

At a meeting held the other day at the Crown and Anchor, colonel Jones observed, amid tremendous cheering—"For my own part, great as I think the evils and misfortunes which would undoubtedly fall on the country by such a proceeding (the non-payment of taxes) I should consider them infinitely preferable to the prostration of a great empire before a base and grasping oligarchy." As a further sign of the times, we may add that the Manchester Reform petition, deprecating the loss of the bill, received five and twenty thousand signatures within four hours!!

Extracts from Manchester, dated the 12th May.
"Here the determination strengthens to pay no taxes till the reform bill be passed; no one appears to settle to business, but the prompt and energetic measures of the Reform Committee on Thursday last have pleased the people, and, I am persuaded, has been the means of preventing violence and outrage.

"Salford and Chorlton Row meet on Wednesday. There has been a serious run on the Savings' Bank, which has just closed; 620 depositors have given notice, principally yesterday and to-day, to withdraw £16,700! The largest amount, during any previous week of alarm, was after the Bristol riots, when 214 depositors gave notice to withdraw £4,593. On Monday, I understand, the Directors are summoned to give notice to Government for 20,000!. Where will all this end.

SPIRIT OF THE PROVINCIAL JOURNALS.

UPPER CANADA.

BROCKVILLE, (Thursday,) June 21.—The appearance of cholera among us is the cause of much uneasiness and partial interruption of business; the anxieties of all being to provide, if possible, means of averting or mitigating its direful effects in this part of the country.

We subjoin the reports of the Board of Health for Tuesday and Wednesday.

Board of Health, Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock.
The Board of Health report three cases of cholera in the town:—One convalescent (attacked yesterday); one dangerous (attacked yesterday); and one new case (attacked this morning.)
Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock.—New cases, none, remaining one; recovered 2, died one.

R. GILMOUR, Sec.
To-day no cases have occurred up to five o'clock, p. m.
The individual whose death is mentioned in the report of Tuesday, was a man who had been employed on board a boat which recently arrived from below.

KINGSTON, June 18th.—In our last we briefly mentioned the existence of Cholera at Quebec. Our most fearful anticipations have been outdone, and we have to announce the appearance of the disease in this town, within two weeks of its first breaking out on the continent, and in less than a week after its near approach had so much increased the apprehensions of our town.

Report of the Medical Board of Health.
Rem. yesterday. new cases. deaths. remaining.
June 20. 2 1 1
21. 1 6 1 6

JOHN R. FORSYTH, Sec.
From the Kingston Herald of yesterday, received this morning, we extract the following report, from which it appears that the disease had reached Kingston.

Kingston, June 20.—Cases 2; admitted into hospital 1; death out of hospital 1, remaining 1. — J. R. Forsyth, Secy.
A person recently arrived from York, states that three cases had occurred in that town, our latest York papers (June 16) do not mention the circumstance.

A correspondent at Prescott has kindly furnished us with the details of the progress of the disease in Prescott up to Tuesday noon; since which we have no authentic information, but it was reported that 5 cases had occurred yesterday, and 2 deaths.

LOWER CANADA.

MONTREAL, June 23d.—The cases and deaths of yesterday, we have the positive assurance of many practitioners to say, are very few. The Board on Thursday afternoon announced 137 cases and 72 deaths, a diminution of 28 cases and 16 deaths upon those of the previous 24 hours. Several medical men have informed us that many cases of typhus fever had appeared within the last few days.—Gaz.

MONTREAL HERALD.—We have to announce the melancholy fact of the cholera having broke out at Caugnawaga, among the Indians, with great violence. On Saturday last no less than 20 deaths occurred. Our information is unquestionable.

We hear with great regret, that the very useful exertions of the Emigrant Society have been rendered unavailing, in consequence of the establishment of a quarantine at Prescott. The alarm also is such that the boatmen have deserted the craft to which they belong, rather than incur the risk of infection. The effect is, that our Society have now 1800 Emigrants on hand without the possibility of sending them forward, and to those will be to be added all the fresh arrivals.

To the above information we must add, that some cases of cholera have appeared in the States, one on board the Steamboat Phoenix, captain Latrop, while lying at Whitehall, and the other at Fort Millar, it appears by an extra of the Albany Argus, published on Saturday, the 17th inst. that the authorities had permitted the cabin passengers to land on their arrival, but that the Emigrants were ordered to return to Canada.

The following is the report of the Board of Health, since our last publication:

From Tuesday, 2 o'clock, P. M., to Wednesday, 20th at 2 o'clock P. M., new cases, reported 165
Deaths in same period 88
Reports from Wednesday, 20th June 2 o'clock, to Thursday, 21st June, 2 o'clock, new cases, 137

Deaths—Protestant burial ground,	40
Do.—Catholics do. do.	32
Total,	302 160

Be it remarked that here are a total of 160 deaths, exhibited in a period of 58 hours, when we are told that the disease has vanished, and the success of the medical practitioners is ASTONISHING.

We regret to report from Thursday to Friday, but we have reason to believe the same mortality has prevailed, although few new cases have occurred.

New cases of cholera from June 21, 2 P. M., to Friday, June 22, 2 P. M.,	113
Medical gentlemen who have not yet reported, Drs. Stephen-son, Porter, Holmes and Brousseau.	
Number of burials in the Protestant burying grounds, of cholera, on Friday,	16
At the Shed, St. Anns.	3
Catholic burying grounds of cholera,	22
(Do. do. of ordinary diseases, 31)	

Total of Cholera, 41
A Letter from Montpellier, Vt., says that two cases occurred in that village on the 18th inst.

COURANT.—Montreal, June 23d.—A gang of villains have taken advantage of the present time of sickness and grief to carry on their devastations. The Store of Mr. Robert Campbell, Place D'Armes, Mr. Haldimand, South end of St. Paul-street, Messrs. Joseph Vallet & Co. Old Market, and of Mr Smith and others St. Lawrence-street, have been robbed during the week. The goods taken from the store of Messrs Vallee, were found in Griffitown, hid under a wooden building. Our police must be on the alert to break up this gang of desperadoes. Persons who have abandoned their shops and fled to the country, will, we fear, suffer severely.

GAZETTE.—June 23.—THE CHOLERA.—It affords us much gratification to have it in our power to confirm the intelligence we communicated to our readers in our last, of the very rapid disappearance of the cholera from this city, and of the restoration of its inhabitants to a comparative cheerfulness and animation, after a period of unexampled gloom and distress. The destroying angel, through the mercy of a kind Providence, has been stayed, and if this afflicting dispensation be rightly considered, the people will learn righteousness from the judgments of their God.

While we thus congratulate ourselves, we have reason to regret that other places are now visited with the pestilence. In several of the small towns and villages of this Province and Upper Canada it has made its appearance, and is committing ravages. At Cornwall, we perceive that one case has terminated fatally. A boatman from Montreal, named Joseph Silvest, was seized fifteen miles below that place with cramps, and though attended on his arrival by Dr. Dickinson, the disease was too far advanced, and the unfortunate man died the same evening. At Brockville, the Board of Health announces three cases, of which one had terminated fatally; and at Kingston a death has taken place out of two that were attacked. It has penetrated into the States as far as Fort Miller, on the Northern Canal, and no human means can prevent its reaching New York and Albany. This disease respects no quarantine regulations nor Cordon Sanitaires, and oversteps all the bounds with which poor foolish human nature may attempt to prevent its progress. Great alarm prevails in the United States; the Militia has in some places been turned out to prevent the ingress of emigrant from Canada, and these poor strangers are actually hunted from door to door like wild beasts, and allowed to perish of fatigue and hunger on the roads.

QUEBEC GAZETTE, June 22.—CHOLERA.—We can state with confidence that this malady has somewhat abated, in the Upper Town we have not heard of any new cases to-day or yesterday. In most parts of the Lower Town also the disease has nearly disappeared. It is stated that some cases occur among the shipping at l'Ance des Meres and the coves. There are still cases of cholera in St Louis, St John's, St Roch's, and St Valer's Suburbs; but in general the disease has lost much of the appalling character which marked its first introduction among us. We have ascertained that from the commencement of the cholera, up to the present period, there have been re-registered in the French Cathedral 579 deaths, at the parish Church of St Roch, 130; and at the Protestant Cathedral (of all Protestant denominations), 284;—in all, 993 deaths from that dreadful disease! Estimating the resident population of Quebec at 27,000, and adding 10,000 for the passenger population, which would make the whole 37,000 the deaths in Quebec would now amount to 1 in 37; a proportion, if our memory serves us, higher than in any part of the countries of Europe visited by the disorder. One fatal case of the cholera had occurred at Va' Cortier, eighteen miles from Quebec, in the person of a tradesman who had left town indisposed. Generally speaking, the disorder makes no progress in the country parts; nor is it likely to do so, should it follow the course it has done in Europe.

The weather, although fine for several days past, continues rather cool; hoar-frosts occurred twice this week a few miles from town. The grain and grass are entirely well rooted, and with warm and favourable weather, may yet make sufficient progress to be ready to be housed a fortnight later than usual. Every thing however is nearly a month behind ordinary years; the leaves of the forest-trees are not yet fully blown.

QUEBEC GAZETTE, June 25.—THE CHOLERA.—The subjoined reports of the hospital cases show a gratifying diminution in the number of deaths. The admissions show an increase of 4 cases, owing probably to the dissipation so frequent on Sundays. The total number of deaths in the two hospitals was this morning 429. In private practice there is undoubtedly a very great diminution of cases; among the few deaths yesterday was Mr Strickland, tavern-keeper, Goudie's wharf. The burials yesterday, we learn, in two of the cemeteries were 25. We are happy to find the opinion we entertained that the disease is not likely to spread to the country, corroborated by advices from different parishes. Except in the closely inhabited parishes of Beauport and Point Levi, there have been only two or three solitary cases beyond the immediate neighbourhood of Quebec. At Beauport however, we learn there have been 45 cases and 30 deaths since the disease first appeared on the 10th. Among them are several respectable farmers, MM Ortie, Grenier, and others. At Point Levi, on the South shore, also closely inhabited, about 25 deaths are said to have occurred since its first appearance.

UNITED STATES.

New York, June 16.—If it be, as we believe, that the Cholera has reached our Continent, there is little chance that it will be kept out of the United States; and we have no reason to think that our city will be exempted from this terrible scourge. It now behooves our authorities to do all in their power to prevent its spread, and their attention should be more especially directed to the establishment of a *Cordon Sanitaire* between the United States and the Canadas, than to placing our commerce under an over severe Quarantine.

We have seen in many of the Cities of Europe, how great were the preparations for the Cholera when it was not more likely to reach them, than now it seems to reach us. We have seen with what open-handed liberality rich have subscribed for fitting up hospitals and alleviating the sufferings of the poor.—Let us be prepared in case of need, to show Europe, that Americans are not less generous nor less humane.

Since writing the above, we learn that the Board of Aldermen, at an extra meeting last night, unanimously passed a resolution, placing at the disposal of the Board of Health twenty-five thousand dollars, to be by that Board appropriated for the accommodation of the poor, or in any other manner that may be deemed advisable, to guard the city against the introduction of the Cholera. This is right, and the people will applaud the act. The Board of Assistants will not, we are sure, withhold their concurrence from this resolution.—*Mercantile Advertiser.*

The Mayor of the City of New York has issued his proclamation interdicting all communication with that city by water or otherwise, in vessels or carriages in which any persons may be sick of the dreaded disease or any other resembling it.

Albany, June 18.—We mentioned on Saturday that several emigrants jumped ashore from a canal boat at the second lock, on Thursday night, and walked into city. It appears that two of them obtained employment on the rail-road, about 7 miles from this city, and one of them died, on Saturday, after an illness of a few hours. Directions were immediately given by the Police Magistrate and Deputy Health Officer, to whom this information was communicated, to burn all the clothing of the deceased, and measures taken to prevent communication with the remaining individual, though at that time apparently in perfect health.

The case will be fully investigated by the Health Officers and Physicians; and the result promptly communicated to the public.

The authorities at Fort-Miller, on learning there was sickness on board a boat, as mentioned in the letters of Messrs. Wasson and Bouck, immediately stopped the boat, and placed all the passengers in shanties surrounded by a guard. This energy is creditable to them.

The Board have no positive information of any case of Asiatic Cholera this side of Whitehall. Some deaths, some say three, and some one have occurred among Emigrants coming from Quebec in the vicinity of Fort Miller, but the disorder of which they died is not known. This is all the information of consequence of the Board. Troy, June 16th, at 12, M.

D. GARDNER,
Chairman of Committee.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI.
TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1832.

We have curtailed our Literary department to enable us to furnish our readers with the remarks of the British Journals—and the tone of public feeling, elicited at various meetings held throughout the Kingdom, on the recall of the Duke of Wellington to the helm of affairs. It must be highly satisfactory to every well-wisher of the parent state, that that important crisis, passed over without the slightest manifestation on the part of the people, to commit the smallest depredations: they met the intelligence of the defeat of the measure, from which they anticipated the most lasting and permanent benefits, with a fortitude and resignation, hardly to be conceived; and to the determined stand made by the popular branch of the Legislature—and their refusal to grant the necessary supplies (although a dangerous precedent), and to the cool and judicious measures adopted by the people in their various meetings—is solely to be attributed the very sudden reaction that took place in the affairs of Government.

We, as well as a number of our cotemporaries, and a large body of the inhabitants of the Colonies, have not looked upon the measure of Reform, in the most favorable light, and consequently have been somewhat disappointed in the turn which affairs have taken; we hope, however, the fears entertained from the contemplated extension of the Elective Franchise, will not be realized, and, the people satisfied with the great victory they have obtained, will set