

London, July 1st.—The state of the Post-office has at length been brought before the House of Commons, by Sir Thomas Wilde, and has been entertained in a manner that promises some useful practical results. Besides the particular question, a larger one of the practice of administrative government, is involved.

Sir Thomas Wilde was obliged to submit to some change in the terms of his motion; they have agreed to an investigation into the progress of the Post-office reform, and into its effect on the public convenience; which must open up the whole case.

The Scottish Church Bill also makes little way in the House of Lords; partly in consequence of Lord Brougham's having been unwell, partly because it is repugnant to the taste of English lawyers and lawgivers. The measure goes on unpromisingly in the comparatively quiet House of Peers; how will it get on with the rough handling of the Commons?

The Welsh toll riots have comparatively subsided; it appears that the military will not be resisted; and positive insurrection is quelled. It is unfortunate that positive insurrection seems to have been the only thing to draw attention to the real and glaring grievances that provoked it. From clearer explanations that have resulted from the disturbance, and the curiosity which it excited, we learn the nature of an oppression which sounded paltry enough. The tolls of that part of the country are farmed, and it seems that the toll contractors must compete very much for very small profits; for they can only pay themselves by screwing the last farthing out of the passengers.

In order to that, they not only put up so many toll-gates, that the average is one to three miles—in one place there are eleven toll-gates within nine miles—but every by road and outlet from the main way has its toll. The consequence is, that the operations of the farmers—their removal of produce, nay, the very making of their own lime for manure, and its carriage to the field—subject them at every turn to the payment of very high tolls. In some instances the tolls are paid for by rates and again in those tolls. It is a kind of tax manifestly ill contrived, and vexatiously exacted, in palpable money, many times a week, or even many times in one day.

The Irish Repeal agitation, making more noise here, elicits a louder echo in the United States. The noise dies away here, and of course so will the echo, when the troubled air has run its course across the Atlantic and back again. The reported seizure of the Hawaiian Islands was another theme of newspaper wrath; a moment to our Government to be cautious but not remiss.

The Arms Bill will not plaster the sores of Ireland; and, with the exception of the dismissal of the Magistrates, introducing the Arms Bill is all that Ministers have done for it. This "laissez faire" has weakened the Government—that is Sir Robert Peel's business. But this "laissez faire" has also produced a great change for the worse in the state of Ireland within a few months. That there has been a change for the worse, is not an unsupported hypothesis of ours; the columns of the Times, the watering of the Funds, the admissions of Ministers themselves, have established the fact. Even the Standard, by stating its belief that the "paroxysm is upon the point of exhausting itself," admits that a paroxysm exists. The renewed vigour of O'Connell, and the repeal howl and the Rent, after they had been thoroughly prostrated—all imply faults of administration; and these faults are—irritating the Irish people, yet doing nothing to amend the social and economical condition of Ireland. The session draws to a close, and all that the Irish people have any prospect of obtaining is the Arms Bill.

In Spain, the insurrection seems to make way, yet the tales of its prospering are doubtful. Espartaco is on the march against Valencia, and has not yet struck his first blow. The Governor of Montjuich nobly resists attempts on his fidelity; and rebellious Barcelona owns the strength of the curb. Madrid also is faithful; and the Basque Provinces are quiet.

The French Deputies keep up their new disposition to parsimony, and make many reductions in the estimates for 1844; the war estimates being just now under the pruning-knife.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A NIECE OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.—His Excellency Lord Cowley and his family have been visited with a severe affliction. His eldest son, the Hon. Mr. Wellesley, Chargé d'Affaires at Sturgard, was travelling, with his wife and children, from that city to Paris, to pass the summer with His Excellency at the Château de la Folie Saint-James. The noble travellers had changed horses at Château Thierry, in the afternoon of Monday, and were proceeding on their journey, when the door of the calèche, being too loosely shut, flew open, and one of Mr. Wellesley's daughters, seven years old, who was standing against it looking out, fell on to the road. She escaped the wheels, but when taken up she was found to be quite dead, her skull being fractured by the fall. The news of this lamentable accident was brought in the night to the Château de la Folie Saint-James, and Lord and Lady Cowley immediately set out for Château Thierry, from which they have since returned with the other part of the family.

London, July 3rd.—With the exception of the present state of Sindh, the intelligence from the East, brought by the Overland Mail does not possess much interest, though on the whole it is very satisfactory. Tranquillity prevailed at Canton, and the hostility to the English, lately displayed, was gradually wearing out. From Sindh the accounts are not so satisfactory. Shere Mahomed, whose forces Sir Charles Napier had defeated with such brilliant success in his second battle near Hyderabad, had again appeared in the field with an army said to amount to 40,000 men, with 20 guns, and had taken up a position at Tukohind, a place on the banks of the Indus about fifty miles from Hyderabad. Sir Charles Napier remained in the entrenched camp about four miles distant from that city, and was making active preparations for another great battle. He was mustering troops from all quarters. The 22nd Regiment, which had been considerably weakened by the late arduous contests had returned to India, with the exception of the Grenadiers, who were at Kurachee. Her Majesty's 8th Regiment marched on the 3d of May for Hyderabad. The left wing of the 2nd European Regiment was also dispatched from Bombay on the 8th, and the 78th Highlanders followed it on the 17th and 18th. Measures were also taken to prevent the Beloochees from crossing the Indus, and little doubt remained that the army of Mahomed would be completely routed on the first onset, for independent of the army under Napier, there is another on his rear ready to act simultaneously with the troops of the gallant general. On the concentration of the different batteries of artillery, which are far superior to those of the enemy, operations would immediately commence, as Sir C. Napier was anxious to decide the contest before the rainy monsoon set in. The 22nd arrived at Bombay on the 21st of May, when the whole of the troops of the garrison were drawn up to receive them. A royal salute was fired on the landing of the first division, a day or two after a dinner was given to the officers, and subscriptions had been raised for the men, and the widows and children of those who had fallen in battle. Lord Ellenborough, it was expected, would visit Sindh before his return to Calcutta.

We regret to state that a duel, likely to prove fatal, took place on Saturday morning, between Lieutenant-Colonel Fawcett, K.C.B., of the 55th Regiment, and Lieutenant Monroe, of the Royal Horse Guards (Blues).

It appears that Lieutenant Colonel Fawcett and Lieut. Monroe married two sisters, daughters of the chief medical officer of Jamaica, and the former has one daughter about four years of age, and the latter five children. Lieut. Monroe, who belongs to the Royal Horse Guards (Blues), has, until lately, resided with his family in Albany-street, but upon the regiment removing their quarters from the Regent's Park to Knightsbridge, Lieut. Monroe took a house in Brompton square, which his family still occupy.

The statement that Colonel Fawcett's lady having been insulted by Lieutenant Monroe, gave rise to the duel, is entirely without foundation, and has added in no slight degree to her mental sufferings.

London, July 3rd.—At ten minutes after six o'clock this morning, death terminated the sufferings of Lieut. Colonel Fawcett.

The accounts from Spain are less gloomy, and contrast several of the statements lately published in the French Government papers. The French arrived on the 25th at Albacete, a place within a day's march of Valencia, and had been joined by a number of the troops, who had at first sided with the insurgents. Zubano, who, according to the Christian papers, was placed in "inextricable" difficulties, had formed a junction with the division under Seoane, and will probably remain at Lerida to keep Catalonia in check, till Espartaco has settled accounts with the Valencians, and with the ex-Queen's Generals, Narvaez, Concha, and Pezuela, who had been let loose by Louis Philippe to encourage the worst of all wars, civil war, in a neighbouring and friendly State.

SUDDEN DEATH OF COLONEL ELLISON OF THE FOOT GUARDS.—This morning a most awful instance of sudden death occurred in Hyde-park, at a quarter before nine o'clock. Colonel Ellison, of the 1st Foot Guards, was going through the customary inspection of the men of his regiment, when he suddenly exclaimed, "Oh, God!" and his sword dropped from his hand, he at the same moment fell from the saddle of the horse upon which he was riding, and in an instant some of his brother officers and two or three privates rushed forward to his assistance; he was carefully lifted up, and, on a stretcher being procured, he was conveyed thereon to his residence in Norfolk-street, Park-lane, when two surgeons, for whom messengers had been dispatched, promptly attended, but unfortunately their presence was of no avail, the vital spark being quite extinct. The Gallant Officer, upon whom so awful a visitation of Providence has fallen, was apparently about 60 years of age, and greatly distinguished himself at the battle of Waterloo. Information of the melancholy occurrence has been communicated to the coroner, and an inquest will be held upon the body to-morrow.

The treasury notice respecting the tender for a further sum of 300,000 of Canada Debentures has excited the attention of many parties in the Stock Exchange, as those most likely will again bid.

The Queen and Prince Albert, the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Royal Suite, and the Household, attended Divine service yesterday morning in the Chapel Royal, Buckingham Palace. The Bishop of Winchester preached the sermon, taking his text from St. John, chap. xix. verses 26 and 27. The prayers were read by the Hon. and Rev. C. Leslie Courtenay.

Sir Robert Peel had an audience of the Queen. Their Majesties the King and Queen of the Belgians, attended by the Countess Vilain XIV., visited her Royal Highness the Duchess of Keut yesterday at Clarence House, St. James's.

Her Majesty and Prince Albert walked in the Royal gardens on Saturday.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, the Princess Royal, and the Princess Alice, were taken airings in the gardens of the Palace.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert visited the Duchess of Keut on Saturday. Their Majesties the King and Queen of the Belgians also visited the Royal Duchess on Saturday.

A Cabinet Council was held on Saturday afternoon, at the Foreign-office. It was attended by Sir Robert Peel, the Duke of Wellington, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Wharfedale, the Duke of Buccleuch, Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Stanley, Sir J. Graham, Earl of Ripon, Sir E. Knatchbull, and other Ministers.

A railway from Calcutta to Delhi, a distance of 880 miles, is said to be in serious contemplation.

The Pacha of Egypt has lately issued regulations for the transport of merchandise on the Indian route by Suez. The duty is moderate, not exceeding one-half per cent.

The example set by the woman who threw herself from the height of Mount St. Catherine, near Rouen, and killed herself, was followed on Saturday morning week, at six o'clock, by a man, aged 55, who was taken up lifeless.

Tuesday was the anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the throne of these realms. Her Majesty ascended the throne on the 29th June, 1837, and, consequently, has entered on the seventh year of her reign. Wednesday next, the 28th instant, will be the anniversary of her Majesty's coronation in 1838.

Earl Spencer, at his estate, at Wormleighton, for some time past, has kept all the poor in the parish, so that the inhabitants are not troubled with paupers. His lordship allows his labourers, in the winter, 9s. a-week, if out of employment. The men are employed on his lordship's estate hedging, ditching, &c., with a house, for which they pay a nominal rent of 1s. per annum.

THE KING AND QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS.—Their Majesties and suite left Ostend at half-past seven o'clock on Friday morning in the Ariel steam-packet, commanded by Captain Smithett, and arrived at Woolwich at eight o'clock, p.m. A guard of honour of the Royal Marines was on duty in the Dockyard, and received their Majesties with the usual honours.

A NOBLE EXAMPLE.—Wilbraham Egerton, Esq., of Tatton Park, Knutsford, has returned to all his farm tenants the extraordinarily handsome sum of five and twenty per cent. on the amount of their last half-year's rent.

THE LATE MILITARY RIOTS IN MANCHESTER.—The following are the verdicts and sentences of the courts-martial held at Manchester, for the purpose of trying the soldiers of the 15th Regiment, accused of improper conduct in connexion with the late attack upon the police.—Sergeant Lawrence Nolan, against whom there were three charges, was acquitted on the first and third, and found guilty on the second; and was reduced to the rank and pay of a private soldier. Privates James Rooney and Dennis Tracey were found guilty, and each sentenced to four months' imprisonment; and privates James Bullock, James Webb, and William Thorp were acquitted.

THE IRISH CATHOLIC PRIESTHOOD.—The feeling that some great change must be made in the position of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland pervades every party; and evidences of this feeling peep out in the most unexpected quarters. The Whig Lord Palmerston made his suggestion last night; and, the

night before, the Tory Standard proposed to give the Roman Catholic clergy a freehold right in their appointments, and a legal title to all dues and fees from their Roman Catholic parishioners. Something will surely be done with this rapid ripening of public opinion.—(Spectator.)

MORE ARRIVALS FROM GERMANY: A CELEBRATED PETITIONER POLITICIAN.—The Prince and Princess Constantine Frederick Peter of Oldenburg, attended by a brilliant suite, arrived, on Sunday week, from Germany.

THE WATERLOO BANQUET.—The Duke of Wellington, in consequence of the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo occurring this year on a Sunday, the actual day of the week on which that glorious but sanguinary conflict was fought, gave his annual banquet, at Apsley-house, on Monday, to those officers who shared the dangers and honour of the field on the 16th, 17th, and 18th of June, 1815.

PRIMITIVE METHODISTS.—The 24th annual conference of the Primitive Methodist Society closed on the 16th instant. Their numbers are as follows:—85,365 members; 488 itinerant preachers; 7,438 local ditto; 1,278 chapels; 74,450 scholars in their Sunday schools; deaths, 934; increase for the year, 6,042; increase of Sunday scholars, 4,386.

THE SCOTCH SESSION.—Meetings have been held by different Presbyteries, agreeable to the deliberance of the General Assembly, in which the churches of those ministers who were members of the Assembly have been declared vacant, and the others who had signed the deed of separation from the Church were summoned to appear before the Presbyteries on the 21st instant. Those who continued their adherence to the seceding party were declared no longer ministers of the Church, and their parishes vacant.

PENSIONS.—By the death of the Earl of Cathcart and Sir Charles Bagot, two diplomatic pensions have fallen into the Government, amounting together to the sum of £3,486; but, by the accession of Lords Bunsford and Ponsonby, pensions of a similar nature, amounting together to £2,568, have accrued, so that a saving of £918 only will take place in the diplomatic pension list, which contains 43 members. The total amount of payments being £13,138 12s. 4d. for the year ending January 5, 1843, for retired pensions; and £140,408 for ambassadors in active service, for the same period; being in the whole the sum of £153,546 12s. 4d. for this one branch of the public service.

THE PRESBYTERY OF LONDON AND THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—The Ultra Non-intrusionists, in the London Presbytery, have publicly disavowed themselves from the Established Church of Scotland.

Arguilles, the tutor to the Queen of Spain, has the credit of preparing Espartaco's Manifesto to the Spanish people.

There are at present three Queens and two Kings in London: the Queen of England, the Queen Dowager, and the Queen of the Belgians; the King of Hanover and the King of the Belgians.

THE MORTAL REMAINS OF SIR CHARLES BAGOT.—The Warpsite, 50, Lord John Hay, C.B., arrived at Devonport on Monday morning from New York, 18 days on her passage, having on board the body of the late respected Governor General of Canada, the Right Hon. Sir C. Bagot, G.C.B. Lady Mary Bagot and family also arrived in the same vessel. The remains of the deceased Governor General were shipped on board the Confidence, which sailed for Falmouth, where they were transhipped to the Monkey steamer, which proceeded immediately afterwards to Liverpool. The remains, under the care of Captain Bagot, arrived at this port on Thursday. They were conveyed hence to Lord Bagot's seat, at Blithfield-house, Staffordshire; and to-day the funeral takes place. Lady Bagot and family arrived on Friday night at the Earl of Mornington's residence, in Saville-row, from Portsmouth, having gone from Falmouth to that port to disembark.

The Bishop of Oxford, Lady Bagot, and Colonel Bagot left town on Monday last for Blithfield, the seat of Lord Bagot, in Staffordshire, in order to attend the obsequies of the late Sir Charles Bagot. The funeral took place on Tuesday, instead of Monday, as first arranged, when the mortal remains of the lamented deceased were deposited in the family vault of Blithfield.

Liverpool, July 3rd.—Thursday having been fixed by Her Majesty for the celebration of the marriage of her Royal Highness the Princess Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louisa, eldest daughter of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, with His Royal Highness Frederick William Charles George Ernest Adolphus Gustavus, Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburgh-Schlegel, the Chapel Royal of Buckingham Palace, where the ceremony was appointed to take place, was neatly and most appropriately fitted-up for the occasion.

The Archbishop of Canterbury gave the blessing. Sir George Smart presided at the organ. The choir consisted of the boys and twelve gentlemen from her Majesty's Chapel Royal, St. James's, namely, Messrs. W. Kayvett, J. B. Sale, Hayes, Hebbis, Bradbury, Wylie, Horncastle, Hawkins, Chapman, Bonnett, Machin, and Francis (deputy). At the conclusion of the ceremony the bride approached the Queen, and was saluted by her Majesty, as also by the Duchesses of Kent, Gloucester and Cambridge. The Grand Duke received the congratulations of those about the altar.

Two important bills have been delivered to the peers, for giving effect to treaties between her Majesty and the United States of America and the King of the French, for the apprehension of certain offenders.

The Paris papers of Tuesday state, that the French police were actively engaged in endeavouring to discover who are the Frenchmen said to have passed over to Ireland to foment discontent, and stir up the people to resistance.

The marriage of the Earl of Shelburne with Miss Flahaut is settled; it is, we understand, to take place at Vienna, at the same time as that of the Earl of Lichfield.

La Patrie announces, that M. Thiers is about to leave Paris for England, where he proposes to pass some time, in order to procure information relative to the maritime wars of the empire.

ACROSS THE OCEAN, HO!—Mr. John Wise, of Lancaster, Pa., to whose name the newspapers generally take the title "aeronaut," has published in The Lancet an Intelligence card, in which he announces his purpose to make an air-voyage, by balloon, across the Atlantic, in the summer of 1844.

THE ARMY.—A troop of the 12th Lancers landed here on Thursday last, en route for Manchester, from Dublin, where they had been detained some time in consequence of distemper having broken out amongst their horses.

Prince Albert has accepted the office of High Steward of Plymouth, to which he has been elected by the Town Council of that ancient borough.

It is reported that the Venerable Samuel Wilberforce, Archdeacon of Surrey, and one of the Chaplains in Ordinary to Prince Albert, is to be the tutor to the Prince of Wales.

We understand that his Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Michael Paulowitch, only brother to the Emperor of Russia, and his consort, the Grand Duchess Helene, daughter of Prince Paul of Wirttemberg, and suite, are expected to arrive at the

close of the ensuing month on a short visit to this country.

Mr. Alderman Mangrave, citizen and cloth-worker, and Mr. F. G. Moon, the eminent print publisher of Threadneedle-street, were on Saturday week elected Sheriffs of London and Middlesex for the ensuing year.

Thirteen persons engaged in the late military riots at Manchester were tried, at the Borough sessions in that town, on Friday week. Two were acquitted, nine were sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment and hard labour, and two to six months'.

At a meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Ackermann, the printers, on Monday last, a proposition was made to pay 15s. in the pound, in six instalments, and unanimously agreed to by the meeting.

It is said, that notwithstanding the care of post-masters, and the despatch consequences of theft, the letters missing containing coin are 1 in 50; whilst of letters in general the missing are 1 in 1,000.

Her Majesty the Queen contemplates a visit, in August next, to Warwick Castle, which is undergoing the most extensive embellishment that the taste of metropolitan and local artists can accomplish.

The inhabitants of the parish of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, London, have petitioned the Bishop of London to remove the two curates who do duty at Shoreditch Church, both of whom are Puseyites.

REBECCA AND HER DAUGHTERS.—There has been no renewal of the disturbances at Carmarthen; though the neighbouring district continues in a very disturbed state. Additional troops have moved into that part of the country, and have been distributed in various quarters to be ready to act.

The British and North American Royal mail steamer the Acadia, Captain Lydie, arrived on Wednesday night from Boston and Halifax. She left the former port on the afternoon of the 16th and the latter on the evening of the 19th ult., and, including the stoppage at Halifax made the passage in twelve days and a few hours. She brought 75 passengers.

THE PACKET-SHIP GEORGE WASHINGTON.—This fine vessel, under the command of Captain Burrows, which sailed from New York on the 7th ultimo, and which was beset in the Channel for several days, arrived at this port on Friday, after a passage of twenty-two days. The Right Rev. Dr. Hughes, R. C. Bishop of New York; Right Rev. Dr. Porcell, R. C. Bishop of Cincinnati; Very Rev. M. de Smet, Missionary amongst the Indians of the Rocky Mountains; Rev. C. Hamner, R. C. C. of Cincinnati; and Thomas de Smet, Esq., of New York, landed at Courtmarsherry on Wednesday night, and reached Cork on Thursday. The remainder of the cabin passengers, eighteen in number, with 173 in the steerage, came on to Liverpool.

FATHER MATHEW IN ENGLAND.—This celebrated individual arrived here on Saturday, on his way to attend the great Northern Temperance Festival at York; and we have been informed he will be in this town again on Wednesday, the 12th instant, to attend the Temperance Festival which will be held during the week.

A letter from Tabriz brings the disastrous account of an earthquake having nearly destroyed the whole of the town of Khoi, between the lake of Urmia and Persia, by which upwards of a thousand people perished. The inhabitants of Tabriz had also been alarmed by frequent and violent shocks.

SPAIN.—The insurrection seems to make way, yet the tales of its prospering are doubtful. Espartaco is on the march against Valencia, and has not yet struck his first blow. The Governor of Montjuich nobly resists attempts on his fidelity; and rebellious Barcelona owns the strength of the curb. Madrid also is faithful; and the Basque Provinces are quiet. Although, therefore, the rebel chiefs make the best use of the "neutral" French territory to lodge the Royal troops, and although French reports anticipate the Regent's downfall, the real struggle is yet to come, and it does not look quite hopeless for the Regent and the side of order.

THE FORTIFICATIONS OF PARIS.—It is at such times as these that the fortifications of Paris recur to the minds of the worthy representatives of the nation who so liberally voted for their construction, with all the burden and the mystery of a perplexing dream. There assuredly they are; forts and ramparts, fosses and encinte, already well high encompassing and effectually commanding the whole metropolis. Nothing so vast and so strong was ever before erected with equal rapidity in the world. When these works are completed, and their guns mounted, the people of Paris will be as free as the reigning sovereign may choose, and for as long. Such is the inevitable result of one of these popular bursts of passion, which M. Thiers asserts to be one of the most glorious characteristics of the French nation.—Times.

UNIFORM OF OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.—The Gazette, of Friday night, contains an order for restoring the old white facings to the Royal Navy, superseding the red collar and cuffs, which have too long confounded the naval service with the artillery. The stiff box-eaulette is also discontinued in favour of that with loose buttons. The change is very welcome to the service.

THE WEATHER.—After a season of fine dry weather, we were visited with cold rains on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday last. The farmers and gardeners were just beginning to complain that the land wanted moisture, so that the showers may be regarded as a blessing. On Saturday night and yesterday morning it rained abundantly. Yesterday, from eleven o'clock, was hot and cloudless, with a fresh breeze from the south-west.

PROGRESS OF THE REPEAL AGITATION.

We mentioned, in our last, that on the preceding Thursday a great repeal meeting had been held in Skibbereen. The population for forty miles round assembled at the place appointed for the meeting, and it is stated that the utmost order and decorum prevailed. Mr. O'Connell was hailed by the vast multitude with the most enthusiastic plaudits.

On Friday night week beacons blazed along the top and sides of the Carlingford mountains. From Warrenpoint no fewer than seven fires were to be seen in different directions.

Yesterday week an immense repeal demonstration took place at Galway.

The Cyclops war steamer had arrived on the preceding day with two companies of the 30th regiment, which were posted in sight of the meeting.

Lord French was called to the chair, and resolutions and the usual petition were proposed and adopted.

The banquet was held in a large pavilion, which was erected in an open square. Lord French presided.

Mr. O'Connell said.—When three millions of Repealers had joined him, he would next require 300 of those to whom the people so far confided as to entrust each with £100. They would meet in Dublin, and in talking over their affairs at the breakfast table they would be violating no law, for they could not be prevented from eating together; they would not be elected delegates nor appointed for any special purpose, and then they would frame the future constitution of the Irish parliament on the grounds of the convention. He would have three hundred of the élite of Ireland.

The Belfast Vindicator contains a long report of a Repeal meeting held at Toone, county of Derry, on the shore of Lough Neagh, yesterday week.

A great Repeal meeting, at which, according to The Cork Examiner, fifty thousand persons were present, was held on the same day at Newmarket. Mr. Maurice O'Connell, M. P., and Mr. O'Hara, barrister, were the chief speakers.

The marching of armed soldiers into the Catholic churches of Ireland has, as was to have been expected, occasioned great dissatisfaction; first, from the general alarm it excited; and, secondly, from the interruption it offered to the quiet and reverent performance of Divine service. Accordingly, a few days since, the Rev. Mr. Doyle, priest of Naam, remonstrated with the military authorities against this impropriety, observing, "I beg very respectfully to state, that an armed soldier will not be admitted in future into the Catholic Church at Naam during the time of Divine service. The Catholic soldiers can have mass in the barracks every Sunday during the present excited state of the country, if the commanding officer gives an appropriate room for that purpose; by such arrangement the soldiers will not be annoyed, their arms and ammunition will be secure, and the alarm and indignity created by the marching of armed soldiers into the church will become calm and die away." This sensible proposal having been communicated to the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Edward Blydenburgh, he had the good sense and feeling at once to accede to it, and requested that arrangements might at once be made for carrying it into effect.

The usual weekly meeting of the National Repeal Association was held on Monday last, at the City Exchange, Dublin. Numerous letters, containing money, from all parts of Ireland, were opened and read. Mr. J. O'Connell announced the amount of repeal rent for the week to be £1,258. 3s. 9d. On Tuesday the association met by adjournment. The attendance was very numerous, in expectation of the arrival of Mr. O'Connell. The learned gentleman, however, sent word that it would be impossible for him to reach the city in time to attend. The meeting, therefore, adjourned till to-morrow (Tuesday), as to-day is fixed for the repeal meeting of the trades of Dublin.

Despatches arrived at Cove on Tuesday morning by the Tigris steamer, from Plymouth, ordering the Malabar to proceed at once to Gibraltar. The Malabar sailed at two o'clock the same afternoon.

On Thursday last a repeal meeting, at which vast numbers attended from all the surrounding districts, was held at Dundalk. Repealers were also present it is said, from Liverpool. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed long antecedent to the day of meeting, and preparations were made by the suspension of green garlands and the erection of triumphal arches bearing inscriptions, expressive of a determination to have repeal, and of the feeling in favour of O'Connell. Amongst other inscriptions was that extraordinary one recently so fashionable amongst the Repealers, in which Mr. O'Connell is designated as "Ireland's Moses!" At the meeting resolutions were passed and a petition adopted. The dinner in the evening was numerously attended. O'Connell further developed his plan. The occupation of the 300 gentlemen, whom he intended to assemble in Dublin, he said, would be to bring him money, and thus establish a treasury. There remained only the assent of the Sovereign to be procured, and the Irish Parliament could be revived legally and constitutionally by the exercise of the prerogative of the Crown, in issuing writs, without going to Parliament at all.

In Carlow, workmen have been employed in fortifying the barracks at different points and looping the walls. These precautionary measures are taken in accordance with a general order, that all the barracks in Ireland shall be put in a state of defence in case of any future emergency.

Several engineer officers are employed in surveying the various barracks, in order to report upon the most effectual mode of strengthening them. In many of the barracks, including those at Cork, Carlow, and Kilkenny, the works are in progress, and persons are engaged in mounting cannon, repairing walls, and making loop-holes.

There is not, says a Drogheda paper, any intention whatever on the part of Government, at present, of either calling out the militia or employing the yeomanry of Ireland. The large quantity of muskets, &c. which has recently been forwarded to that country are for the purpose of being placed in the hands of the pensioners, who, should necessary require it, will be formed into garrison battalions, and be officered from the half-pay list.

The Repeal meeting at Waterford is fixed for the 9th instant. Mr. O'Connell has written a reply to an invitation from the Mayor of Waterford, signifying that he holds himself at the command of the repealers of that city.

It seems to be every where settled, that there is to be no Orange processions on the 12th July.

It is contemplated to issue percussion guns to the Irish police force.

The following magistrates have been superseded since our last publication:—Denis McCarthy, Esq., County Cork; Sir V. Blake, M. P., Galway; Michael Dunne, Esq., and Joseph Lyons, Esq., Queen's county.

ANTI-REPEAL MOVEMENT.—The following reply has been returned by her Majesty, through the Home Secretary, to the local address which appeared in our columns some days since, as having been presented by the Marquis of Downshire. Fifty 8,000 names were in a very short time subscribed to the address, and but one feeling of abhorrence and indignation against the present attempt to separate the two kingdoms is manifested throughout the county of Down:

"Whitehall, June 27, 1843.
"My Lord,—I have had the honour to lay before the Queen the loyal and dutiful address of a very numerous body of the inhabitants of the county of Down, residing on the estates of your lordship, expressive of their opinion against the Repeal movement in Ireland.

"And I have to inform your lordship, that the same was very graciously received by her Majesty.

"I have the honour to be, my lord, your lordship's very obedient servant,

"J. R. G. GRAHAM."
"The Marquis of Downshire, K. P., &c."

Treasury Chambers, July 3rd.
This is to give notice that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury will be ready to dispose of debentures or bonds to the amount of £300,000, and that tenders for the purchase of the same, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, with the words "Tender for Canada Debentures," written on the outside, will be received at the Treasury, at any time previously to two o'clock in the afternoon, on Friday next, the 7th inst.

The tenders must state at length the sums proposed to be paid for each £100 contained in the debentures, with the name and address of the party.

No tender will be accepted for any sum less than £5,000.

The bonds will be redeemable at the expiration of 20 years from the 1st of July instant, until redeemed, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly at the Bank of England, on the 1st day of January and the 1st day of July.

The bonds will be made out in such sums of not less than £500 each as may be required by the purchasers.

One half of the sum tendered and accepted will be payable at the Bank of England, on Monday, the 17th instant, when a scrip receipt for the same will be given to the party, and on the payment of the other half, on or before Monday, the 31st inst., the debentures will be delivered.

Notice will be given to the party or parties whose tenders are accepted, and they will be requested to attend at the Treasury at an appointed time, to sign the contract for the debentures.

CANADA.

Montreal, July 20.—Rumour.—Among the many rumours relative to the seat of Government is one, now current, that Montreal will become the locus in quo immediately the requisite Government offices can be erected, and in the mean time, the next session of Parliament will be held in Quebec; but the latter part of the rumour we do not believe.

A public meeting was held at Three Rivers on the 11th instant, in aid of the sufferers at Boucherville; the Hon. Judge Mondelet in the chair, Mr. Valère Guillet, Secretary. The sum of £250 was subscribed on the spot, and a total of £250 is expected to be collected.

CORNWALL CANAL.—It is with extreme regret we learn, that accounts have reached town of a serious breach in this Canal, opposite Moulinette. Mr. Keefer, Engineer of the Board of Works, who was in Montreal when the intelligence reached this city, left immediately for the scene of disaster, and was in hopes of repairing the damage in ten days or a fortnight. As the Gildersleeve was on the lower part of the route, and the Highlander and Canada were both on the upper, when the accident occurred, no detention will be sustained by the travelling community.

QUEBEC.

FRIDAY, 21st JULY, 1843.

Summary of the intelligence by the 4th July mail steamer, arrived at Halifax, will be found in this day's Gazette.

The following from our private correspondent was published yesterday forenoon, and is inserted in this day's Gazette, for our distant Subscribers:—

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE OF THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

"Royal Exchange, London, July 3, 1843. I have not much to communicate by this opportunity—but upon the whole, what you will glean from the papers can hardly be satisfactory. In Ireland, O'Connell keeps up his agitation, and trade there is completely paralyzed. In Wales, we have had further disturbances, but which a repulse of 'Rebecca' met, at Caermarthen, will probably allay. And in Spain, the civil war movement against Espartero becomes more formidable, backed as it is by Christine's gold, and Louis Philippe's influence. To-day, the overland mail express arrived with ample details from India, and it appears that General Napier was preparing for another grand battle, as the Amers were mustering a larger force once more to tempt the fortune of war. In China, matters were quiet, but not very settled, and there is more anxiety to hear of the treaty being ratified and exchanged.

"Trade is dull here—but consumption goes on steadily. The quarter's revenue is expected to show a slight improvement. The timber and fur trades, as far as I can learn, are much in the same position—the wine trade is a little better, and the iron trade miserably depressed.

"We have finer weather, and the crops promise well now; supplies being short, however, wheat was dearer to-day.

"The Canada Company had a meeting on the 29th ultimo, which you will see correctly reported in the Herald, except that the words Canada East should be Canada West, and that, as we are informed, the current rate of interest was not meant to be stated at 10 per cent., but that parties could make this or even 15 or 20 per cent., of their money, owing to its scarcity. The Company, you will see, finds its collections difficult.

"The funds are steady. Consols, 93 1/2. British North American Bank are 40 1/2. Canada Company's, no bargains.

"As regards the tea trade, the frequency of sales at the commencement of the month, and the disposition shewn to make sales by private contract, have tended to keep the market very depressed. The small encouragement the trade have consequently afforded, will check for the present the system of weekly sales, unless matters assume a firmer tone, which our present position of stock and delivery would unquestionably justify.

"The overland mail brings accounts from China to 25th March; the death of the Chinese Commissioner protracts the arrangement of the details of the treaty; meantime, commercial affairs were proceeding uninterrupted.

"At the sale of the 8th, 9,000 packages sold, (including 1,500 Pouchons,) out of 22,000 offered, without spirit, at about previous prices. On the 14th, 4,000 packages found buyers, out of 10,600 offered, at a shade of decline on the previous sale.—On the 22nd, so little disposition to purchase was manifested by the trade, that 4,500 chests were withdrawn by one interested at the commencement of the sale—7,000 packages sold out of 19,000 offered, shewing a decline in fine Congo of 1d. per lb.—in fine Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder of 2d. to 3d. from the last sale; some few parcels of low conditioned Congo sold below 1s. per lb. Flowery Pekoes are altogether neglected. No further sales are yet advertised.

"Comparative statement of London Imports and deliveries for the first 6 months of 1842 and 1843, and Stock on the 20th June in each year. Imports 1842, 19,539,000 lbs.; do. 1843, 17,780,000 lbs. Deliveries 1842, 17,516,000 lbs.; do. 1843, 17,886,000 lbs. Stock 1842, 32,170,000 lbs.; do. 1843, 27,922,000 lbs.

"The following are the prices current:—Bohea, 4d. to 8d. per lb.; Congou ord. to good ord. 1s. to 1s. 1d.; Do. black leaf, 1s. 7d. to 1s. 9d.; Do. Pekoe flavoured, 1s. 10d. to 2s. 6d.; Pouchong, 6d. to 1s. 1d.; Souchong ord. to good ord. 1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d.; Do. mid to good mid. 2s. 10d. to 3s.; Flowery Pekoe, 2s. to 5s.; Black leaf Pekoe and Hung Muey, 1s. 3d. to 2s.; Caper chests, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d.; Do. boxes, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 7d.; Orange Pekoe, 1s. 8d. to 2s. 5d.; Twankey, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d.; Do. mid. to Hyson kind, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 10d.; Hyson skin, ord. to good ord. 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2d.; mid. to but mid. 1s. 3d. to 1s. 10d.; Hyson good ord. 1s. 7d. to 1s. 8d.; Do. mid. to good mid. 2s. 5d. to 4s.; Young Hyson, 1s. 9d. to 3s.; Do. Canton kind, 1s. to 1s. 4d.; Imperial, 2s. 1d. to 3s. 1d.; Do. Canton kind, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d.; Gunpowder, 2s. 6d. to 5s.; Do. Canton kind, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per lb."

"It will be seen by our extracts, that another loan of £300,000 sterling, is offered by the Treasury, conformably to the million and a half loan Act of the Canada Legislature of 1841. It will be readily

taken at 4 per cent. interest, on the security of the British Government, and we dare say we shall find the means of spending the money. It is to be hoped that there will be no more fighting about it, and that when pay-day comes, the Province will be rich, and the doctrine of "reputation" banished from this continent.

The Caledonia arrived at Boston early on Monday the 17th instant, and the news was published at Montreal yesterday.

The Boston and Albany papers of the 18th, contain nothing new.

Kingston papers of the 18th, were received this morning. The Coroner's inquest in the case of Morrison, killed on the 12th July, had not yet agreed on their verdict, and it was said they were not likely to agree.

A party came into Hamilton from the canal on the 12th, to attack some oranges dining in the Town. They assailed the House, but no lives were lost.

Really it is too bad, that the feuds of parties in Ireland, should bring disgrace on Canada.

Some of the Beauharnois Canal Rioters have been arrested and brought into Montreal.

A new report about the Seat of Government has got into the Montreal Papers. We are friends of "Self Government"; that is to say that every one should govern himself according to the moral code and help his neighbours, with good will, in things of common interest; and then it will be of little consequence where the Seat of Government is placed. Indeed in a Province, the settlements in which extend two thousand miles, it cannot be placed where it may be advantageous to all, particularly during our six months travelling by land, with snow on the ground.

In the list of arrivals at PAYNE'S HOTEL, we find the name of the Honourable Chief Justice ROBINSON, of Upper Canada.

This gentleman, we believe, is a native of Lower Canada—but he received his education in the Upper Province, where he has risen through all the grades of his profession, to his present station.

Like most of the prominent men of the Colonies, Mr. ROBINSON formerly acted a conspicuous part in Provincial politics, and was consequently exposed to the little jealousies and animosities which they engender. He is now solely a Judge, and one of the highest reputation, enjoying the advantage, with his associates on the Upper Canada Bench, of holding his commission by the same tenure as in England, during good behaviour.

HIGH SCHOOL.—We understand that the Rev. Mr. SHAND, a licentiate of the Church of Scotland, has been appointed Senior Master of this Institution. Mr. SHAND was to sail from Liverpool by the mail packet of the 19th instant, and may be expected to open the School in the second week of August.

If our city officers were to visit some of the back streets, they might be in danger of pestilence; but a timely visit and enforcing the regulations might prevent its spreading.

H. M. S. Illustrious, Vice Admiral Sir CHARLES ADAMS, arrived in port yesterday morning, in tow of the steamship Unicorn, which had proceeded down the river for that purpose, immediately after her arrival on Wednesday evening. On coming to anchor, the Illustrious saluted the fort with eleven guns, and the salute was returned by fifteen guns from the citadel.

At two o'clock in the afternoon Sir Charles landed on the Queen's Wharf, where he was received by a guard of honor from the 68th Regiment, the Band playing Rule Britannia, and another salute from the citadel.

The following is a list of the Officers of H. M. S. Illustrious, copied from a late number of the Navy List:—

- Illustrious, 73—Flag Ship—In the America and West Indies. Captain—John E. Erskine, Commander, Arthur Forbes. Lieutenants—Charles H. Redbois, R. Steele Hewlett, Wm. K. Kennedy, Gilbert B. Hurlbut, J. Ross, Sub-Lieut. W. H. Stewart, Jas. E. Kayton, A. R. Dunlop, Ar. D. Jolly, R. Hopkins, Ed. L. Strangways, Malcolm R. Dreyt, Capt. Mar.—Hugh Evans, 1st Lieut. Mar.—P. H. Fellowes and Chas. F. M'neil, Master—Charles Pope, Dep. Inspector—Wm. Lindsay, M. D. Chaplain—Allen Fielding, Purser—Wm. Thompson, Naval Instructor & Schoolmaster—Alfred W. Lane, M. A. and Master—Henry Dorrer, Assistant Surgeon—J. Findlay, Assistant—Jas. Clark, M. D., Jas. Laird, Jas. W. Moffat, Jas. Walsh, M. D., and Richard Mason.

GENERAL QUARTER SESSION OF THE PEACE, JULY, 1843.

LIST OF CONVICTIONS. Charles M'Evrier, assault on a bailiff in the due execution of his office, fined 40s. and to be imprisoned until paid.

Joseph Blancy, larceny, 3 years in the Penitentiary.

Louis Charbonneau, larceny, 3 months' hard labour in the common goal.

Augustin Jackson, larceny, 2 months do.

Robt. Morgan, misdemeanour, sentence suspended to next term.

Jacques Beaudoin, larceny, 3 years in the Penitentiary.

The Court of Appeal opened this morning, at ten o'clock. The Court for Montreal cases was composed of the Honble. the Chief Justice, Sir James Stuart, Bart., The Honbles. Mr. Justice Bedard, and Mr. Justice Bowen, The Honbles. Louis Panet and Mr. W. Sheppard. The Court for Quebec cases was composed of The Honble. the Chief Justice of Montreal, The Honbles. Justices Rolland and Gale, The Honbles. John Stewart and Wm. Sheppard.

The roll of cases inscribed for hearing, on both sides of the Court, was called over; no cases were argued, but a number fixed for hearing on different days of the term. Several gentlemen of the Montreal Bar were in attendance in the Court.

Thinking it would be a matter of general interest, we have, at considerable trouble, obtained a complete copy of the roll of pending cases, from all the Districts, which will be found on our first page.

COMMERCIAL.

Liverpool Markets, July 4. Ashes—New York Ashes have fallen considerably; 100 lbs. have changed hands this week at 24s per cwt. In Montreal Pot and Pearl Ashes there is no change in price.

Corn—At Friday's market there was a good attendance of dealers and millers, who purchased wheat more freely than of late, at a general improvement of 1d to 2d per 70 lbs. on the rates of Tuesday, which must be considered 7d per 70 lbs. below the prices of that day fortnight. Flour, which had previously submitted to a decline of about 1s per barrel was in better request, at a slight improvement. The Oat trade, exciting little attention, very few sales were effected, but from the limited supply at hand holders were firm at former prices. Oatmeal, on the contrary, moved rather steadily into consumption, and with a speculative inquiry or two, obtained an amendment of 3d per 240 lbs. The only alteration in the duties this week is a decrease of 6d per qr. upon Colonial Rye. Barley, being more generally wanted for grinding, was in steady demand at an ad-

verage of 9d to 3s per 60 lbs; and Malt was held for rather higher prices. Beans and Peas continued to rule precisely the same as last noted.

Timber.—Of Quebec, none of the new import having yet arrived, the sales are confined to the old stocks, and a considerable retail business has been effected; the consumption of Yellow Pine is estimated at 476,000 feet, or a fair average as compared with former years, and the stock, although much reduced, still amounts to 875,070 feet. For Red Pine also, there has been more demand, and the amount consumed in the month is 59,700 feet, leaving a stock of 141,800 feet.—Quebec Oak.—The sales have been by retail, and to a fair extent, 96,000 feet having been consumed, leaving 158,000 feet still on hand.—Elm.—The stock is reduced by about 100,000 feet, and consists of 28,500 feet, so that fresh arrivals of good quality will sell well.—Birch.—The fresh parcels with cargo this month have been sold at 12s per foot, by retail its value is much higher, the consumption has been about 15,500 feet, and the stock is estimated at 25,000 feet.—Masts and Spars of good quality are wanted.—Quebec Deals.—The consumption has been about 158 standard, leaving a stock 550 standard.—Quebec Staves.—The demand has been but limited, and few sales made, without much alteration in price. Fair quality W. O. Pouchong have been sold at £13 per M.; the better qualities were this week sold at £16 10s per M.; the last sale in standard was of a specification of 5 cord quality at £12 per M.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED. July 19th (continued) Bark Pomona, Dunn, 27th May, Newcastle, A. Shaw, general cargo. Brig Elizabeth Atkinson, Bich, 21st May, Bordeaux, LeMessurier & Co. ballast.

20th. Brig Dew Drop, Storm, 1st June, Bordeaux, G. B. Symes, ballast. Robinson, Wilburn, 25th May, Gibraltar, G. B. Symes, ballast. Tom, Conditall, 6th June, Dublin, W. Price & Co. coals, 32 passengers. Thomas Dunford, Herbert, 2nd June, Cork, C. E. Levey & Co. coals.

21st. Leavelle, Pickering, 31st May, Newcastle, A. Gilmour & Co. general cargo. Xanthus, Explan, 9 weeks, Bordeaux, A. Gilmour & Co. general cargo. Ann Moore, Pate, 20th May, Liverpool, Gillespie & Co. general cargo. Bireby, Seattle, 2nd June, Liverpool, G. B. Symes, ballast. Brig. Philipp, Burrows, 4th June, Cuba, J. W. Levey & Co. Sugar.

22nd. Bark Wellington, Paine, 19th May, Bideford, S. Macaulay, ballast. Anne Smith, 14th May, Bordeaux, T. Froste & Co. ballast. Regalia, Kerr, 25th May, Leith, Pemberton, ballast. Liverpool, Taylor, 29th May, Portsmouth, LeMessurier & Co. ballast. Victory, Wayman, 30th May, London, C. E. Levey & Co. ballast. New Brunswick, Hunter, 1st June, Hull, G. B. Symes, oil, coals, &c. 39 passengers. Covenantor, Patterson, 31st May, Liverpool, J. Munro, ballast. Leander, Phiein, 2nd June, Liverpool, J. Tibbets, ballast.

Ship Mary Campbell, Berger, 13th June, Liverpool, E. Ryan Brothers, anchors, &c. Egan, Smeu, 20th May, Liverpool, order, general cargo. Calcutta, Kennell, 10th June, London, J. Tibbets, ballast. Brig Elizabeth Hunter, Hunter, 5th July, Pictou, W. Price & Co. coals. Tead, Miller, 20th May, Leith, Pemberton, coals.

23rd. Bark Salem, Hick, 7th June, London, order general cargo, 15 cabin, 58 steerage passengers. Brig Britannia, Greenlaw, 1st June, Liverpool, Harrison & McTavish, general cargo, 2 cabin 9 steerage passengers. Harrington, Taylor, 19th June, Algiers, Atkinson & Co. ballast. Schr. General Wolfe, Wolfe, 14 days, Bathurst, master, ballast, 8 pas.

CLEARED

July 20th. Ship Lady Gordon, Scurr, Maryport, H. W. Welch. Consbrook, Finlay, Belfast, T. C. Lee. Brig Antwerp Planter, Hoyle, Cork, do. Wm. & Ann, Matthews, Cork, LeMessurier & Co. Wm. & Ann, Matthews, Cork, LeMessurier & Co. Hotspur, Ditchburn, Dublin, do. Thamer, Edmonston, Whitehaven, G. B. Symes. Hannah, Gregory, Dublin, W. Price & Co. S. H. True Friend, Godier, St. Johns, Newell, H. J. Noad.

21st. Bark Jeanie Deans, Miller, Greenock, T. McCaw & Co. Brig Bolton, Morton, Newcastle, do. Bark Minerva, Duque, Liverpool, do. Brig Anne, Strong, Ballyshannon, C. E. Levey & Co. Bark Bona Dea, Brown, Bristol, S. Macaulay. Lechtullo, Taylor, Liverpool, A. Gilmour & Co. Four Sisters, Stanners, London, H. & E. Burstall.

PASSENGERS.

In the steamship Unicorn, arrived on Wednesday evening from Pictou, Lieut. Col. Loring, July, two children, and governess, Mrs. Hogeman, Mrs. Gillis, Mrs. Weston, master Stayer, Messrs. Weir, Rud, Lawrence, Robinson, McKay, Gamble, McPherson, Saché, and Hurst, and 22 in the steerage.

Among the passengers in the steamer North America, which left yesterday morning on a pleasure trip to Kamonaska, Rivière du Loup, and up the river Saguenay, were the following:—Mr. Newhouse, Mr. Chs. Dunn, Mr. Pierre Moreau, Mr. J. Woolsey, Mr. H. Prentice, Mr. F. Larocque, Mr. Lemoine, Mr. Blain, Mr. Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. Masson, Mr. C. C. Schofield, Mr. John Schofield, Mr. Bonnier, Mr. F. Starnes, Mr. W. Price and friend, Mr. George Ashby, Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, Mr. A. Skelton and Mrs. Skelton, Mr. James Farrier and Mrs. Farrier and family, Mrs. and Miss George, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Taaffe, Mr. J. J. Mackenzie, Mrs. Connolly and two Misses Connolly, Mrs. Kibick, Mrs. Ferguson, Mr. James Armstrong, Mr. Louis Olivier, Mr. R. Lemoine, Mr. W. B. Lindsay, Mr. George Desbarats, Mr. Mickless, Mr. James Hunt, Mr. Billingham, Madame Kelly and Miss Kelly, Madame Planté, and Miss Planté.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

By the 4th July English Mail, we have received our complete file of the London Shipping & Mercantile Gazette, from the 21st June to the 3rd July inclusive, from which we have compiled our usual Shipping list of arrivals and sailings. It will be seen that several of our regular traders have made very short homeward passages. The bark Glenburnie, Cap. Day, which arrived here on the 18th April last, in company with the ship Great Britain, and which sailed for Bideford, on the 11th May, at which place she arrived on the 8th June, sailed again for Quebec, on Bridgewater, on the 18th. Ship Helen, arrived here yesterday, from Liverpool, spoke on the 1st July, in lat. 46, 50, N., long. 44, 37, W., the bark Helen, from Quebec for Belfast. On the 4th July, in lat. 43, 31, N., long. 48, W., the ship Danitless, Roger, from Liverpool to Quebec, with Emigrants, 12th, off Fox River, the Maceo, 16th, the William Parker, off Matane, 17th, the Prompt, Marton, off Green Island, homeward bound. The steamer St. George left for Montreal this morning with the bark Pomona and a large tow. The steamer Lumber Merchant also left this morning for the same port, with the brig Ann Moore in tow.

ANOTHER WRECK.—From the Halifax Morning Post, of the 15th instant, received by the Unicorn, we copy the following account of the wreck of the new bark Alert, which sailed from Halifax for Cork on the 10th instant, with the left wing of the 6th Regiment: "Loss of the NEW HARQUE ALERT.—At nine o'clock last night, we received information of the loss of the bark Alert, which sailed from this port on Monday last. Hearing that the news had arrived by a schooner at Pryor's wharf we despatched our Commercial Reporter to collect the particulars. They are as follows: The schooner T. C. James, Captain Hamilton, from Montreal, arrived here last evening, and reports that on Wednesday last she lay within 2 miles of Goose Island, (about 80 miles east of Halifax) and saw the wreck of a bark on Thursday last, which she took to be the Alert, which gave information that the bark wrecked was the Alert of Halifax, bearing part of the 6th Regt., having sailed from this port on Monday, and bound for England. The Alert went on shore on Tuesday morning last, between 2 and 3 o'clock. The shallop had letters for Messrs. Cunard. She has not yet arrived. The Bark was owned by Mr. Lyle, and the order for her insurance went home by the Steamer Margaret. The Schr. Susan, arrived last night from Pogwash and confirms the news of the wreck of the Alert."

Halifax, June 14.—Arrived—Schr. Olive Branch, Boucher, 14 days from Montreal.

From the London Shipping & Mercantile Gazette, from the 21st June to the 3rd July inclusive.

VESSELS ARRIVED FROM QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

London, July 3rd—Arrived—Great Britain, Swinburn, from Montreal. Deal, July 2nd—Arrived—James Bates, Burnicle, from Quebec. Falmouth, July 1st—Arrived—Robert, Ayton, from Liverpool. Liverpool, July 3rd—Arrived—Falcon, Donaldson; John Walker, McLaurin; Barbara, Wilson. 2nd—Souter Johnny, Little; Rover, Dixon; Countess of Mulgrave, Kelly. 1st—Sir Richard Jackson, &c.; Grey, Hamilton; Magnet, Mouton; Mail, Waterfall; City of Waterford, McGrath; Amoy, Harkness, from Quebec.

Portsmouth, July 1st—Arrived—Sir John Falstaff, Rowell, June 25th—H. M. Troopship, Resistance, from Quebec. Plymouth, June 23rd—Arrived—Catherine, Harris, from Quebec. Southampton, June 30th—Arrived—Rainbow, Arnold, from Quebec. Waterford, June 30th—Arrived—John Bell, Black; Bolivar, Foran, from Quebec. Belfast, June 29th—Arrived—British Hero, Gibson, from Quebec. Dublin, June 30th—Arrived—Recovery, Conway, from Quebec. Limerick, June 26th—Arrived—Borneo, O'Donnell, from Quebec. Crookhaven, June 26th—Off—John Neill, Blake, from Quebec, four weeks' passage, for Waterford. Greenock, June 30th—Arrived—Commodore, Miller; Mohawk, Ferguson, from Montreal. Glasgow, June 28th—Arrived—Bellona, Auld, from Montreal; Caledonia, Allan, from do.

Bristol, July 1st—Arrived—Lotus, Simpson; Doct-four, Walscham. 2nd—Off—Fanny, Kent, from Quebec for Gloucester. 2nd—Off—Fanny, Kent, from Quebec for Gloucester. Off to Cork, June 30th—Content, Masson, from Quebec, for Chester. Spoken—The British Oak, from Quebec, for London, June 27th, lat. 50, 18, long. 11, 30. On the 15th June, lat. 45, long. 46, Reaper, from Quebec, for Poole.

VESSELS SAILED, CLEARED AND LOADING FOR QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

London, July 1st—Cleared with cargo—Briton, Booth, for Quebec. June 28th—Entered outwards—Amazon, Holmes, for Quebec. 22nd—Cleared in ballast—Eliza Ann, Carmichael; Princess Charlotte, West, for Quebec. 21st—Entered outwards—A. Robertson, Morris, for Quebec. Gravesend, July 2nd—Sailed—Briton, Biggs, for Quebec. July 24th—Sailed—Princess Charlotte, West. Liverpool, July 1st—Cleared—Margaret, Gentles; Lord Wellington, for Quebec; Nicholson, Pennington, for Fayal and Quebec. June 30th—Entered for loading—Lord Wellington, Nelson Village, Gills; Lannarkshire, Carmichael; Speed, Ellis, for Quebec. 28th—Sailed—Lady of the Lake, Jameson; Jane Augusta, Smith, for Quebec. Cleared—Sarah, Fletcher. 26th—Sailed—Camar de Lion, Kendall, for Quebec. Entered for loading—Enterprise, Matthews. 24th—Sailed—Sunrock, Sterling, for Quebec. 23th—Ann Jeffrey, Bradford, for Quebec. 22nd—Sailed—Catherine, Baird, for Quebec. 22nd—Sailed—Devereux, Barton, for Quebec. 22nd—Sailed—Eglinton, Muir, for Quebec. Cleared—Rory O'More, McMaster, for Montreal. 21st—Sailed—Ellerslie, Harvey, for Quebec. Also—Loading at Liverpool—Dumfrieshire, Kelly; Sophia, Marples, for Quebec. Greenock, July 1st—Cleared—Margaret, McBride, for Quebec. Glasgow, June 27th—Sailed—Canada, McArthur, for Montreal. Southampton, June 22nd—Sailed—Port Glasgow, Balfour, for Quebec. Dundee, June 27th—Sailed—Jane Hastie, Robertson, for Montreal. Cowes, June 25th—Sailed—Pilot, Robson, for Quebec. Hull, June 24th—Sailed—Intrinsic, Davidson, for Quebec. Leith, June 30th—Sailed—Eliza Ann, McAllister, for Quebec. July 1st—Tribt—Castle, Galloway, for Montreal. Llanelli, June 27th—Cleared—Hope, Boyes. Plymouth, June 28th—Sailed—Lady Falsland, Smith. 3rd—Harper, Murphy. Thurston, June 22nd—Sailed—George, Henley, from Cansbury, for Quebec. Per grain, June 22nd—Sailed—Resolution, Davis, for Quebec. Gibraltar, June 11th—Sailed—Venus, Weatherhead, from Algiers, for Quebec. Bordeaux, June 16th—Sailed—Malton, Burnicle; Nameless, Pyman, for Quebec. 19th—Smite, Strickland, for Quebec.

BIRTH.

On the 20th instant, Mrs. Dr. Andrews, of a daughter.

THE NEW VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS PILLS

ARE the original invention of Dr. T. E. JEANS, Surgeon to the General Mining Association, at Sydney, C. B., and have been used with such eminent success in his private practice for a long period, that he is induced to publish them for the benefit of sufferers from BILIOUS GOUT, OR NERVOUS AFFECTIONS. Head achs, Costiveness, and flatulencies, so commonly arising from crude or acrimonious humours. They will be found surprisingly certain and efficacious in those complaints, correcting the Bile when in a vitiated state, and carrying off all redundancies of that or any other obnoxious matter with which the Stomach and Bowels are oppressed; producing the happiest effects in a safe and easy manner. The dose is from 2 to 6 Pills, according to the urgency of the case, to be taken on retiring to bed, washing them down with a little Peppermint or Spring Water. But a dose may be taken at any time in the day, when the stomach and head are affected. In Bilious attacks they should be continued every other night for a week or ten days, after which the disorder will generally be removed. But upon any fresh attack the above course must be repeated. After the excess of the Bile, the greatest benefit will be derived from taking four or six at bed time! Indeed their occasional use will be found to supersede the necessity of any other purgative. These Pills possess the advantage of requiring neither confinement or restraint of diet during their use and will retain their virtue for a long period of time. To prevent disappointment, purchasers should be careful to observe that the genuine are sold only in wood-boxes of an oblong form on the cover of which is pasted an engraved label, containing the words—"JEANS' VEGETABLE PILLS, for Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headache, Nervousness, &c. &c." Sold wholesale and retail by the INVENTOR and PROPRIETOR at Sydney, Cape Breton; and by JOHN MUSSON, Chemist, Quebec. 21st July, 1843.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

CLOSING OF CHAMPLAIN STREET. CITY HALL, JULY 20, 1843.

THE Wooden Pavement in the part of CHAMPLAIN STREET, lying between MR. R. MARTIN'S AND THE MARINERS CHAPEL.

Being about to be commenced immediately, PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the carriage way of the said part of the above Street will necessarily be closed during the following hours of each day:— From 5 A. M. to 8 A. M. " 9 A. M. to Noon. " 2 P. M. to 6 P. M. By order of the Road Committee. JOS. HAMEL, Road Surveyor.

FOR SALE.

Now landing ex "Phillippa," from Fernandina de Xagua, 178 HOGSHEADS BRIGHT SUGAR, 3 Tierces } Honey, 3 Barrels } 500 Fresh Cocoa Nuts, 1 Case West India Pickles, 10 Kegs Tamarinds. J. W. LEAYCRAFT. Quebec, 21st July, 1843.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will not, after this date, pay any debts contracted on his account, unless a written order from himself be produced. Quebec, 17th July, 1843. J. B. ARMSTRONG.

NOTICE.

REV. H. WILKES, A. M., of Montreal, will preach in the Congregational Chapel, Palace Street, on SABBATH, 25th instant. Service will commence at ELEVEN o'clock, P. M.; and HALF-PAST SIX o'clock, P. M. Quebec, 21st July, 1843.

COPPERPLATE PRINTING.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate, that having fitted up in his establishment, a COPPER-PLATE PRESS, he is now prepared to execute any orders in that line, with despatch and on moderate terms. WILLIAM NEILSON, 19, Mountain Street. Quebec, 21st July, 1843.

Province of Canada, District of Montreal.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

Tuesday, the twentieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three. PRESENT: The Honourable Chief Justice VALLIERES DE ST. REAL, Mr. Justice ROLLAND, Mr. Justice GALE, Mr. Justice DAY.

GEORGE WEEKES, of the City and District of Montreal, Esquire, and ATTORNEY GENERAL, of the Parish of St. Hyacinthe, in the said District of St. Antoine, in their capacity of Assignees of the Estate and effects of JOSEPH CARTIER, heretofore of the Parish of St. Antoine, in the said District, Trader, and now a Bankrupt, Plaintiffs;

VICTOR GLADU, of the Parish of St. Antoine, in the District of Montreal, Esquire, Plaintiff, CORNELIA MIDDAH, wife of CHARLES J. HENSHAW, Esquire, and duly separated from him as to property, and the said CHARLES J. HENSHAW, as being duly united by marriage to the said CORNELIA MIDDAH, both of the City of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and now present in the said Parish of St. Antoine, in the said District, and LOUIS GLADU, of the said Parish of St. Antoine, in the said District, Yeoman, Defendants;

No. 1929. It is ordered, on motion of Messrs. CARTIER and CARTIER, of Counsel for the Plaintiffs, that inasmuch as it appears by the return of the Sheriff of the District of Montreal, to the Writ of Subpoena issued in this cause, that he has been unable to find in the said District of Montreal and to serve with a copy of the said Writ, and of the declaration and demand in this cause, two of the Defendants in this said action, namely, CORNELIA MIDDAH, wife of Charles J. Henshaw, Esquire, and duly separated from him as to property, and the said CHARLES J. HENSHAW, as being duly united by marriage to the said CORNELIA MIDDAH, and inasmuch as it appears also that the last two Defendants could not have been found in the Parish of St. Antoine, in the said District, in which Parish they have and possess immovable property, and that they are absent from this Province; the said CORNELIA MIDDAH and CHARLES J. HENSHAW, the said two Defendants, be and are hereby summoned to present suit and demand, by two advertisements in the Quebec and Montreal Gazettes, within two months after the first of such advertisements, and that upon their neglect to appear and answer the present suit and demand within the period aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Plaintiffs to proceed in this action to trial and judgment as in a case by default. By the Court, MONK & MORROGH, P. K. B.

SALES BY AUCTION.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.

BY C.

