punishment of Infanticide. To remove doubts respecting the jurisdiction over offences committed upon the Lakes and Rivers on the frontiers of the Province forming no part of any organized District. To declare the jurisdiction of Commission-

ers of Customs. To facilitate summary proceedings before

Justices of the Peace, and to afford to such Justices reasonable protection in the discharge of their duty. To render the stock held in Joint Stock

Companies liable to the satisfaction of debts due by the Stockholder.

To confirm the titles to real Estates derived through Aliens.

To reduce the num! r of Capital offencesto declare what offences shall hereafter be Capital, and to abolish benefit of clergy, and make certain alterations in criminal proceedings before and after conviction.

To take away corruption of blood, except in cases of treason. To authorize the apprehension of Fugitive

Offenders from Foreign Countries and delivering them up to Justice.

To facilitate the proceedings in Civil Actions against Corporations.

To dispense with the taking of certain oaths, and also with the receiving of the Sacrament as a qualification for office.

To amend the law of real estate in respect to inheritance, dower, real actions, the limitation of actions, the execution of wills, the remedy by ejectment, and in respect to tenants wrongfully holding over.

To secure the independence of the Judges. To facilitate the remedy of Replevia.

fraudulent practices of debtors in execution. from the Court of King's Beach to Inferior Courts of Record.

To mitigate the law in respect to Imprisonment for Debt.

obtain the attendance of witnesses from other reason? Districts.

To amend the law respecting absconding

Besides these, many others of a similar character have been passed by the Legislative Council, either as original Bills, or by way of amendments, and sent down, some few of which have been rejected, but to the greater bow? number they have not hitherto been so fortunate as to gain the attention of the Assembly; and they are Acis of that nature that it appears to the Committee they have not been passed by the Assembly, merely beeause they had never been taken up and dis-

[To be continued ]

### DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

#### ADDRESS

Of the Electors of the Johnstown District, to Excellency's answer thereto.

This day, at 2 o'clock precisely, the following gentlemen, as a deputation from the Johnstown District, proceeded from the New Brit- existed in this country? ish Coffee House to the Government House, in the following order:

Mr. Fraser and Mr. Hartwell,

Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Grant, Mr. McDonell and Mr. Jones.

Mr. G. Sherwood and Mr. McQueen,

Mr. Clarke and Mr. Kay, Mr. West and Mr. Mair,

Mr. H. Sherwood and Mr. Hawke, Mr. Attorney General and Mr. Gowan.

The following Address was read by Colonel

To His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, K.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

We, the undersigned, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, inhabitants of the Johnstown District, beg leave to present to Your Excellency an assurance of our devoted attachment to the person and government of our the Constitution of this Province, and of sin- judgment and good sense. cere respect for the person of His Majesty's | After receiving His Excellency's answer, Representative.

We deeply regret that, when, in the outset of your government, you had, by the express command of His Majesty, declared your intenwith a fixed determination to redress any grievances which might exist, persons whose station and experience led us to expect from them a loyal and Constitutional support of your Ex- To His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head cellency's administration should have lent themselves to increase the difficulties with which you are surrounded at this important crisis, and have joined in an interpretation of the principles of the constitution, from which we entirely dissent, holding it to be most false, MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY, ungrounded, and daugerous-tending directly to a disruption of the happy connection existing between us and the Mother Country-to the subversion of monarchial institutions-and to the certain introduction of democracy, and |

a Republican Government. It is with feelings of pain and indignation that we have seen the captious and vexatious instructions of our revered Sovereign to extend annoyance, and marked disrespect offered to Your Excellency, in consequence of your condescension in minutely explaining your views of the Constitution, and the policy of your Go-

In the midst of these ill-timed vexations, it is matter of heartfelt gratification, that Your Excellency has done your duty to our Sovereign, to our country, and to yourself, in acting with that conscientious dignity, independence, and firmness which we have a right to look for in the Representative of the King of -Great Britain, and we cannot but admire the clearness with which you have explained, and the sound and able arguments with which you ing adopted, we feel ourselves called upon to have supported the principles of the Constitu- assure Your Excellency that we disapprove of sent Governor. I was told, by a person of tion, which (could we suppose it faulty.) it is the conduct of those parties who have adopted unquestionable veracity, that out of seventy-

tion in all that is said of the resources and opinion. prospects of this noble Colony, but we are not so dazzled by an idea of our own importance having been already expressed to Your Exceland maturity as to mistake the promise of in- lency on some of the subjects of objection fancy for the power of manhood, or roshly to which have been raised by the House of Asdesire a diminution of that fostering care of the sembly to your administration, we abstain on Mother Country, or of the superintending in- the present occasion from further reference to fluence of those to whom she entrusts the man- them beyond a re-assertion of our conviction agement of her own important affairs, and of the correctness of Your Excellency's views who are responsible to her for their adminis- on the question regarding the Executive Countration both at home and abroad. We cannot cil .-- After the expression of public opinion on therefore, think that our rights as British sub- that point, we were little prepared to expect jects can be preserved inviolate, or our inte- that the House of Assembly would have resortrests be otherwise than irrepairably injured by ed to the unprecedented measure of stopping any temporizing with the spirit of agitation the Supplies; a measure so deeply injurious which aims at giving currency to such ideas, to the whole province, and to this District in or by yielding to such propositions as would weaken the strength of our government, by by a most pressing emergency, and not even 5" Constitution.

secure your administration on constitutional tried and found unavailing." principles, remembering the duty due to your

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

The Acts to amend the law respecting the inhabitants of the Johnstown District, I have also this morning received from individual townships of the same District no less than nine similar Addresses, which altogether con tain 3,387 signatures.

In each of these documents, the station, las and concession of every subscriber is affixed . his name, and I have particularly remarked that nine-teaths of the signatures are those in yeumes and farmers.

I need hardly say, that it affords me conse, lation to theerve from your address, that the yeomanry and farmers of Upper Canada, in stead of allowing other people to think b. them, have been at last driven to the necessit. of judging for themselves of the serious event, which have lately passed before their eyes.

In the Mother Country, I have invariable found, that when the yeomanry are once arou, sed from the lethargy in which they are toupt to remain, their stordy epinion ferms on. of the most correct verifiets in the land, au; confidently believing that such will prove to be the case in this Province, I beg to ask thos. yeomen and farmers of the Johnstown District whose names are subscribed to the documents, cise the Royal Prerogative in this behalf, to man was his wife- yes, the wife whom he I have just received, the following plain ques.

What necessity has there been for this gen. eral disturbance throughout Upper Canada a. bout a responsible Executive Government? Can any honest man declare that as the

L'eutenant Governor of this Province, I have shrunk from responsibility, or that I have the. cretically or practically denied it to the people; On my arrival in this Province, did I not as

once disclose the whole of my instructions? Have I not evidently to the best of my ability endeavored calmly to explain not only to To afford security to creditors against the the Legislature, but to the inhabitants of this to the Address to the Lieutenant Governor, by Province, my reasons for declining to surren-To facilitate the issuing of Writs of Error | der to my late Executive Council, that power and patronage which is the prerogative of the with His Excellency's reply, as well as to the

Has the language which so unnecessarily To enable Suitors in the District Courts to determination to govern and be governed by has assailed me, diverted me from my declared

Have I once rebuked it by an intemperate

While I was resolutely defending your Constitution, which is the sacred charter of your freedom, did I not repeatedly declare that in case I was wrong, there existed above us all a high tribunal to which I was ever ready to without distinction of party.

Why, I ask, was not that offer accepted? What necessity was there for my opponents to promulgate during the discussion that their i PLIES?

What was the use of paralizing the country by so cruel a remedy? Did they think that despair and poverty

could explain what reason and argument had failed to substantiate?

this Province the redundant wealth and poputhe Lieutenant Governor, together with His lation of the Mother Country, might not my project have been frustrated without flying to | piness attend the men of Gore ! the severe extreme of diminishing the wealth and distressing the population which already

If it be really the opinion of the people that this Province can never be prosperous or happy under my administration, was there any necessity in expressing this sentiment to resort to language which in all civilized countries has long been deemed disreputable to their

Does any honorable man conceive that I can entertain a desire to remain here for a moment, unless it were to protect by the King's authority, the real interests of the country?

Can any three professional gentlemen of Toyoung growing country?

Is the loyalty of this portion of the British empire to bow before a self-constituted triumvirate, merely because it declares that no responsibility is trustworthy but its own?

most gracious Sovereign, our firm adherence to questions, but commit them to your own calm

Colonel Fraser added, that he was desired by the deputation to communicate to His Excelleacy their wish, that His Excellency would be pleased to dissolve the present Parliament, tion to administer the affairs of this Province and appeal to the loyalty and good feeling of according to the principles of the Constitution, | the Province: to which His Excellency responded, that he would take their representation into due consideration.

Knight Commander of the Roya! Hanovarian Guelphic Order, and of the Prussian Military Order of Merit. Lintenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c.

We, the Inhabitants, Frecholders of the Home District, and Electors of the City of Torento, respectfully beg to assure Your Excellency of our satisfaction at your conduct in the administration of the Government, which has fully convinced us that while you are anxious in accordance with the beneficent views and to this highly favored Colony ample and efficient measures for the redress of all real grievances, it is equally your desire in like accord- terday morning, for Toronto, in the Cobourg ance with His Majesty's declared wish to pre- | steam-boat. serve our happy Constitution inviolate.

We therefore observe with regret that Your Excellency has been embarrassed in the furtherance of those beneficial measures announced to the Legislature by Your Message, and that unexpected obstacles have been thrown in the way of their accomplishment. Entertaining no doubt from the review of the whole proceedings that these difficulties have been created, to prevent any remedial measures be-(as your Excellency has well observed,) not only beyond your power to alter, but it is your are assured a great majority of the thinking and individuals, freeholders, to whom a Address, favorable to His Excellency was presented as the conduct of those parties who have adopted seven individuals, freeholders, to whom a Address, favorable to His Excellency was presented as the conduct of those parties who have adopted seven individuals, freeholders, to whom a seven individual seven individuals, freeholders, to whom a seven individual and well disposed inhabitants of the Province We feel assured that there is no exaggera- will concur with us in the expression of this

The sentiments of many of the undersigned then—to quote the words of an Address from that very House, "until every other constitu-

As little were we prepared for the letter animal on which I was riding became unusu- and Advocate newspaper of the 21st April, I the purpose of re-exportation. King and country, furnished from above with, which was laid on the table of the House of ally restive; and it was with much difficulty observed a statement of my evidence before a higher and nobler motives than a desire of Assembly a few hours before the prorogation I could urge him past the filthy place, the committee of the House of Assembly, on the the ground that, by its adoption, the door to Mora, Col. Don Jose Maria Rotemporary popularity, or a fear of temporary of the Legislature, purporting to come from stench was so great. Having passed it about late change in the Executive Council, as ap- fraud would be opened. If there could be se- mero, Licut. Col. Manuel Aquirre, Lieut. Col. blame, is the sincere prayer of your Sovereign's the Speaker of the House of Assembly in a rod he set off, with redoubled energy, appapended to the report of that Committee; and curity against fraud, he should not object to the Castillo. loyal and dutiful subjects, and Your Excellen- Lower Canada, and addressed to the Speak- rently gratified that he had made his escape seeing the Committee must have misunder- regulation; but when he heretofore proposed er of the House of Assembly here-when we without receiving any other injury than inhal- stood my answer in some points, and that they to take security that the corn in bond ground couple the language of that extraordinary doc- ing some of the infected air in the vicinity. I are not stated correctly, I larg leave to address should all be re-exported, he was told that such

Excellency's predecessor at the opening of the a worm which "bite h like an adder." last Session of our Legislature, with the refusal of the Supplies in both Provinces, and with the object which appears to have given rise to these various matters, the effecting an extension of the elective principle to the Legislative Council, giving to the democratic branch an influence inconsistent with the principles of a mixed form of Government, we feel that a time has arrived when we should have an opportunity offorded us of expressing our opinions on these momentous subjects in the most of Assembly, who will truly speak our sentiments, and faithfully represent our feelings.

We feel deeply that the sentiments and opinions of the majority of the present House cellency shall seem fit.

And your Petitioners as in duty bound, will

# CHRONICLE & GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1836.

We beg to draw the attention of our readers the Inhabitants of the Johnstown District, Address by the people of the Home District, all of which will be found in this day's paper. haps I ought to have said brutes in the shape speak for themselves.

The Petition by the Inhabitants of Kingsston, to His Excellency, praying for a disselution of the present Parliament was forwarded this morning to the seat of Government numerously and respectably signed by all classes

From the following article from the Patriot,

we learn that the men of Gore are not idle. Several Addresses were presented yesterday grand object was "TO STOP THE SUP- to His Excellency-and we learn from good authority that upwards of 2000 persons in the Gore Distret are preparing to wait on His Excellency with an Address signed by many thousands. It will be recollected how distinguished a part was taken by the Gore District on the occasion of Hume's "baneful domina-Supposing I had erred in having publicly | tion" letter when upwards of 1200 men waitdeclared that it was desirable to attract into ed upon His Excellency Sir John Colborne to testify their disgust for the seditious sentiments promulgated in that vicious document. Hap-

> Bishop McDonell's Letter .- We have great pleasure in copying the following remarks from the Nova Scotia Gazette on the Hon, and Venerable Bishop McDonell's Letter to the Lieut. Governor-with some closing remarks by a correspondent of the Montreal Irish Ad-

"We beg to direct the attention of our readers to a Letter from the Right Reverend the Roman Catholic Bishop of Upper Canada to the Secretary of His Excellency Sir Francis B. Head. It is an admirable producronto, intently occupied in their own petty in- tion-every way worthy of a Servant of God, terests, presume to offer to Upper Canada the a loyal Subject, and a friend to good order. C. H. &c. &c. &c. Lieutenant Governor of powerful protection and parental assistance | We do not observe in the Canada l'apers the which our Sovereign can bestow upon this Address to which the Reverend Gentleman alludes, but it is very evident it prayed, in no very courteous terms we suspect, for the removal of himself, the Chief-Justice, and the Archdescon of Toronto from the Legislative Council of Upper Canada-to the upright conduct Gentlemen, I have no reply to offer to these of the latter Gentleman the Letter bears ample of the latter Gentleman the Letter bears ample the penitentiary system of learning criminals testimony—and the long life of the writer, spent in the isenarge of a Christian Manager's internet, the produce of which comes in powporal interests of a large body of his fellow men, conver a sufficient answer to all the attacks which the calumniating and radical faction of Upper Canada could make against him. -It is to be deeply regretted that this excellent Individual is so far advanced in life and so near the lose of an honorable and useful career-we trust, however, he may still be spared many years-a blessing to his flock,

and an honer to Society." I would also beg to call the attention of the ex-communicated priest O'Grady to the above. Let not the ex-priest think that the abuse which he so liberally gives to Bishop McDonell can injure him whose whole life is "every way worthy of a servant of Gon; a loyal subject, and a friend to good order."

Sir George Gipps, one of the Royal Commissioners & Lower Canada, accompanied by Thomas Federick Elliot, Esq., and Lady, arrived in Kingston on the 25th from the Lower Province, via the Rideau Canal. Sir George put up at the Commercial Hotel, and left yes-

## For the Chronicle and Gazette.

OBSERVATIONS OF A TRAVELLER.

Sir F. B. Head's Administration .- I am not much of a politician, but passing through different parts of the counties of Lenox & Addington, I could not but occasionally listen to the remarks made by different individuals of both political parties, and I find a general feeling in favor of the administration of our pre-Address, favorable to His Excellency was presented for signatures, of both political parties, only six refused to sign it, and that several of the Reformers who did sign it, regretted there was not a clause inserted in it, praying His Excellency to dissolve the present House, and call a new election. This looks something

Grain Prospects, &c .- Winter grain seldom f ever had a better appearance, at this season freshing showers will the effect, by the blessing of Providence, of bringing forward the spring crops. Meadows also look well, and the prospect for all kinds of fruit is exceedingly favorable.

Bad Management .- I observed two Scrapers ing partly immersed in mud and water. This | should convey : is not good economy.

Tax: Your Excellency may continue to pro- tional means of obtaining redress have been I approached a Still House, in the township of Ernest Town, I discovered that the sagacious

the Address in reply to the Speech of Your have thought, that within its walls there was

The drunken Trac Her .- How annoying the dronkard is in the Stage! This, one poor victim to intemperate, found, to his cost, a few days since; for so disgusted were the other passengers, as well as the Stage proprietors, with him, that he was left by the way, (his money being returned.) to seek his way, sworn. when soler, as he could. I saw him, after this, at the bar of a respectable public house, calling, but in vain, for the intoxicating drink, effectual and legitimate manner, namely,-by tavern-keepers would refuse to give strong but he was very properly refused. O that all the election of men as Members of the House drink, or any other drink that intexicated, to the drunkard! there would then be less of

The contract -A I was passing along, of Assembly differ widely from ours, and we beheld, at a distance before me, an ox waggon, anticipate evils of no ordinary magnitude from | driven by a female. As I approached it, I disa continuance of a state of things in which the covered a man, lying in the bottom of the personal opinions of the people are not ex- waggon, whom, I atterwards learned, was her pressed by their representatives. We there- husband, beastly- no-do not profane the fore respectfully pray Your Excellency to exer- name of the beast- manly drunk. The wodissolve the present Parliament, and to order had solemnly sworn to protect! Her eyes were a new election at such period as to Your Ex- down-cast, and I felt to pity her. Presently I met another waggon, with an excellent span of horses, driven by a well dressed man, and his smiling wife was sitting comfortably beside him, and both their countenances suffused with smiles. I knew them-they were cold water people. Thought I, as I passed along; -what a contrast! May 25, 1836.

> To the Editor of the Chronicle & Gazette. Mr. Editor,-It has been wisely said, that 'the merciful man is merciful to his beast,' but a more striking illustration of the effects of a contrary disposition than that which it was my lot to witness yesterday evening. I never beheld. Two soi disant gentlemen, or perto hold the reins, and scizing a bludgeon as | American reader. large as a man's arm, commenced belaboring the poor creature in the most inhuman man- Lord Melbourne and Lord John Russell are ner. After successively breaking a number of sticks on the unfortunate animal's head, he at length knocked it de vn, when several of the bystanders entreated him to desist, but with the most blaspirem as oaths he threatened to serve the first who aterfered the same way, adding, that the heast was his own, and he would use it as he saw fit. He then sent his comrade ruffian, who appeared to have as little feeling as himself, for some shavings that were two petitions to present, but before he present- prime ministers. It is a fact that this man close by, and piling them round the wretched ed them he was very anxious to put a ques- was returned for Salamanca by Las Navas, scenes, I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant, HUMANITY. Napanee, May 21, 1836.

For the Chronicle and Gazette.

At a meeting held at the sign of the Duke of York, Market Square, Kingston, on 24th May, by a respectable number of the mechanics, Mr. Donald Urquhart being unanimously called to the chair, and Mr. Peter Rea, Secretary, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: 1st. Moved by Mr. Peter McDonald and sec-

onded by Mr. David Nicolson,

That it is with feelings of deep regret this meeting finds itself under the necessity of again adverting to the subject which had so much engrossed the attention of the Kingston Me- munication, and therefore could not be produc- of the province had risen in their farm, and chanics for some years back, namely, that of ed. erful competition with the honest mechanics. who support the government by obedience to its laws and paying their proportionate share of its expenses.

2nd. Moved by Mr. William Andrews and

seconded by Mr. Daniel Mc Millan, That from the promises which the mechanics of this town had received from C. A. Magerman, Esq. M. P. P. for Kingston, during the session of 1834-5 that their petition which had been signed by upwards of 500 individuals, inhabitants of Kingston, would be presented to the Assembly, and that as far as he had any injurious system now in active operation in the petition. many instances-therefore it behoves the mechanics of the province in general, and King-

Srd. Moved by Mr. George Hay and second-

ed by Mr. Peter McDonald, That this meeting do now adjourn, and that a full meeting of the mechanics of the town and its vicinity be called to hold at Bamford's Steam Boat Hotel on Thur-day, 2d June next, the same to be notified by handbills, and that a committee of five persons be appointed to information on the subject for the benefit of the | land. meeting, and that the following persons be said committee:

Messrs. Daniel McMillan, William Andrews, Peter McDonald. Antoine Busseau, and William Ferguson.

We regret to announce, that the splendid Union Bridge over the Chandiere Falls which connected the Upper and Lower Provinces, and which cost the Government something about £8,000, gave way on Wednesday last, and was totally swept away. The bridge has been for some time what is technically called settling, and the event of course, anticipated. A Negro was passing at the time, and narrowly escaped with his life. The inconveof the year, than the present, and the late re- Province, will be seriously felt .- [Irish Advonience, now irremediable to that section of the

From the following letter will be seen that the evidence of the Hon. A. Baldwin, which was said to be contradictory of Mr. Sullivan's, was not recorded correctly, but that a meanone on each side of the road, which were pro- ing might be given to it very different from bably employed last fall on the highways, ly- that which the Hon, gentleman intended it

Letter of the Honorable Augustus Baldwin, to His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head.

Russell Hill, April 26, 1836. ument with the course of events both in our could not blame him, for it had indeed a filthy Your Excellency on the subject, lest any mis- a measure would not do. Gentlemen:—Besides the general Address own Assembly and that of Lower Canada appearance—it looked, for all the world, like understanding should arise with regard to the The proposition was discussed at some which you have just presented to me from the with some of the expressions made use of in a Distillery. Possibly, too, my horse might facts as they actually happened.

To the question put to me "at whose sug- 77 noes, making a majority of 37 against Mr. gestion was the paper drawn up" I said "I be- | Robinson's motion. heved, at Mr. Elinsley's' -and not as is stated, "at Mr. Elmsley's," I did not state that the paper was drawn up "in the Executive Council" but that it" was written in the Office of the daily crowded with multitudes preparing to clerk," for we did not go to the Council Cham- take their departure for the New World. Caber tril we were called in one by one to be nada seems to be the general destination.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obed't. Serv't.,

A. BALDWIN. Men capable of the moral turpitude this exposition fixes upon these Reformers, will surely be deemed a pest in civilized Society, of which to get rid, every individual, however humble, will deem it his duty to exert every possible effort .- Patriot.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE FOR CANADA. We have announced in another part of this paper, that Sir John Colborne had arrived in this City on his way to England. His intention was to embark in the Sheffield, in which packet, accommodations had been secured. But we learn that Sir John has this day signified to Captain Allen, that he shall have no occasion for the apartments he had engaged, M. Isturiz nobly stigmatized, as it merited, since he has most unexpectedly met with dispatches in this city, requiring his return to Canada, as Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's forces in the Canadas, and other British dependencies in North America, with the rank of Lieutenant General. This appointment has been conferred upon- Sir John as a special mark of His Majesty's favor, and will be hailed by the "British party" in the Canadas, with whom the new Commander-in-Chief was deservedly popular, as a signal triumph .- [N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

#### From the N. Y. Com. Advertiser. TWO DAYS LATER.

These documents require no comment-they of men, were driving through our village in a Waterman, we have London papers of April By the packet ship South America, Capt. one-horse waggon, when their beast becoming | 15th, and Liverpool of the 16th, inclusive. restive, one of them alighted, leaving the other Their contents are of little interest to the liberal principles are discusted at the tag-reg

> From some recent votes in the Commons, evidently lossing strength.

Nothing of moment from France. Mutual butcheries, as usual, are yet going

on in Spain. HOUSE OF LORDS.

Time day, April to. WAR IN SPAIN. The Marquis of Londonderry said he had

creature, he set fire to them, declaring with tion or two to the noble Viscount at the head who possesses some property in that city. horrid imprecations that "he would roast her of His Majesty's Government. In the course This is only one sample out of many others, of alive;" and then renewed his barbarous mal- of the recess the intelligence received in this the respectability of our Legislative Assemtreatment; nor did he desist until he left the country from Spain was of an important des- | bly ! noble animal lifeless at his feet. These fine cription, and he conceived that the war in | "Be not deceived by appearances: Mendig animals were given to man for his use, not a- Spain had assumed a new character. The no- abel must fall: the Exaltados must come into buse, and in England there is a law to protect ble Marquis here referred to the letters of Lord | power, and blood! much blood must flow!" them from wanton cruelty; if there is none to | John Hay, (which has appeared in the public that effect here, the sooner there is the better, journals,) dated Santander, the 24th of March, change, that Galicia had risen in favor of Do since such scenes are becoming daily occur- and begged to know from the noble Viscount | Carlos, and that the two provinces of Portugal rences. With the hope that this exposure of whether his Majesty's government had issued the nearest to the Spanish frontier, had declartheir conduct (as they are well known here,) any instructions founded on that communicamay prevent the recurrence of such disgusting | tion, and whether any objection existed against

> as well as the letter itself? Viscount Melbourne said he was aware of Alvarez. The military operations were so the terms of the letter alluded to, and he begged | combined, that the latter could thence manh to say that, undoubtedly, instructions (as we to the assistance of any of their columns un understood, for the noble Viscount spoke in a might be attacked by a superior force. low tone of voice) had been given by His Majesty's Ministers upon the subject. With re- British squadron off that coast had landed a spect to the letter itself, if it were in the pessession of the Admiralty, a copy of it should be | rison. laid before the Heuse; but the noble Marquis had better give notice of a motion upon the by the Morning Herald to be from a higher subject. A copy of the instructions he (Lord | respectable source :-Melbourne) would lay on the table.

The Marquis of Londonderry then gave no-

tice of a motion for to-morrow. The Earl of Minto said (we believe) that | had approached Valencia, and in an enger the letter was not official, but a private com-

a copy of the instructions, he would move for besieged Munveidro, and it was supposed that it to-morrow; and he now asked whether any communication had been received from the Spanish government in reply to the letter of Lord Palmerston of the 10th of March, relative to the release of the 27 unfortunate Spanish prisoners who were sent to Porto Rico?

Viscount Melhourne said that a despatch had been received, and that it should be laid

upon the table.

STATUTE OF KING WILLIAM III. The Marquiss of Londonderry complained of the conduct of the Irish Government, charging that government with supineness in not influence, no trades would be carried on in the attempting to bring to justice the offenders Penitentiary that would hurt the business of who had so grossly violated the law, by the any mechanic in the town; the said mechanics wanton and mischievous destruction of the rested satisfied till they find now that the statute of King William III. in the city of hopes are blasted by the witnessing of the said Dublin. The noble Marquis then presented

Viscount Melbourne begged to deny that any such feeling existed as that imputed by ston in particular, to bestir themselves to coun- the noble Marquis to the Irish government upteract the growing evil with every effort in on the subject alluded to; for that the government of Ireland had taken the most prompt and effectual measures for the apprehension of the offenders who had been guilty of the eutrage. As regarded the bill to which the petition bore reference, the noble Marquis might, if he thought proper, it being competent for him to do so, when it came before their Lordships, not only strenuously defend the "ancient rights and privileges" of the city of carry the same into effect, and to gather all Londonderry, but all the corporations of Ire-

The Marquis of Londonderry thought he had just ground for accusing the government of Ireland upon the subject to which he had referred; and he begged to inquire whether that government had done any thing great to bring the offenders to justice?

The Marquis of Londonderry wished to by others still so entirely discredited-is amply know whether the reward of £100 was to be confirmed. No doubt remains that Sama Atso considered? (Hear.) From information na has been captured, and the advance of his which he had received from Ireland, he learn- army entirely overthrown. The annals of ed that the government had not taken any par- war furnish not a more brilliant exploit than ticular notice of it; and, with regard to the that of General Houston in this affair. Is munincipal corporations bill for Ireland, he consequences will doubtless be the indepentrusted that it would never reach a second dence of Texas, and probably the entire over reading in that house, and for his own part, he | throw of Santa Anna's power in Mexico-at would oppose it with all his power in every event which we should certainly not deplote, stage. (Hear.)

On the motion that the munincipal corporations act amendment bill be read a second time, that chieftain. Lord Lyndhurst proposed, on account of the multifarious interests involved in the bill, and its different provisions, that it be referred to a select committee.

named.

## HOUSE OF COMMOFS.

Thursday, April 14. Mr. Robinson moved the appointment of a select committee to consider the necessary restriction for allowing foreign corn and flower arrived in the steamboat Caspian, and confirms to be warehoused for re-exportation, his object | the news of the Glorious Victory of Gen. Housbeing to effect a regulation by which foreign ton, and has favored us with the following list corn in this country might be ground here for of the Mexican officers killed, wounded and

Emigration .- The tide of emigration runs strongly this year. Already have five vessels sailed from this harbor, and our quays are Two of those vessels, which have sailed on Tuesday, carried on nearly 400 passengers. [Cork Constitution.

Madrid dates are to the 6th of April inclosive .- The Journal des Debats continues to contend that M. Mendizabel will be compelled to retire from the Spanish Ministry, notwithstanding that the address of the Chamber of Procuradores had been positively and that of the Procreres negatively, favorable to him.

The unfortunate mother of the Carlist chief Cabrera, by order of Mina, had been executed by the sentence of a regular tribunal, in coase. quence of her conviction as a party to conspiracy! This disgraceful act of butchery on the part of the queen's officer, has been the subject of debate in the chamber of Procuradores, while discussing the address to the queen, the savage cruelty of the act, although committed by his old friend and companion in erile, Mina. "Why," asked M. Isturiz-"why does not the address notice the atrocious teprisals, of which the mother of Cabrera has hen the object? Why does it not contain in . .. pect of it a single word of reprobation of the dignation? Who is it that does not so at this moment the mother of Cabrera stra h. 15 well as a crowd of other victims, whose blood falls drop by drop on the heads of Ministers."

A schism broke out between Mendizabel and his party in the Chambers on the first day of their meeting. Letters from Madrid speak with great disgust of some of the "friends of freedom" in the new Chamber. We quote a

"All the friends of good order and sound and hob-tail members of the new Cortes. The election of Cordero for Malaga, and Gamiades for Salamanea, has given great discontent. The former you cannot fail to remember, last year, headed a tevolutionary mob, and assassinated the Jamented General Canterac; and the latter, a native of Bilboa, was chief of the staff to the ragamuffin army of Las Navas. Indeed, so exalted are the principles of this man, that he refused his submission to Meadizabel, although his worthy chief had compromised matters with the ne plus ultra of

A rumor was circulated on the Paris Eted for Don Miguel. Not credited.

The Barcelona Journals to the 5th of April, the production of copies of those instructions state that Mina was still at Cervera, with about 4,000 men, under the orders of General

> reinforcement of 120 artillerymen for the ga-The following is a copy of a letter declar!

Letters from St. Schastian stated that the

" Madrid, April 2. "The government has received advices that a Carlist column, compased of 4,600 infaun. ment had defeated the garrison. The white

great fears were entertained for the oly " Another Carlist column of 2000 men ber unless the fort was speedily relieved it men

" Despatches were also received, statiog that a Carlist column occupied in Aragon thench

and populous city of Caspes. "The news received yesterday from Galen give a frightful description of the state of that province. The Carlist bands increased to a

alarming extent, from having been joined by great many Portuguese soldiers. PORTUGAL.

The Prince had not arrived in Portugal or the 29th of April, but was hourly expected His marriage, to the Queen is not popular, and the ministers will resign on his amin. A letter from Lisbon of April 29th sags;-

The Prince is not Commander-in-Chief. This has not been publicly declared, but it is a thing quite understood even by biniself. Isdeed the Patriotic Association, who by the way were refused admission into the Palace, when they went the other day to present their remonstrances to the Queen on this very subject, have come to the magnanimous resolution of hissing and pelting him should be land in the uniform of that rank.

The same letter says there is a growing feeling of dislike to England, and a determination to give superior commercial advantages to other nations, particularly to Spain.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. CONFIRMATION OF THE CAPTURE OF SANTA ASSI.

Santa Anna a Prisoner of War-his army sarendered at discretion-independence of Taas, &c. &c. The important intelligence from Teres,

which created so great a sensation in this city in the early part of last week-so joyously re-Viscount Melborne-(across the table) Yes. | ceived by some-so doubtingly by others-and since we have not forgotten his treacher to Bustamente, and his usurpation on the full of

The intelligence was brought to New Orleans by Col. A. Houston, and is contained in the New Orleans papers of the 9th instant. It was received in Washington on Saturday This was agreed to, and the committee night, and communicated to the President after midnight, by the Texian Commissioners at Washington.

From the New Orleans Bulletin, May 9. TEXAS.

Col. A. Houston, of the Texian army, has

Gen. Cos and many others supposed to be killed, but not yet found. Prisoners-General Antonio Lopez de Santo

Anna, Col. Almouti, aid-de-camp, Colos Cespedes of the Guerrero batallion Bringas, aid to length and negatived, there being 40 ayes and | Santa Anna; Portilla de la Pedreguire, aid to