SUMMARY.

Petitions to the House of Commons.—It appears from the nineteenth report of the Committee on public petitions that the total number of petitions presented this session to the 17th June inclusive, was 4,446, of which number 459, with 370,706 signatures, were against the amendments of the House of Lords to the Irish Corporations Bill; 941 with 138,564 signatures, in favor of the Lord's Day Bill; 335 with 182,276 signatures, for the abolition of tithes in Ireland; and 478 petitions, with 116,849 signatures for the repeal of the stamp duty on newspapers.

Clerk of the Irish Privy Council.—This sinecure office (worth £1,500 a-year), which has become vacant by the death of Viscount Clifden, is not to be filled up, and the council office will in future be under the entire controul of the Lord Lieutenant and the Chief Secretary of Ireland. The situation of Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, vacant since December last, is also to be abolished, by a new arrangement of the business.—*Globe.*

It is now twenty-one years since the battle of Waterloo gave peace to Europe—a longer term of peace than England has experienced for several centuries, probably since the Norman conquest. The longest peace before the present was of twenty years duration, in the reign of James I.

On Thursday a meeting was held at the Thatched House Tavern, St. James-street, London, of Noblemen and Gentlemen having large landed properties in Ireland. The object of the meeting was to obtain the sanction of the Government for the purpose of a general system being adopted with respect to the great lines of railroads to be laid down in Ireland, and thus if possible, prevent a competition amongst private individuals likely to be ruinous to speculators and injurious to the country.

IRELAND.—It is very gratifying to learn from the charges of the Irish Judges, who are now on circuit, that that country is in general in a state of extraordinary tranquillity, and that serious offences of all kinds have become very rare. This speaks well for the system of conciliation and kindness adopted by the Earl of Mulgrave.

The first stone of the R. Catholic Parish Chapel of Coleraine was laid, on the vigil of St. John the Baptist, by John Claudius Beresford, Esq. on a site, held in perpetuity under the Hon. the Irish Society of London. The edifice is to be built in the old English style of ecclesiastical architecture, according to a plan beautifully designed by William Tite, Esq. of London, and presented by the Irish Society.—*Newry Examiner.*

The silk trade of Paisley has been seriously affected during the last eight or ten days, owing to the expectation of some reduction taking place in the present very high price of the raw material. In the Canton Crape trade, in particular, the weavers are this year thrown out of work a month or two before the usual time.

We learn that the manufacturers of pig iron in Scotland have come to the resolution of stopping one half of their smelting furnaces almost immediately. The reason for their so doing is the demands of the colliers for a farther advance of wages. The present high price of iron will therefore in all probability be maintained for some time to come.—*Glasgow Courier.*

Mr. William Campbell, a Glasgow merchant, has given 2000 guineas as a subscription for the first 100 Churches that should be built in connexion with the Church of Scotland Extension Committee.

EMIGRATION TO BRAZIL.—The Marquis of Barbacena, who has extensive estates situated upon the sea shore, where the spermaceti whale fishery is extensively followed, has appointed agents at Lerwick to engage a great number of Shetlanders to settle in the Brazils. About 400 have already engaged, at the rate of £2 5s. and £1 12s. 6d. per month, according to their qualifications.—*Inverness Courier.*

The London Police.—Orders have recently been issued to the metropolitan police to be careful in avoiding the use of unnecessary violence, and to behave on all public occasions, when a crowd is collected with all possible moderation. When the grand review took place in Hyde Park, previous to the celebration of the battle of Waterloo, the instructions ran as follows: "Superintendents will strictly caution their men that no instance of unneccessary force, improper interference, or inactivity of any kind, will be overlooked; their duties must be performed temperately and discreetly; and should any resistance be made, or provocation of any kind offered, on such an occasion, even more than ordinary forbearance must be exercised.

At a Common Hall held on Wednesday, Mr. John Johnson, paviour, was elected Sheriff of London, in the room of Mr. Tegg the publisher, who paid his fine rather than serve the office. The fine is about £420. A body of the most respectable citizens and members of the Common Council applied to Mr. Wyse, the Catholic M. P. for Waterford, to become a candidate for the Shrievalty,—wishing to mark strongly their sense of the injustice of the Peers in refusing municipal institutions to Roman Catholic Irishmen: but Mr. Wyse was compelled to decline the honour, in consequence of the death of his father rendering it necessary for him to pass some months of the ensuing year in Ireland.

According to parliamentary returns, there are 18 livings in England worth above £2000 per annum. Of these the two largest are Stanhope, in the county of Durham, which is of the net annual value of £4,843; and Doddington, in the Isle of Ely, of the value of £7,306 per annum.

On Tuesday week the Nisi Prius Court at York presented the singular spectacle of having a Jew for the foreman of its jury. In taking the prescribed oath, this gentleman put on his hat, and swore upon the Old Testament.

A machine has lately been invented in England which works by steam, that hammers granite as handsomely, and infinitely more rapidly than by hand. This will cause granite to be much more generally used than now.

Final Exit of the Father of the British Stage.—Mr. Powell, the father of the stage, who for forty years was a worthy, honourable, and efficient member of Drury-lane company, and who, in his 78th year, admitted that "he had never felt the head, the tooth, or the heartache," took his final leave from the stage of life, on the 12th of May, in Upper Canada, in the 82d year of his age.

FEMALE BEAUTY.—ROSS TRIUMPHANT.—The long-pending wager has been at length decided, and Ross has had the honor of having conferred on it the triumphal wreath of the goddess of beauty. A gentleman of fortune and accomplishments, from the neighbourhood of Newry, deputed as one of the judges, no sooner beheld our Ross fair one than he became smitten, and the consequence is that she has consented to be led by him to the Hymenial altar in a few days. But the best of the affair is, that the lady in question was quite unconscious that she was the object of such general admiration, until her hand and heart were claimed by the above gallant gentleman.—*Wexford Conservative.*

Three thousand workmen are employed at St. Petersburg, in building a cathedral to be dedicated to St. Isaac. The outside of the cupola is to be ornamented by 24 columns of granite, each of one piece, 42 feet high, 15 of which have already arrived. The porticos will be 120 feet in length, and will be supported by 41 columns of granite, with bases and capitals of bronze. When finished, it will be the most magnificent edifice erected in modern times.

The King of the French.—The following is the address presented by the British and American residents in Paris to the King, congratulating him upon his recent happy escape from the attempt made upon his life. The address, which bore a great number of signatures, was read by Admiral Sir Sidney Smyth:

"SIRE—We, the undersigned British and American residents in Paris and the neighborhood, approach your royal person with our heartfelt congratulations on your Majesty's escape from the murderous attempt recently made against your Majesty's invaluable life.

"We bless that beneficent Providence, Sire, which has thrown a shield over you, and averted the consequences of a crime that all mankind must condemn, abhor, and execrate.

"We deeply sympathise with your Majesty's illustrious consort and family, in their anxiety and solicitude for the safety of a life so peculiarly dear to them. And permit us, Sire, as American citizens and British subjects, to join with those of France in devoutly imploring a continuance of the same Divine protection."

The King replied in English as follows:—

"I am extremely happy to receive the sentiments expressed to me by these English and American residents in Paris and the neighborhood, for which my sincere and heartfelt thanks are due. I assure the English gentlemen who form a part of this deputation, that I entertain a grateful recollection of the hospitality I received during my residence in England, and the protection I experienced from the Royal Sovereign of the British dominions. And to the American gentlemen I have also to acknowledge the hospitality I met with whilst residing among them. I rejoice in the friendly intercourse that now subsists between France and the United States, and which it was always my anxious desire should never have been interrupted. Now that a good understanding is happily renewed, I will constantly do every thing in my power to insure its continuance."

SPAIN.—The *Quotidienne* contains the following document, which it says may be considered almost as official.

As soon as General Cordova arrived at head quarters, he demanded an interview of General Villareal, who went in person to the quarters of Cordova, when General Cordova informed him that he was commissioned by the Queen to submit the following propositions:—

1. The marriage of the Prince of Asturias, the eldest son of Don Carlos, with the young Queen Isabella. 2. The maintenance of the *estatuto real*, submitted to certain modifications, to be subsequently discussed. 3. A Council of Regency, composed of persons chosen from the two parties. 4. Don Carlos and Queen Christina to be bound to leave the kingdom, receiving each a large pension, for which the English and French governments would give security. 5. A general amnesty.

To these propositions Don Carlos replied, that he did not oppose the marriage, but did not accept it as a condition, *sine qua non*, which could at all lead to a denial of the principle by which he defended his rights. The *estatuto real* cannot be maintained. Don Carlos refuses altogether to quit the Spanish territory, and as far as regards the queen his sister-in-law, declares that she has been always the object of his particular affection, and would be better treated by him than by any government which might be established in Spain. Here it appears that the negociation ended.

The news from Spain this week possesses some degree of interest. Accounts have been received stating that General Evans, having been informed that Fontarabia was so weakly defended as to render it probable that it might be taken by a *coup de main*, accordingly went to make what he calls a *reconnoissance*, but which seems to be a regular attack on the place. In this attack he received the assistance of the British vessels; but he states that, after some hard fighting, he found he had been misinformed—that Fontarabia is strongly fortified and well defended, and it would require ampler means, both of men and ammunition, than he possessed, to carry it. It would, besides, occupy three days, and as he thought it imprudent to expose himself to the movements of the constantly increasing armies of the Carlists upon his flank and rear, he retired, according to his own account, in good order. The Carlists, however, tell a different story.

DON MIGUEL.—The Court of Rome, it seems, persist in recognising Don Miguel as King of Portugal. Its official journal, the *Diario di Roma* of the 6th inst., in its account of the annual meeting of the Catholic Academy, on the 23d of June, states that his Most Faithful Majesty, the King of Portugal, Don Miguel I., was present at the sitting; and it adds that his Excellency Don Antonio de Almeida, Marquis of Lavadrio, the Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Most Faithful Majesty Don Miguel I., King of Portugal, near the Holy See, delivered, on one occasion, a discourse against Jansenism and modern philosophy. The marquis, it will be remembered, is brother to Count Lavradio, who negociated the marriage of Donna Maria with Prince Ferdinand.—*French paper.*

AFRICA.—A Mr. Isaacs has lately published in England an account of Eastern Africa. He left St. Helena a boy of sixteen, in 1824, with Lieutenant King, on a voyage to Natal, on the south-eastern coast of Africa, in quest of a Lieutenant Farewell, who had years before sailed for that port, and was supposed to have fallen into the hands of the savages. The voyage was made in safety, till the vessel entered the bay of Natal, where she was wrecked. All on board, were, however, saved, and the shipwrecked crew had the pleasure of meeting with Mr. Farewell's people, who had obtained the protection of the Zoola King, and had been treated by him with every mark of friendship. Mr. Isaacs landed in Natal in 1825, and during his residence, penetrated some hundreds of miles into the interior, carrying on a bartering trade with the natives for ivory. He describes the country as very beautiful and well watered; the air as mild and genial; the soil, as rich, loamy, and productive; and the climate as healthy and agreeable to Europeans. The natives, particularly the Zoolas, are a fine race of people, and capable of social and moral improvement. The Europeans shipwrecked at Natal, formed a settlement, in which they were assisted by the natives, who were docile, obedient, and much attached to the "Melangoes," or white men; and there is every reason to conclude that the place would soon become the nucleus of a flourishing colony, but for the avarice and strife of the officers. While Mr. Isaacs lived there, Lieutenant King died, and Lieutenant Farewell was murdered, while making an excursion in the interior. The former was a gallant, generous, noble-minded man, whose conduct procured for him the respect of his own people, and the veneration of the natives, who looked up to him as a being superior to all others.—*Evening Post.*

Novel View of Duelling.—If two boys who disagreed about a game of marbles, or a penny tart, should therefore walk out to the river side, quietly take off their clothes, and, when they had gone into the water, each try to keep the other's head down, until one of them was drowned, we should doubtless think that these two boys were mad. If, when the survivor returned to his school-fellows, they patted him on the shoulder, told him he was a spirited fellow, and that, if he had not tried the feat in the water, they would never have played at marbles or any other game with him again, we should doubtless think that these boys were infected with a most revolting and disgusting depravity and ferociousness. We should instantly exert ourselves to correct their principles, and should feel assured that nothing could ever induce us to tolerate, much less encourage, such abandoned depravity. And yet we do both tolerate and encourage such depravity every day. Change the penny tart for some other trifle; instead of boys, put men; and instead of a river a pistol, and we encourage it all. We virtually pat the survivor's shoulder, tell him he was a man of honor, and that if he had not shot at his acquaintance, we could never have dined with him again. "Revolting and disgusting depravity" are at once excluded from our vocabulary. We substitute such phrases as "the course which a gentleman is obliged to pursue," "it was necessary to his honor," "one could not have associated with him if he had not fought." We are the schoolboys grown up; and, by the absurdity, and more than absurdity, of our phrases and actions, shooting and drowning (it matters not which) becomes the practice of the national school.—*Dymond's Principles of Morality.*

UNITED STATES.

Robbery at Manchester, (England,) and arrest of the burglars in New York Harbor.—Some days since notice was given at our police establishment that a robbery of considerable magnitude had been committed at the store of Mrs. Margaret Johnson, Manchester, England, and that the perpetrators of it (Henry Quin, alias John Mullen, her sisters's husband, and Christopher, alias Charles Edgerton) were on their way, with their plunder, to New York. The services of one of our crack officers, Mr. Bowyer, were put in requisition for the purpose of arresting the parties and obtaining the goods, immediately on their arrival, without allowing them time to escape. The task he has most effectually and skilfully performed.—"Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

The circumstances attending the transaction are these: In the latter part of June, Mrs. Johnson went to Dublin to collect some rents, and on her return found that the above individuals had immediately previous robbed her store of goods to the amount of 2 or 3000 dollars, and had proceeded to Liverpool. She immediately followed them, found them embarked on board the ship Marengo for New York, proceeded to the vessel, arrested Quin, and brought him on shore. He plead, on his knees, to be forgiven, and promised to go on board and return with the whole of the goods. He went on board, the anchor was tripped, and the vessel dashed off merrily on her way, leaving Mrs. Johnson to console herself for the loss of her prisoner and her goods in the best manner she could. Being one of those smart business women who are worth a dozen of *some* men, she soon formed her plans. In about seven days after the departure of the Marengo, the ship John Linton spread her sails to the breeze, and dashed down the Mersey, bound to the Lion of the West, and having on board the person of Mrs. Johnson; defying the perils of the sea, the thoughts of a watery grave, or of being food for the monsters of the deep, and thinking only of this world's goods, or rather of her own goods, which she determined, if possible, to regain. As good fortune would have it, the John Linton arrived here before the Marengo, and Mrs. Johnson, attended by her friends, Rawson & M'Murray, (to whom she had previously sent powers of attorney in relation to the transaction,) made application to the police for one of its best officers, and Mr. Bowyer was detached for the work. He took his station at the Narrows, and after several tedious days and nights of watching, he had the satisfaction on Wednesday of learning that the Marengo was coming in, and of soon treading on her deck. He selected Quin immediately from the description given him, out of 90 passengers. The gentleman was stuffy and talked big at first, but a pair of iron mittens, in presence of the rest, soon cooled him down. Quin, it appears, on the voyage, passed as master, and Edgerton as servant. They were both brought to the city and committed to prison, and the whole of the goods have been recovered, much to the credit of Mr. Bowyer, and no doubt to the gratification of the fair lady that owns them.—*New York Times.*

Harlem Rail-road Tunnel.—This stupendous undertaking, it is expected, will be completed in about six weeks. The tunnel is already through the mountain 475 feet on the north side, and 60 feet on the south, and about 60 feet more remains to be cut before the workmen meet. This tunnel, when completed, will be the *largest*, though not the longest, in the world, and cut through rock of as hard and firm a texture as can anywhere be found. The open cuts on either side of the tunnel are almost terrific to gaze at from the edge of the summit. They are through the solid rock, and that on the north side is 55 feet deep. The work is prosecuted under the direction of Mr. Rutter, the able and skilful superintendant, night and day. When completed, and connected with the adjoining scenery, it will form one of the grandest and most romantic sights to be found on the face of the globe.—*Ib.*

The Providence steam boat company have resolved to discontinue Sunday trips. The cars on the New-York and Boston rail road, and on the Boston and Worcester rail road, do not run the Sabbath. Let the example spread from the mountains to the sea.

A gentleman from Norfolk, Va. lately travelled from that city to Boston in sixty-seven hours, inclusive of stoppages on the road to the amount of 19 hours—making the actual travelling time 48 hours. All this, he says, was accomplished without being exposed to the evening air or losing a night's sleep, travelling all the way by steam-boats and rail roads, and at a cost of less than twenty-one dollars.

Although the wheat crop (says the Baltimore American,) is a total failure in the region of country east of the Alleghanies, from Virginia to New-York, it is truly gratifying to hear that the deficiency and loss will be in a great degree compensated by the abundant yield of other products. The growing crops of corn and buckwheat are spoken of in various districts as promising extraordinary returns to the agriculturist.

The Alms House is for this season of the year unusually full, there being at this time no less than 1880 paupers therein, the greater part of whom are foreigners. The Penitentiary has at present 557 prisoners confined there for various periods, and the Bridewell has about 100 who are awaiting their trials, thus making the present total number of paupers and prisoners 2537.—*N. Y. Observer.*

The two Rathbuns, and their clerk, Rathbun Allen, were arraigned on Friday last, at Buffalo, upon five several Indictments, to which they plead not guilty. Their trials are expected to come on at the Oyer and Terminer, in September.—*N. Y. American.*

CANAL TOLLS.—The tolls collected on the New-York State canals for the two first weeks in August, amount to the sum of $80,559 67—exceeding the collections for the corresponding 2 weeks in 1835, by the sum of $19,630 55.

The Mexican Boundary.—The New Orleans Bee remarks, that, "casting the eye over the map of North America, it certainly does appear to us, that the Rio de Grand is a more proper dividing line than the Red River." This is a very summary way of determining a boundary question—to cast an eye over the map and ascertain what line will form a convenient limit to the national territory, instead of looking to the treaty to ascertain what terrritory belongs to us. We fear that even the Rio Grande would, after the lapse of a few years afford too straitened a boundary, and that some of our citizens will be content with nothing short of the whole of Mexico.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

Late from Portugal.—By the arrival of the ship Metàmora, Capt. Fletcher, at Alexandria, Lisbon papers to the 16th of July have been received by the editors of the Alexandria Gazette. On the 14th of July, the treasury buildings in Lisbon were entirely destroyed by fire. The public documents were fortunately saved—the loss is estimated at £70,000.

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1836.

We are without later dates from Europe than those furnished by the August Mail, which were given in our last. We are chiefly indebted to our American and Colonial files for our extracts to-day.

The Quebec Branch of the *Colonial Bank* has been organized. The "Provisional Committee" for conducting its affairs in that city is composed of the following gentlemen:—James Dean, John M. Fraser, Pierre Pelletier, George Pemberton, and William Phillips, Esquires.—The following notice appears in the Quebec papers: "The Shares reserved for this District having been allotted, and the deposit of £10 sterling each paid upon them, the necessary arrangements are now in progress for the commencement of business in Quebec as early as possible."

His Excellency, Colonel Sir JOHN HARVEY, the new Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, arrived at Charlotte-Town on the 30th ult., in the barque *Eneline*, Capt. Pettingell, from London. His Excellency landed under a salute, and was immediately sworn into office.

The Rev. J. ROSS, from Aberdeen, who has been appointed Minister of the united parishes of Yarmouth and Shelburne, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in connexion with the Established Church of Scotland, arrived in this city the week before last, in the ship Arkwright from Greenock, via. New York.—The Rev. Gentleman preached twice in St. Andrews Church in this city on Sunday the 4th instant, and on the following morning proceeded in the steamer for Digby, on his way to the scene of his future labors.

The first number of the "WEEKLY CHRONICLE," appeared on Friday evening. It is very neatly printed, and makes a respectable appearance, reflecting much credit on Mr. DURANT,—the contents also are interesting. As our cotemporary has been heretofore initiated into the *peculiarities* of the business, from which he but a little more than a year ago retired, we would merely reiterate the sentiments with which we greeted his FIRST *debut* before the public,—that he may fairly participate in the pleasures and profits, as well as the pains and penalties incident to the profession,—and that we may *all* receive an abundance of patronage and good *returns.*

The number of square-rigged vessels arrived at Richibucto this year, up to the 21st August, was 38.

We understand that a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery is appointed for this City and County, to be holden on Tuesday the 20th instant, at eleven o'clock.—*Courier.*

We learn from our Fredericton correspondent that the good people at the Seat of Government are likely to share, in a small degree, in the Banking pressure. The Central Bank, which has hitherto afforded such liberal accommodation, has found it necessary to *shorten sail*—if we may judge from a recent notice, which, we are informed, has been posted up in the Bank, requiring *Twenty-five per cent.* to be paid on renewals; a measure forced on them, perhaps, by the line of policy pursued by the Banks in the City.—*Ib.*

A Coroner's Inquest was held on Saturday morning, on view of the body of *William Simms*, a man of colour, who was accidentally drowned by falling from a wharf at the foot of Duke-street, the previous evening.—Verdict accordingly.

A place of worship for seamen and emigrants is about to be erected at Montreal.

A fine ship called the "*Margaret*," 627 tons, was launched at Dartmouth, opposite Halifax, on the 27th ult. She is said to be the largest vessel ever built at that port, and is owned by the House of the Hon. S. Cunard & Co. The Lady of Sir Colin Campbell performed the customary ceremony of "christening" the ship. His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, Admiral Sir Peter Halkett and daughter, &c. &c. were present.

The Jail at Halifax, Virginia, was burnt on the morning of the 24th ult. together with five prisoners. It is supposed to have been set on fire by the prisoners.

It appears by the following paragraphs that there are two Steam Packets building to navigate the Atlantic between Great Britain and New-York.—One having been laid down at Liverpool, and another at New-York:—

Steam Packet for Liverpool.—The New-York Daily Advertiser states that this "vessel, that has been so long talked about, is now rapidly building; her frame is up, and her machinery in progress by Mr. Paul Sabbatan. She will have two engines of 150 horse power. Every thing is under contract to be finished by the 1st of November. She is to be called the "DESPATCH," and will be commanded by Captain Cobb."

Steam Navigation to New York.—The first of the series of steam vessels, for the American and Colonial Steam Navigation Company, under the management of the Directors of the Dublin Steam Company, has been laid down in the present week, by the Messrs. Wilson, Clarence Dock. This vessel will be of the burthen of 1200 tons, with engines of 400 horse power, by Fawcett & Co.—*Liverpool paper, July* 16.

A watchman named Hudson, was murdered in Wall-street, New-York, on the night of the 29th ult. by a Danish sailor, named *Holm*. The murderer was taken by two of the Custom House watch, and committed to prison.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.—William Y. Theal, Esq., to be a Member of the Board of Health at St. John.

John Bedell to be Commissioner of Bye Roads in the County of Carleton, in the room of Elisha Cunliffe.

The Rev. Samuel D. Lee Street, and Abraham K. Smedes Wetmore and Richard Ketchum, Esquires, to be Trustees of the Grammar School in the County of Carleton.—*Royal Gazette, September 7.*

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint Edmund A. Price, Gent. to be second Lieutenant of the African Company attached to the First Battalion City Militia.

First Battalion Queen's County.—Ensign John Glass, to be Lieutenant, vice Babbitt, removed from the County; John Gaunce, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Glass, promoted.—Quarter Master William F. Bonnell, to have the rank of Captain.

By order. GEORGE SHORE, A. G. M.

ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.—The General Assembly of the Established Church of Scotland, have by a recent Act, placed all the Colonial Churches in British North America, on the same footing with the India Mission.—This intelligence must be very gratifying to the friends of Missionary enterprise, and especially to the Protestant Presbyterians in connexion with the Established Church of Scotland. The Act, above referred to, is another proof of the affection—the strong affection which the Church at *home* has for the Church *abroad*, and such a manifestation of it will assuredly be productive of the most beneficial effects. It will strengthen the hands, and encourage the hearts of the Scotch Clergy who are already settled in these Provinces, and will be a great inducement to others, to do as they have done—leave the land of their birth to preach "Christ and him Crucified" to their expatriated countrymen.—*Correspondent of Miramichi Gleaner.*

THE WEATHER.—We are concerned to say, that the weather for some time past, but especially for the last week, has been very unseasonable, attended at night with frost, which we are apprehensive has done considerable damage to the potatoes.—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

HARVEST BEGAN.—This day, Sept. 6th, a field of Wheat is being cut down at Willow Park, which was sown in April last, on the 8th or 9th. The frost was then in the ground, the surface only having been thawed to the depth of three or four inches, and tolerably dry. In consequence of this early sowing, the grain has ripened well, and stands erect and waving, while later crops usually encounter bad weather in the course of this month, and suffer from being lodged. It is good husbandry to plough and ridge in the Fall, that the farmer may avail himself of the first opportunity in the Spring, to commit his seed to the earth.—*Novascotian.*

FROM SABLE ISLAND.—Arrived 30th, Shallop Rosseau, Gerard, 4 days from Sable Island, with property saved from the wreck of the brig Sun, Captain Gerard reports that on Wednesday night previous, Captain Darby's packet schooner M. Wallace, was totally consumed by fire, and all the stock consisting of provisions, clothes, &c. destroyed.—*Ib.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Monday last an explosion of the foul air took place in the Albion Mines, by which ten or eleven men and boys who were at work near the place were all less or more burned—two men, named Benjamin Little and Daniel Halloran, and William Dick, a boy, have since died; and several others are not expected to recover.—*Pictou Bee, Sept. 7.*

PIRACY AND MURDER.—Clem Petit and Samuel Laramore were tried last week in the Admiralty Court, Halifax, for the murder of Michael Reddin, a sailor, on board the schooner Susannah, from Eastport, U. S., for Annapolis, in June last, Petit being master of said vessel, and Laramore a passenger.—The Jury found a verdict of *manslaughter* against the latter, who was sentenced to fourteen years transportation beyond seas. The former was acquitted—but re-committed upon a new charge.—*Ib.*

BERMUDA.—The Governor prorogued the House of Assembly, from the 12th August to the 15th September, in a message to both Houses. He returned them thanks for their liberality in contributing to the enlargement and repair of several churches according to the desire of the people, who call loudly for increased accommodation of the kind. He congratulates them on the increase of ship building in that colony, which has lately revived with great activity. The abundant growth of excellent timber giving it great advantages, and affording employment to its inhabitants.

In the week ending July 19, two vessels from St. Kitts and Antigua, the first with 64, and the latter with 50 emigrants, called at Barbadoes, on their way to Demerara. Measures have, we understand, been taken in both the former Islands, to check this system of emigration. In St. Kitts, the Assembly had gone so far at a special Session, as to pass an Act, which had been concurred in by the Council, to prevent the apprentices from purchasing the remainder of the term of their probationary bondage with *borrowed* money. This Act had not received the sanction of the Governor, nor does it appear that it will, for it is in direct opposition to the very spirit and wording of the Imperial Abolition Act.—*Bermuda Royal Gaz.*

Lord Glenelg has appointed Sir Lionel Smith, the present Governor General of the Windward Islands, to succeed the Marquiss of Sligo, as Governor and Captain General of Jamaica. Sir Evan Murray M'Gregor, Governor General of the Leeward Islands, is to succeed Sir L. Smith in the Windward Islands; and Sir Dudley Hill, Governor of St. Lucia, to succeed Sir E. M. M'Gregor, in the Leeward Islands.—Lieut. Col. C. J. Doyle, is appointed Lt. Governor of Grenada.—*Ib.*

The Buzzard, a British cruizer, captured another slaver on the 4th of June, making the seventh vessel captured by her since the 17th December, 1834, with a total of *two thousand six hundred and seventy-three slaves.*

The estimated official value of the Goods imported into this Port for the last quarter, is £38,490 4s. 11d., and the exports at £20,447 17s. 1d. sterling—the latter sum does not include the value of new shipping sent to market or transferred to other ports.—*Charlotte-Town (P. E. I.) Gazette, Aug.* 30.

Governor MARCY, of the State of New-York, has recently been on a visit to Lower Canada. At Montreal he was waited upon by His Excellency the Earl of GOSFORD, with whom he also dined.—He is described as an unassuming, affable, and intelligent gentleman.

EDUCATION.—The Rev. Mr. Kirk, of Albany, who has been lately on a tour through the State of New-York, for the purpose of exciting public attention in favor of Education, especially of the more humble classes, visited this City last week, and with an enthusiasm worthy such a philanthropist, delivered a lecture in the *Free Chapel* [St. Anne's Market] on Saturday evening, in which he explained, to a select and respectable audience, the New-York school system. This lecture was interspersed with numerous highly interesting illustrations. The Rev. Gentleman delivered another lecture last evening on education generally, in the American Church of this city. This large building was, we were happy to see, literally crowded on this occasion. Among those present on both evenings, we noticed Governor Marcy, (of the State of New-York,) the Honourable Mr. Speaker Papineau, and several Members of the Provincial Legislature.—*Moutreal Vindicator.*

QUEBEC, AUG. 24.

Yesterday afternoon, the transport Maitland, from Cork on the 7th of July, arrived in port, and immediately came to the King's Wharf, when the second battalion of the 1st, or Royal Regiment of Foot, under the command of Lieut. Col. G. A. Weatherall, K. H., disembarked, and marched to the barracks on Cape Diamond. The regiment landed in fine order, and was loudly cheered by the spectators, both on the Wharf and during the march. The pipes of the gallant 79th were in attendance, and played them up, relieved at intervals by the splendid band of the regiment.

The following is a nominal list of the officers who have arrived, with the number of non-commissioned officers, and rank and file:—

Lieutenant Colonel G. A. Weatherall, K. H., lady and daughter; Major H. J. Warde; Capt. George Bell, lady and daughter; Capt. B. Daveney; Captain E. A. G. Muller, lady and three children; Capt. R. Going; Capt. J. Mayne; Lieut. A. H. Ormsby; Lieut. J. Humphreys; Lieut. F. G. Urquhart; Lieut. W. H. Bridges; Lieut. Lord G. Beauclerk; Ensign E. R. Weatherall; Ensign D. Lyons; Ensign J. E. Sharp; Ensign J. P. Gore; Paymaster W. G. Sharp, lady, child, and Miss Connell; Adjutant A. A. Macnicol; Quartermaster C. Pieters, lady and child; Surgeon J. Farnden, lady and three children.—Men, 493; women, 43; children 71.

That the Regiment, notwithstanding the length of the passage and the crowded state of the vessel, has landed in excellent health, is to be attributed to the vigilance of the officer in command, and those under him. We learn that the transport has been left a perfect pattern of cleanliness, and more like a vessel prepared to receive, than one from which a regiment has just been landed; yet so crowded were the men, that the thermometer between decks was for the latter part of the voyage never below 75 degrees of Fahrenheit, and the situation of the officers was hardly better. The Agent, Lieutenant Binstead, R. N. we understand, says, that she will be ready in six days to receive the 79th Highlanders, to convey them to Europe, after an absence of eleven years, [having arrived in Canada in 1825.] during which they have been quartered in all the different garrisons and posts of the two Provinces, and have left every quarter with the deep regret of the inhabitants for their departure—so cordial has been the intercourse which has subsisted between the officers and men with the different classes of citizens amongst whom they have been stationed.—*Mercury.*

We have heard to-day that the New Bank which is shortly to go into operation, propose renting the superb house that Mr. George Arnold is now building in *Sous-le-Fort* Street, and which will be one of the finest buildings in Quebec. It is in the most central situation for commerce of any description, near the Custom-house and the principal wharves, and very convenient to the Upper Town.—*Quebec Canadien.*

If the Bank to which our contemporary refers is the Bank of British America, we have heard that one of Mr. Atkinson's houses in St. Peter Street, has already been engaged for their Banking Establishment in this city.—*Mercury.*

Mr. Daniel Cole died at Adolphustown, U. C., on the 5th ult., at the age of *one hundred and five years and one month.* He was a native of Long Island, and one of the first settlers of the township where he died. He has left 268 lineal descendants.—*N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.*

Duke of Rickmond.—Gordon Castle.—This Nobleman intends to revisit Gordon Castle in August next. His Grace has declared his resolution of spending, if possible, three or four months every year at the castle, and will continue the establishment of the Duke of Gordon in all its essential details. This intelligence has spread over the village of Fochabers and the adjoining country the most lively joy and gratification. The Duke had never visited the castle till last week; and when he first looked on the extensive domains, now his own—his splendid castle, woods of gigantic growth, fertile fields, and parks filled with deer—he stood in silent astonishment, as marked as that of the Roman soldiers of old, when they surveyed the fertile valley of the Tay, and exclaimed "Behold the Tiber!" Having never been further north than Edinburgh, his Grace said he had no conception that such a place as Gordon Castle, with all its exuberance and cultivation, could be found in such a northern situation.—*Inverness Courier.*

BOSTON, SEPT. 3.

MARKETS.—*Coal*—Sale at the close of last week 40 Chaldrons Orrel, per Avis, $12 50, and 40 do. Cannel $13 50 ℙ chaldron, which is an improvement on previous sales: there is some inquiry for the above kinds and but little in market. Pictou and Sydney continue the same, with large sales—$8 for the former, and $9 for the latter, 6 ms.

Flour—Genesee continued to advance daily till Tuesday; since, there has been but little doing, and prices at a stand; at the early part of the week considerable sales were made at $8 75 @ 9; since, the sales are small, from store $9 @ 9 25, for common and fancy brands; the market closes very heavy at these prices, and holders anxious to realize. About 1000 bbls. Richmond Country sold at the close of last week $8, 4 ms.; 100 bbls. Fredericksburg, Eagle brand, sold on Thursday at $8 25, 4 ms.; a large part of the Southern in market is not sound; no sales of Howard-street and but very little in market.

Plaster—Sales by the cargo at $2 5 @ 2 27 ℙ ton.

POSTSCRIPT.

Half-past one o'clock.—The steamer *Royal Tar*, Captain Reed, has just arrived from Portland, which place she left on Sunday afternoon, having previously put back on account of head wind, &c.—English dates are only to the 3d August. Our Portland Correspondent has favored us with the following items of intelligence:—

An arrival at New-York, brings Paris papers to the evening of August 1st, and Havre to the 2d.

A grand dinner had been given by the King to the Officers of the National Guard and the Army. It is represented as having been a most brilliant and magnificent scene.

The editors of the *Bon Sens*, the *National*, and the *France*, have been severally fined and condemned to imprisonment for publishing articles "outraging public morals and defending regicide," relative to the execution of the assassin Alibeau.

The editor of the *Siecle* has also been fined and condemned to imprisonment for publishing that journal at a time when the "security money had not been deposited, as required by law."

The Dutch papers assert that the differences between Holland and Belgium are in a fair way of being accommodated by the Diet of Frankfort.

SPAIN.—*Insurrection at Malaga.*—An insurrection took place at Malaga on the night of the 25th of July, which resulted in the massacre of the civil and military governors of that city, and the complete triumph of the partizans of M. Mendizabal.

Sir Robert Liston, Baronet, one of his majesty's privy council, died at his seat near Edinburgh, on the 15th of July. He was in the 94th year of his age, and the oldest of the whole diplomatic body of Europe.—About ten years since he was minister at the court of Turkey.

The proprietors of the Manchester and Liverpool rail road had a meeting at Liverpool on the 27th of July, at which the directors announced a dividend of £5 per share for the preceding six months. The net profits of the rail road for the six months were £39,402. The company has a mortgage debt of £427,500 to pay off.

The late Mr. Rothschild was the head of the family, and the leading counsellor in all their speculations.

No further news of much interest.

Great advance in Real Estate.—The Banking House in Wall-street, formerly occupied by the United States Branch Bank, was yesterday sold at Auction, for $245,500. It was purchased by the Bank of the State of New-York, and is to be fitted up for their accommodation. The above building was sold by the Messrs. Bleeckers on the 13th of February last, for the sum of $189,500, to a body of merchants. This building is 74 feet 11 inches on Wall-street, and 120 feet rear.—*N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, 7th inst.*

Tobacco vs. *Flour.*—The receipts of flour at Baltimore, the largest flour market in the U. States except N. York, were last week 1,997 brls. The receipts of tobacco for the same time were 1029 hhds. or 4000 bbls. If the people are to be starved for want of bread to eat, they may still have the comfort of chewing.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Flour.—At Baltimore on the 2d inst. first quality Flour is quoted at D.9, steady.—At Philadelphia 3d inst. Superfine Flour, D.9 to D.9 50; Rye, D.5 75 to D.5 87½; Corn Meal, D.4 75.

We learn that ROBERT CARTER, Esq., Commissioner from the London Court of Directors of the *British North American Banking Association*, arrived from Canada to-day, via Portland, in the steamer Royal Tar.

MARRIED,

At Trinity Church, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. Edward M. Hoyt, to Miss Hannah R. third daughter of James O. Betts, Esq. all of this city.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Richard Vereker, Mr. George Henry Barker, to Miss Hannah M'Guire, both of French Village.

On Friday, by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. Robert M'Girr, of the parish of Portland, to Miss Martha Forsyth, of the parish of St. John.

At Digby, on the 30th ult. by the Rev. Roger Veits, Mr. Frederick W. Thorne, to Miss Sarah S., third daughter of Capt. Chas. Tucker, of that place.

DIED,

On Saturday se'nnight, Priscilla Margaret, infant daughter of Mr. John M'Kenzie, aged 4 months.

On Monday evening, Mrs. Amy Purdy, relict of the late Mr. Thomas Purdy, aged 60 years.

On Tuesday afternoon, after a severe illness, aged 12 months, William Scammell, only son of Mr. Barnabas Tilton.