haracter, without which character, without which personal dignity or politic The facts of Moore's themselves, such insinust difficult, indeed, to poin character who has, during of an eventful age, montendfastly adhered to the ppinion—qualis ab inceptionduct, when compelle housand pounds, incurrants deputy at Bermuda (was legally responsible). Incess of his nature. If honest labor, to pay off upon him, even though it ger! Several of the Whward and offered in a manble to them, to effect a superpose of paying off the meet among them was nobleman, with sunken contains appect, who, while health on the Counterland of the word and offered in the contains appect, who, while health on the Counterland of the contains appect, who while health on the Counterland of the contains a superpose of paying off the grade paying of the grade paying off the grade paying off the grade paying of the gra with an intense admiratic genius and manly charact nobleman—then far from —headed the list with pounds. The fact deserved to the honor of that youn by slow and sure degrees or me minister of Eugla Of the fact of Moore's Of the fact of Moore's fig to accept the subscriptared for him by his a friends, there can be ne and the matter is more twhen the fact is remomnet he himself who community he was rendered I

which he was rendered a ment given against him. have sheltered himself u of Charles James For, a accept a provision made leeders of his party. Bi all eleemosynary aid. H his shost vigorous poems that class of "patriots" can language be profaned " Who hawk their country's de their sores."
While sojourning at Picasion, Moore received a offer. Barnes, the editor came severely ill, and was his health by a year's reseable of the Times was in Moore, who, in telling tiant living Irishman, sai difficulty in refusing. tempting—to be the Times with the offering house the daily miracle" (a de their sores. stouch?" The offering be of "the daily miracle" (a fourd called it) might, he only a ruse de guerre of political friends to bring dos, where, for a variety and political, his comparties of the connected with the birth deserves record. The facety one knows, took a street, and its occasion wincularly appropriate f

street, and its occasion valualizing appropriate from the left, the wit and humorist, in the house of Moore's betreet, and had a dinner day of the poet's birth. were assembled, and thole, it was announced Moore's acconchement his that she was in a precaristicans particularly enjoi should be made in the hoter, when Keller, Lysag ter, when Keller, Lyeag vival spirits were assem to be done? One of I lodged near him, selve proposing that the feast ed to his house close by, and wine should be tri "Ay!" oried Jerry Kelle adjourn pro renata." of feasting, just as Kelle best wittieisme, was Mitered by a classic pun. ter, when Keller, Lysag

Moore had few from more than Mr. Corry, a record an exquisite proc in the following lines, v fecting to read at the pro On one occasion, Moo On one occasion, most ordered, by medical advance, while they were at health at Brighton. This idem nolle was perfectly friendship, and they detered they are the perfect antipathy. He under advice which required the search the port was a search the port of the search the Moore got the port w merchant Ewart; but London it had been sha