

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, SEPT. 7.

The Ship Trenton, at Boston, from Liverpool, has brought two days late intelligence from Europe than that received by the last Packet. The following are extracts:—

The debate in the House of Commons on the Irish Church Question was closed at half past three on the night of the 23d, and Mr. Peck's amendment was lost by a majority of 177 yeas, 218 nays. Mr. Jackson and Lord Stanley spoke in favour of the amendment, and Mr. Ward, Mr. Stiel, Mr. O'Connell, Lord Russell, and Lord John Russell against it. Lord John Russell stated in reply to a question put to him, that he should on the part of the Ministers bring in a bill on the subject of tithes in England at the next session.

It was asserted on the authority of letters from Germany, that the Northern governments were preparing to acknowledge Don Carlos as King of Spain, and that Count Alaric, the agent of the latter at Vienna, had already taken steps with Prince Mettrich to settle the terms. It was supposed that the defect of Don Carlos in his attempt to get possession of Bilbao, would operate unfavourably for his interests abroad.

London, Friday evening, July 21.—It has been generally reported, from pressing with any undue weight upon the money market, the instalments will be small, and so distant from each other as to be spread over a period of five years before the whole of the payments are completed. This rumour has caused some uneasiness in the business of the English market, but prices have not been affected, and are still high.

The Union Journal of the 17th instant states that Cholera had been evidently on the decline there for several days, but they had received accounts from the hospitals at Calcutta, of the disease, and had also taken on board half a ton of opium, in consequence of which, the opium had been sent to Yillahfrance.—At Tunis, from being abandoned by their colleagues, three of the Municipal Councils have died from fatigue.

From the French papers we learn that the west of Algeria are again under the rule of the French army. The last supplies of cattle by the French purveyors have not been paid for, and the troops are still in want of provisions. The inhabitants of Algiers are again under the rule of the French army, and the large cattle which constitutes their wealth have almost wholly disappeared.

General Miles arrived from Montpellier on the 17th ultimo, his wound being completely healed. The French ministerial papers of Wednesday night contain a telegraphic dispatch from Bayona, dated the 17th, which states that Don Carlos, retired on the 17th to Bayona, where he is surrounded by the French army, and that in the action of the 15th the Carlists had a great number of officers killed and wounded. The principal part of the Carlists had been driven to Bayona, and on the 15th, with the prisoners made on the 15th.

The illness of the President of the Chamber of Peers had prevented the conclusion of the trial of the Lyons prisoners, on Saturday. From an extract from the Gazette de Paris of the 2d inst., it appears that the inscription at the entrance of the Chamber of Peers, in the fact of the Peasants' troops in a serin made on the 15th ult.

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What are the Commissioners for the improvement of the River Richelieu doing with the thousands of pounds granted some years ago to render that river more navigable?

If I mistake not there were six Commissioners appointed to examine that work, and only one of them an Englishman, who, having resigned from some cause which I know not of, a Canadian gentleman was selected to fill his place. We had reason to expect something great from their activity, if we may judge from the zeal with which they advocate the cause of Canadian pre-eminence. But it is a fact that last year the navigation was entirely stopped for some months, and would have been so this season also, had it not been for the continued rain which has fallen.

The weather for some days past has been very favourable for the cutting down and hoeing of the crops, and we doubt not the farmers will take every possible advantage of its continuance.

By inserting the above in your widely circulated journal, you will much oblige your obedient servant,

A LOWER CANADIAN.

By inserting the above in your widely circulated journal, you will much oblige your obedient servant,

We should not, in fact, have realised any sudden change, however judicious in appearance, for we should then have doubted its permanency. We do not desire a suppression of the Executive Council; but we most earnestly beg that such a Council may be speedily formed, as shall be thoroughly competent to the discharge of the duties which the country requires of it, and which are assigned to it by the Constitution.

We shall see an early opportunity of addressing you at length to this subject.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNIG COURIER.

Sir,—When I spoke of the Executive Council, I did not mean to introduce any new principle in that part of the Government. I sought to introduce whatever; but on the contrary, the going back to a former recognized state of the Council, which would be to the disadvantage of the country, and which is the object of the Executive Council.

The object of the Executive Council is to be the chief executive power of the Government, and it is the duty of the Legislature to see that it is composed of the best men of the country, and that it is able to discharge its duties with efficiency and integrity.

It is not a shallow sophism when he says that a new Council could not be formed by the Commission, but that it should be formed by the Legislature. It is the duty of the Legislature to see that it is composed of the best men of the country, and that it is able to discharge its duties with efficiency and integrity.

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The movements of the present Administration, while he remains in the Province; nor do we think him for making our opinion of some of Mr. Gosses Government's action, as a par with the studied laud of the Viscount to Lord Alva.

MONTREAL RACES.

THIRD DAY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1855.

A Sweepstakes of 25 each. Entrance Five Dollars. Carrying eleven stons. Two mile heats. Gentlemen riders.

Mr. Newcomb's b. h. York—green and white. Mr. J. B. Forsyth's b. Belmont—black and white. Mr. C. Brimley's b. h. Belmont—black and white.

This race created little interest, on account of its being so badly contested. Belmont refused to take the first leap, and the others did not appear to be to their full speed.

CITY FEES.

250. Entrance Twenty Dollars. Two mile heats. Mr. Grant's b. h. Timoleon, aged 9 stons. Mr. Gribb's b. h. Belmont, aged 9 stons.

The first heat was beautifully contested between Rival and Timoleon. The latter took the lead, and kept it till the last quarter of the first round, when Rival passed him and came in a few lengths ahead.

The second heat, Rival took the lead, and kept it throughout, winning handsomely.

BEATS FEES.

Entrance Five Dollars, to which the Stewards will add \$10. One mile heats. Weights to be handy any.

Mr. Providence's m. Juno, 5 years old, 9 stons 4 lbs.—green and black. Mr. Bush's b. h. Daniel O'Connell, 4 years, 8 stons 4 lbs.—green and pink.

The first heat, Ploughboy kept a head till the last quarter, when he was crossed by his opponent, being about a length behind him.

The second heat commenced with a fair start, and both horses kept alongside of each other till the last quarter, when Ploughboy was ahead, and came in handsomely.

In descending from Point Levi, the first object is the ascent to the high ground above St. Lawrence, and it is for this purpose that the application of the stationary power can be advantageously used.

The route by the Chaudiere and Lake Megantic, should that through Maine be taken to the source of Arnold's river, has not yet been fully examined. It is about forty miles longer than the route by the Chaudiere and the River du Loup, without any known advantage to counterbalance its great additional distance.

F. V. Fels, Captain Royal Engineers. Montreal, August 26, 1855. Certified. T. A. Young, Secretary to the Committee. Quebec, August 28, 1855.

REMARKS ON THE MONTREAL RACES, FOR THREE DAYS PRECEDING.

FAIRY EVENING, SEPT. 4, 1855.

THE operations in both Pots and Pearls have been upon an extensive scale since our last. On Wednesday, upwards of 500 Irish found buyers at from 31s. 6d. to 31s. 3d. for Pots, and 34s. 6d. to 34s. 3d. for Pearls.

There has been little variation in price since Wednesday, and although a fair demand has existed for the article, little business has been done. The remainder of the parcel of 600 barrels superfine (400 barrels) has been cleared at 36s. of bid, cash, from the wharf. A sale of Canada flour, August inspection, was made yesterday, as above, at 28s.—30 days.

THE advices from New York, up to Tuesday evening, state, that 200 Irish Pot Ashes had been made at \$4.75, and a small lot of Pearls at \$6.25. Flour was much as at the close of last week.

By the Ship Trenton, at Boston, from Liverpool, we have two days late intelligence. The shipboard is the only commercial news which the New York papers give.

ARRIVAL.—A vessel has arrived from Montreal, loaded principally with Ashes, from which takes to the extent of 150 to 200 barrels. From which takes at 36s. of bid, cash, from the wharf. A sale of Canada flour, August inspection, was made yesterday, as above, at 28s.—30 days.

THE western bank of the River du Loup offers no obstacle of consequence, with the exception of about three quarters of a mile above its junction with the high ground, and extending as far as a high viaduct for crossing the Chaudiere, or by continuing near the surface of the river, under the expense of great excavations on the steep bank, to be made to cross the River du Loup.

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country between the upper portion of the Potomac River, and the high ground near the Kanabec River, and it is for this purpose that the application of the stationary power can be advantageously used.

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debts to any other nation. The quantity of specie which we possess in double what we were three years ago, and we have before us a crop which promises to be filled with Havana's largest promissory.

We mentioned above that the excessive issue of the United States Bank ceased in July. If the policy which gave rise to these was a very questionable kind, especially in the face of the approaching termination of the Charter, there could be no objection to its being changed. But at this season the United States Bank has immense receipts from domestic Bills of Exchange which are paid by Merchants as soon as they fall due.

The large amount of these bills, in addition to the regular receipts of notes discounted in the ordinary operations, makes the present weekly receipts far exceed what occur within a similar period at other seasons. The demand for accommodation is therefore greater, and requires to be met on the part of the Bank with a corresponding liberality.

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him to go unscathed. In one place, where some business were usual, the inmates defended themselves. Five shots were discharged; one man was struck through the body, and another had the ball of his knee shot off. One house was set on fire for the purpose of burning out some negroes who were in the house, and another was set on fire to play upon the fire. And when the negroes perceived, the mob cut the hose, and the firemen with bricks and stones. One man was burned down before the fire was subdued.

The Intelligence says:—The shouts of rage and the cry of millions as some with an unprovoked and almost indiscriminate fury, poured a scene equally singular and revolting. It would be observed that no blacks were to be seen in the crowd at the place.

We have perused an extraordinary production of Mr. J. Gosses, of Quebec, on the subject of the Indian Trade between Canada and Britain. The author has given the Public the data which show the plausibility of his assumed round numbers, the document would surely carry considerable weight with it.

The Indians of Canaanawag, and those of the Lake of Two Mountains, are to display their skill and agility in running, and in the game of La Course, on the Race Course, on Wednesday next. It is expected that the sports will be well contested, and highly interesting, from the competition being between Indians of different tribes. Mr. Grant, proprietor of the Course, has liberally subscribed fifty dollars for prizes to the winners, and as much more is expected to be given by voluntary subscription.

Although Flying Children came in first in the heats for the Beaten Pace on Friday, the opponent—Daniel O'Connell—was declared the winner, in consequence of a crossing which had been proved against the former.

"FURNITURE" treated the public to a good letter on Saturday, even more purple than the first. Without tending a single syllable in answer to its incoherencies, we can allow the entire weight of its shaft to be thrown into the scale along with his former productions, against our reply.

The Canadian Eagle Steamer, which left on Thursday night, at twelve o'clock, and arrived on Friday night at the same time. She had 20 cabin and 85 steerage passengers.

The Canada Steamer yesterday morning received our Correspondent's letter, enclosing the Quebec Gazette of Friday evening. The Canada had 34 cabin and 55 steerage passengers, and had in tow the bark Aurora, large Union, and schooner St. Pierre, from Three Rivers.

The St. George Steamer arrived last night at half past ten o'clock from Quebec, whence she left at two on the morning of the same day. Our Correspondent's letter of Saturday evening, enclosing the French Gazette of the Mercury, have been received. The ship news, &c., will be found under proper heads. The St. George had 32 cabin and 75 steerage passengers on board the Barge Olympia in tow.

KING'S DEGREE—CRIMINAL COURT.

Thursday, Sept. 3, 1855.

King vs. Edward Monarque and Joseph Chaplain. The Crown prosecutor, reading at Montreal, the facts of the case, stated that on the 22d of April last, in Bonsecours Street, a man named Monarque, was seen to be carrying a stick, which he had just taken care of his bayonet, but he did not see the stick, and he did not see the stick, and he did not see the stick.

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