

COURT MARTIAL.—A general Court Martial assembled on Saturday at 11 o'clock, in the Royal Artillery Mess Room, for the trial of Sergeant E. Lennon, R. A., and two gunners who deserted on the 20th ultimo. In addition to the crime of desertion, they were charged with having stolen a boat, the property of Her Majesty, provided by the Commissariat for the use of the Royal Artillery in Kingston. The proceedings and sentence of the Court, as is usual in military cases of the kind, will not be known until approved and confirmed by the General commanding. Private Watson, of the Rifle Brigade, tried also by a Court Martial for similar offences, has been sentenced to ten years transportation.—*Kingston News.*

LETTERS AND REMITTANCES DEFERRED.

The Watchman.

Monday Evening, August 12, 1850.

THE LATE SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

Intimately identified with a country's prosperity, must ever be the acts of its legislators. For while prudent foresight and wise discrimination, accompanied by the blessing of heaven, can scarcely fail to exalt a nation or colony—it cannot be questioned that a want of these essential qualifications in legislators must involve those for whom they legislate in the direst disadvantages. The wants of a country though heralded by the press and distinctly announced by the voice of public opinion, will stand as an abiding bar to prosperity, unless legislators are intelligent and patriotic. Entertaining such sentiments relative to the importance of legislation, it cannot be uninteresting to give a passing glance at the efforts of our Canadian Legislature, during its late Session.

Respecting the influences on political parties, exerted by the measures introduced (and we imagine that influence considerable), we have nothing to say. The world of party politics, is an ever changing scene in every country and in every age. But the present eventful period abounds with change; and although as a colony we have stood unmoved amid the revolutions of other countries, yet, even in our midst, change is rife. With regard to the purely political influence of the past Session, it is not our province to intermeddle. Without being, however, chargeable with partizanship, we may just allude to the effect, which, in a moral and religious point of view, several measures recently adopted is calculated to exert.

That a good many Acts of the late Session will be promotive of the best interests of the country, we believe but few will doubt. These it is unnecessary to enumerate. But there are portions of late parliamentary proceedings which we fear will extensively damage the country. We allude to the following and others:—the manner in which the Clergy Reserves question has been disposed of; the hostility to the observance of the Sabbath, evinced in our postal arrangements; the peculiar privileges granted the Roman Catholics in the New School Act, to the detriment of that equality which should be dealt out indiscriminately to all religious sects; the exclusion of Reporters from the House by an arbitrary and unwarrantable act; and last, but not least, the personalities and differences which have arisen among the members of the Legislative Assembly. The time, we state deliberately can never arrive, when the conduct of our Legislators in these particulars will exert a beneficial influence on the country. Of course, we cannot at present discuss these items; nor would we even allude to them, had it not been that we fear many may, in the multitude of the subjects which occupied the attention of Parliament, forget that all which the interests of Canada require has not yet been gained, and therefore the efforts which for years have been put forth to destroy the last vestiges of inequality and domineering must be renewed with increased zeal and activity.

To these subjects we may at a future period refer at greater length. Having endeavored in to-day's paper to give the closing items of parliamentary proceedings, our space for editorial matter is necessarily greatly circumscribed.

Review of News.

Intelligence per the Steamer Cambria report but little of general interests from England. The potatoe disease has again made its appearance in the ill-fated Isle. Portugal and America are still at issue. Denmark and Germany are engaged in hostilities, which may endanger the peace of other countries.

The past week has been a time of considerable stir and excitement in this city. The visit of the citizens of Buffalo and the Banquets and other fetes for the amusement of said guests together with the Prorogation of Parliament, combined to render our City unusually stirring for the season. The Prorogation was postponed until Saturday. The Royal sanction was given to a large number of Bills;—a list of which, lack of space renders it necessary for us to defer.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

New York, Aug. 7, 10 a.m.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

The Steamer Cambria arrived at Halifax yesterday. Cotton has declined nearly 1/4th; though some circulars quote rates current at the sailing of the Canada; sales about 40,000 bales; to speculators 14,000 do; to export 8,000 do. Corn market was animated. Flour has advanced 6d. Indian Corn advanced 1s 6d a 3s. Wheat advanced 2d.

ENGLAND.

The political news from England presents no feature of importance. The potato rot is said to have appeared in a mitigated form in England and Ireland. The news of the death of President Taylor created a great sensation. A large meeting of American citizens assembled on the

20th ult., at which the American minister presided, and passed a series of highly patriotic resolutions expressive of the great love their country has sustained in the death of their President, and of their sympathy with his family.

The Money Market continues easy, and discounts were readily obtained at a very low rate.

The Portuguese have declined to accede to the demands of the American minister.

An action between a Danish man-of-war, and a German steamer, took place on the 21st, in which the former suffered considerably and was forced to retire. On land the hostile armies were at the last dates face to face and as the King of Denmark intends severe coercion backed by the Court of Russia, and the passive support of other great powers, including England, there remains no doubt that a severe combat will ensue.

It is said that Her Majesty intends paying Ireland another visit. Baron Rothschild, according to previous arrangement, entered the House on Friday, at noon, presented himself at the bar, placed his credentials on the table, and demanded to be sworn on the Old Testament. Almost all plaintiffs anticipate that a resolution confirming the principle of the Bill, will be carried, if so, it is thought that the Whigs cannot hold office another hour thereafter.

FRANCE.

In consequence of the death of the President of the United States, the President of the French Republic will go into mourning for one month. A grand solemn service will be performed at Notre Dame for ten days; the national flags will have black crepe attached to them.

A sudden rise has taken place in the price of grain.

SPAIN.

The health of the Queen of Spain is quite restored. The Spanish news is of no importance.

PRUSSIA.

A despatch reached Berlin that a destructive fire had broken out in the city of Cracow, by which nearly one half of the city had been destroyed—many lives were lost, and a great amount of property consumed.—*Patriot.*

Prorogation of Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Toronto, 10th August, 1850.

This day at Twelve o'clock noon, His Excellency proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Legislative Council, in the Parliament Building. The Members of the Legislative Council being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative Assembly, and that House being present, a number of Bills were assented to in Her Majesty's Name by His Excellency the Governor General, which will appear in our next.

After which His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the Third Session of the Third Provincial Parliament with the following

S P E E C H.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

In relieving you for the present from further attendance in Parliament, I desire to offer you my warm acknowledgments for the zeal and diligence with which you have applied yourselves during the course of the Session to the consideration of many subjects of great importance to the Public Welfare.

It will be my study to carry into effect without unnecessary delay the arrangements contemplated in the Imperial and Provincial Act which have recently passed for transferring to the Colonial Authorities the control and management of the Provincial Post Office.

I am of opinion that an exchange of products may take place between the several British North American Provinces to a greater extent than has hitherto been the case, with much advantage to these Colonies, and I shall avail myself of the powers conferred on me by the Act which you have passed for the promotion of this important object.

I have had great satisfaction in transmitting to the Secretary of State to be laid at the foot of the Throne the Addresses passed during the present Session by either House of the Provincial Parliament expressive of devoted loyalty to Her Majesty and attachment to the Institutions of this Province.

These Addresses represent I am confident, the sentiments of the great body of the Canadian People as truly as those of Parliament.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly,

I thank you in the name of Her Majesty for the liberality with which you have voted the supplies which are requisite for the Public Service. I shall deem it my duty to apply them with the strictest economy which a due regard to the efficiency of that service and the maintenance of the Public credit will permit.

Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen,

I congratulate you on the improvement which has taken place in the Revenue, and on the promise of an abundant harvest which seems to be general throughout the Province.

Nature has bestowed on this Province singular facilities for transporting to distant markets its own products and those of other countries, and their extension and development is an object of primary importance to its welfare.

I had therefore much satisfaction in lately visiting in company with many Members of both Houses of Parliament a great public Work which forms a link in the chain of water communication extending from the far West through Canada to the Ocean.

The gratification I derived from this visit was enhanced by the opportunity which it afforded for an exhibition of courtesy on the part of the Citizens of a neighboring and friendly Nation. I have also observed with satisfaction the impulse which recent Acts of the Legislature have given to the Railway enterprise and to the construction of plank and macadamized roads in various parts of the Province.

I trust that on your return to your respective districts you will exert the influence which you so deservedly possess in furtherance of these and other measures of practical utility. By directing the

energies of the people of the Province towards the prosecution of objects in the accomplishment of which they have a common interest, the asperities of party spirit which have exercised at various periods so baneful an effect on its welfare, will it may be hoped be mitigated and its progress in all that constitutes substantial prosperity with God's blessing ensured.

The Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Council then declared that it was the pleasure of His Excellency the Governor General that the Parliament should stand prorogued to Thursday, the Nineteenth September, 1850.—*Globe.*

Departure of the Buffalonians.

On Saturday last, our visitors from Buffalo took their departure for the "Queen City" by the Steamer Sovereign. At about half past two o'clock, the Steamer's bell announced the "parting hour," and crowds of citizens of every class including the military, the Government and other officials lined the shore and wharves around the place of embarkation, all anxious to bid the parting guest a hearty and affectionate farewell.

Some little time was occupied in stowing away and arranging the luggage, &c., on board, but the moment of leaving at length arrived; the parting was one of the most cordial we ever witnessed; the frank, warm grasp of the gentlemen, mingled with mutual professions of friendship; and the soft pressure, whispered "farewell," and looks more eloquent than words, of the ladies spoke volumes for the reciprocal good will existing between us and our friends of "the union." After a short, but most happy and pleasing farewell address by the Mayor of Buffalo, the boat moved off—and as she did so, one long deafening shout broke from the assembled multitude. Cheer after cheer pealed along the shore, re-echoed from the crowded decks of the Steamer. A number of our citizens, desirous of seeing as much as possible of their departing friends, accompanied them to the Queen's wharf, where they were lauded, together with the Band of the 71st. The haw-ers were again cast off—the gangway, for the last time, withdrawn—cheer upon cheer once more resounded over the water—the Band played a parting strain—numerous fair hands waved "adieu"—and, haply, more than one bright eye was dimmed with pearly tears. So long as these on board could be distinguished, hats and handkerchiefs kept up an interchange of signals, but ere fifteen minutes flew by; the receding boat had rounded "the point," and those who had so lately honored us with their presence were hidden from view. We sincerely trust, that similar interchanges of hospitality across "the lines," may be neither few nor far between.—*Patriot.*

Dr. Mair, Staff Surgeon.

On Monday, at noon, Mr. Mair who is about to leave the city, was presented in the City Hall, with a valuable Gold Watch and chain purchased by private contributions (thus we condemn for it should be a public) and intended as a testimonial of the esteem and love that he is remembered with by the citizens generally. The motto engraved on the watch is peculiarly appropriate, and contains a whole volume of meaning. "I was sick and ye visited me." Those who remember those times of sickness and death that tried men's souls when Typhus fever, and Cholera were ruthlessly tearing from our midst our citizens will feel the force of the above motto, and applaud the spirit that dictated the gift. But it needed no extraneous emblem to assure Dr. Mair of the gratitude of the City of Kingston, for his benevolent and heroic services performed amidst the pestiferous atmosphere of diseased localities, and in the face of death, for his name is enshrined in the hearts of our people, and deeply engraved in their truest souls. It might truly be said of him, as it was of his Master, whose fearless example he followed. "He went about doing good."

In whatever portion of the great world Providence may decree that Dr. Mair's lot will be cast, there will the gratitude and good wishes of the citizens of Kingston follow him: cordially do we wish him a safe and prosperous journey, and a happy return to his country, his kindred and his friends.—*Kingston Herald.*

Died.

In Boulton, Albion, on Sabbath morning last, Aug. 4th, Mrs. Francis Lawrence, wife of Mr. Monis Lawrence, aged 60 years.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Monday, 5th August, 11 A. M.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

The Bill to incorporate the Quebec and St. Andrews Railroad; the Bill to extend the period for completing the Telegraph of the British North American Telegraph Association, were read a third time and passed.

BILLS FROM HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Messages were received from the House of Assembly, stating that that House had passed a Bill regulating the period for shooting woodcocks, &c.; a Bill to regulate the time for receiving Land Scrip; a Bill to amend the law relating to Hawkers and pedlars; a Bill to provide funds for defraying the costs of the Lunatic Asylum and other public buildings in Upper Canada; a Bill to regulate the repairing of roads within the limits of incorporated cities and towns; a Bill to provide for the payment of the expenses of three additional grammar schools in the County of York; a Bill to allow the members of the Agricultural Societies to be elected after the period fixed by law; a Bill to impose a duty on foreign reprints of British Copyright works; and a Bill to amend the Acts regulating the Notarial profession in Lower Canada. They were each read for the first time, and ordered to be a third time to-morrow.

Another message was also received, stating that that House had also concurred in the Bill from the Legislative Council to prolong the period for the completion of Grimsby Harbor.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

From the printed Votes and Proceedings.

Monday, 5th August 1850.

Mr Speaker laid before the House a Statement of the affairs of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District, on 27th July, 1850.

On motion of the Hon Mr Hincks the House went into Committee, to consider of ways and means for raising the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

An engrossed Bill to provide funds for defraying the cost of the erection of the Lunatic Asylum, and other Public Buildings in Upper Canada was read the third time and passed.

An engrossed Bill to make better provision with regard to the repairing of Roads within the limits of incorporated Cities and Towns, and of Roads and bridges, which, having been under the control of the Commissioners of Public Works may hereafter be released from such control, was read the third time and passed.

An engrossed Bill to impose a Duty on Foreign Reprints of British Copyright Works was read the third time, and passed.

An engrossed Bill to provide for the payment of the sum of money therein mentioned, for the use and support of these additional Grammar Schools in the County of York, for the year 1849, was read the third time, and passed.

The engrossed Bill, from the Council, intitled, "An Act to prolong the time for the completion of the Grimsby "Breakwater, Pier, and Harbour," was read the third time, and passed.

An engrossed Bill for the more effectual administration of Justice in the Court of Chancery in Upper Canada, was read the third time, amended at the table, and passed.

An engrossed Bill to provide for the future management of the Toronto Harbour, was read the third time, and passed.

The House resumed the further consideration of the following Resolutions, which were proposed on the 28th May last:—

1. That it is expedient to reduce the expenses of the Legislature,—of the Civil List, and, generally, of the Civil Government of the Province, so as not to impair its efficiency.
2. That it is expedient to fund all fees of office amounting annually to £ or upwards, and to allow fixed salaries in lieu thereof to the incumbents.
3. That it is expedient humbly to address Her Majesty, praying that the salary to Her Majesty's Representative in this Province be defrayed from the Imperial Treasury.
4. That it is expedient to withdraw the Attorney Generals from the political business of the (Executive) Government, and to restrict them to their official duties as (principal) Law Officers of the Crown.
5. That it is expedient to introduce the elective principle into the constitution of the Legislative Council, (and generally into all appointments to office under the Government of this Province.)

And all the said Resolutions being again proposed—passed in the negative.

The Bill to provide for the appointment of Commissioners to enquire into the affairs and management of the Montreal Provident and Savings' Bank, was read the second time, and amended in Committee; ordered to be engrossed and read the third time to-morrow.

The House went into Committee on the Bill to limit the sum to be allowed for the expenses of noting and protesting Bills and Notes in certain cases under the Act to regulate the damages on protested Bills of Exchange in Upper Canada, and adjourned for want of a quorum.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Tuesday, Aug. 6--11 A. M.

PROROGATION.

The Speaker read a letter from the Private Secretary, stating that it was His Excellency's intention to prorogue the House on Friday next, at 1 P.M.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES, U. C.

The Bill relating to Agricultural Societies in Upper Canada was read a third time and passed.

SECOND READING OF BILLS.

The Bill to authorize the Government to pay £275 out of the School Fund, for three Grammar Schools in the County of York; the Bill to alter the period for the election of Members in the Lower Canada Agricultural Society; the Bill to amend the Law relating to reprints of British Copy-right works; the Bill to amend the Act regulating the Notarial Profession in Lower Canada; were each read a second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow, except the last, which is referred to a select Committee.

BILLS FROM HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Messages were received from the House of Assembly, stating that that House had passed a Bill to amend the Act to supply the City of Quebec with water; and a Bill to amend the Acts relating to the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada. Each Bill was read for the first and second time, and referred to a select committee.

PRACTICE IN EJECTMENT.

The Bill to amend the Act relating to the practice and proceedings in Ejectment in Upper Canada, was read for the first time.

BILLS FROM HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Messages were again received, stating that that House had passed a Bill to afford relief to Banking in certain cases; a Bill to improve the Harbour of Montreal; a Bill to provide for the more effectual administration of justice in the Court of Chancery in Upper Canada; a Bill to amend the Registry Law of Upper Canada; a Bill to amend the Municipal Law of Lower Canada; a Bill to protect from injury the Magnetic Telegraphs in this Province; a Bill to enable the Collectors of Local Taxes in Upper Canada to recover certain taxes due; a Bill to facilitate the holding the Courts of Quarter Sessions in Lower Canada; and a Bill to alter the practice of Law in actions of Dower in Upper Canada.—Each of these Bills was read on the first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The House then adjourned until 4 P.M.

LIBRARY.

An address was voted to His Excellency, requesting him to convey the thanks of the House to the