It has been repeatedly stated that the Farmers in this Province might, with a very tit- The article of sugar he manufactures is quite fling effort, manufacture all the sugar that is equal to the very best samples of Muscovado engaged in throwing up fortifications a la Fort required for home consum; tion, from the sugar maple, and from the cultivation of the sugar beet. In favourable seasons this result might be attained from the former source, but in the event of a failure, the sugar beet could be cultivated for this purpose with much profit. It is not generally known how much the pur chase of sugar costs the Canadian people antion before our readers in a light that cannot ordinary purposes the system of draining ma- he says, "At the time I write this, I expect Gen. be misunderstood, we have been at some little trouble in investigating the matter. The imports of sugar cost the country in the year 1846, no lens a sum than £180,000, one-fifth duced into syrup and again converted into suof which was imported into the Home District. As it is quite certain that this vast amount of sugar can be manufactured in the Province, and be made productive of large remunerating profits, we are disposed to give a few practical hints on the management, of a sugar bush, in the hope that it will be the means of encourageing some of our Farmers to improve in this, as wel- as in the other branches of Canadian farm management.

TAPPING TREES .- The ordinary method of performing this part of the operation, is to take out a chip with a common chopping axe, about four inches long, three wide, and one deep, on an angle of about 45 degrees, and directly under the incision to apply a wooden spile, to convey the sap to the trough or other of an interest of the tree is to use a three-quarters half-inch gouge. The hole made with a gimbiron cod. By being careful in tapping trees ble to the Mexican army. with an auger, and by using spiles of this The basis of all the accounts received appears to description, the whole of the sap may be col- be an extract from the Matamoros Flag of the 3rd down the sides of the trees. Two spiles may be put to each trough or yessel for holding the sap. - A few hundred trees were tapped in this way by the writer last spring, and in comparing it with using the axe or gouge, a very considerable increase of sap was the result, besides much less injury was done to the trees.

APPARATUS FOR BOILING .-- Where the manutacture of sugar is carried on upon a large scale, two and some times three potash kettles are set in an arch, and a small stream of sap is kept constintly running into each kettle from a reservoir above the kettles. By this method the kettles are kept boiling without down to thin molasses, or to a fit state for clarifying. The best description of boilers of which we have any knowledge, are made of plates of strong sheet iron about seven feet long and thirty inches wide. The bottoms, sides and ends should be made of this material, so that it would form a common sheet iron box, or oblong boiler. Two walls of stone should be built about two feet spart and the same in beight, which with a chimney would form the arch. A few strong bars of iron across the two walls to support the boiler, are the only expensive material besides the botler that would be required .- If the boiler should no. hold sufficient, it might be enlarged by attaching a box made of seasoned boards, snugly to desired extent. An old farmer in the northern cost him more than £2 10s. The same person | 1500 Mexicans between the two places, and that has a cement cistern in his sugar house, in 8000 more were in the neighborhood of Victoria. pump, and the boiler is fed with a small stream in the last few days, on reaching this place. All the wagon trains for other places have been stopped been, and every one is on the qui vive. establishment is carried on with the same

in executing other portions of farm labour. By the time this paper teaches the reader, the season for sugar making will be pretty well der resources will be terrible. commenced, therefore it is useless at this time to give detailed directions for fitting up suitable apparatus, for executing the work properly or with despatch. Our main object in directing attention to this subject, is to convince if porsible the Agricultural community, that the maple forests of Canada are espable of affording a full supply of this indispensable luxury to the country, thus saving a vast sum of was unjustly suspected. money annually, without in the slightest degree, interfering with the other operations of bulk of the people could be prevailed upon, to additional particulars. It is as follows :view this matter in a favourable light, that Canada might be independent of other constries for a supply of sugar, and that she of America. This Island is capable of affording not less than one thousand fons of first-rate the Mexican elaudard. to instruct the Indians who occupy that Island, ed from the West Indies would be produced, shortly receive. which might be sold at such prices that the merchant could make a reasonable profit in relicher in sacharine matter, and is more pleasant to the taste than the West India sugar; and if it could be had in large quantities would to more highly prized than any other discripgross amount that it costs Canada annually for large escuri, carrying 40 meguns of amountain and soger and then examine the resources of the two 18 pounders. It is generally believed that he country, and its capacity for surplying itself, will be able to join Gen. Taylor in time to afford re. will even more of the article than the require- lief. ments of the country demand, we are disposed. The general opinion among the Mexicans of Cacountrymen, for their almost total neglect of Santa Anna has been hadly waipped. .han she otherwise would be, to an extent qual to one million of Dollars annually, and two to prove the truth of what we advance, hundred pack mules loaded with sutlers' go fine case we shall instance at this time is, that of hir. faziah Tyson, a respectable farmer in with about four thousand men. the Powerthip of King. Mr. Tyson in bis early . I amon to per that it will be found to was only days devoted his time, energies and money in explain sounded and his command dispersed, tor melling business, in the county of Simone. If don't Landing. For the past ten years, he has been a retired life on a faim. Having an

MANUFACTURE OF MAPLE SUGAR, that when all expenses are taken into account, Rio Grande and San Juan river. Matamoros had that no operation on his form affords so good a been fortified by our troops and was being strengthreturn for the capital and trouble invested, encdevery day.

-and indeed good judges would prefer it. In our last we made mention of a lot of uger, that received the first premium at the made on the depot at the Brazos. This would intiate exhibition of the New York State Agri- male that those who are on the apot do not regard the cultural Society. By referring to our notes rumors of attack as being entirely without foundswe find, that the thick woollen blanket was tion. tity of water poured on the cloth daily, was rey is contained in a letter from t'apt. Montgomery, not so great as what was mentioned. - For all of the 7th Infantry. Writing on the 20th or 22nd, ple sugar usually practised in the country is all be required, the draining sugar might be re- latest intelligence of the movements of our armygar, and drained a second time.

which when published to the world will be of some service to the manufacturers of maple sugar .- [ Farmer.

#### From the Com. Advertiser. From Gen. Taylor's Army.

Rumors of Battles-Combined Movements of the Mexicans-the Crisis Approach-

New Orleans papers and slips of the 13th instant briog an immense and rather confused mass of intelte from the line of operations between Saltillo and the Rio Grande, which, though far less definite vessel for preserving the sap. This plan above and reliable than one could wish, is of high interest.
all others should be avoided. The least injuat last taken the field in great force, with a clearly of an inch deep, it will be to the first results of which are somewhat starthree parts of an inch deep, it will be to the tions, the first results of which are somewhat stagcourse of eight years grow over, so that the
tree may be tapped again in the same
the may be tapped again in the same
take, or to such defence as the force there assembled place. The spile should be made to snugly can make, he has thrown himself with all his means fit the hole at the outer edge, or next to the opon the other line of approach to the capital, with bark of the tree, but the point should be one— the apparent resolution to crush General Taylor and third less in diameter than at the edge of the all the American forces occupying the line from the bark. A gimbled hole must be made in the Rio Grande, or perish in the attempt. It is a bold end of the spile, and to convey the sap down and, so far as we can judge, a skillful movement; the spile a small groze must be made with an and if the reporters are to be believed, has already been successful to a considerable extent, not only in let should be burned out smoothly with an hot compromising various detachments of our force, but in gaining large supplies, most necessary and value-

lacted in the vessels; but by the ordinary me- instant, which we copy first. To this we propose to thad by far the larger share is lost by running add such details, rumors, conjectures, &c., from the as serve to throw any additional light upon the condition of affaire:

From the Matamores Flag, March 3. Our town has been thrown into the most intense excitement by the reports constantly reaching here elative to the perilous situation of Gen. Taylor's diision of the army. They are so vague and confused that we hardly know how to commence an abstract even. That the battle has been fought, no one can doubt for a moment, but bow it has resulted, or what dangers impend on the line of the Rio Grande, is enveloped in the most perplexing uncertainty. We give however, what secons to be the least authentica-

ted statement received from the seat of hostilities. Gen. Taylor, while at Agen Norte 22 miles from any cessation, until the sectioning principle to calumi, while more action was attacked, on the 2010 reduced into a rich syrup, when it is removed ult., by a Mexican force of 15,000. Finding that he into one of the kettles and afterwards reduced could not maintain his position, he made good his severe engagement took place in the streets, in which the Mexicans suffered a heavy loss. After destroying what fof the public stores be could not ransport, he continued his retrograde movement on Monterey until he reached the Rinconada Page, where he was again attacked, but successfully de-

"Three expresses to-day from Monterey-fighting in Saltillo-Marin in Mexican possession-large train of wagons, 126, and 180 private mules takenits top-thus increasing its dimensions to any of the mountains, and things in general turned up side down." From another senurce tre learn that division of this District, has a boiler of this Col. Morgan had abandoned Certain, destroying kind in his sugar house, which holds fifty pails all property he could be could not take with him, of sap, the whole expense of which did not that a courier from Monterey reported at Camargo

which he stores all his sap, and before it enters | This much we call from the mass of reports bethe cistern it passes through strainers. The fore us, without rouching for its correctness. The sap is taken from the cistern by the aid of a destination of several boats has been changed with for the bombardment of Vaca Cruz. Every vessel

amount of neatness and order, as is observed lieve it almost impossible to whip him; but We have strong confidence in old Zuch, and be should harm befall his division of the army, the con-

> Six companies of the Virginia regiment have passed through Matamoros on their route to Camargo. so generally believed at Tampico, when the Pioneer the Mexicans, has reached Matamoros.

SUPPOSED SPY SHOT .- A Mexican youth, posed to have been a spy, was arrested yesterday a short distance from the town by the piquet guard and, attempting to make his escape from his captors, he was fired upon and killed. It is feared that he

In the New Orleans Commercial Times of 13th, we find a letter from Captain Tod, of the the farm. We are so sanguine on this point, quarter master's department at Brazos Santiago, that we are prepared to assert that if the great | corroborating the Flag's account and giving some

#### BRAZOS SANTIAGO, Texas, ? Night of the 4th March, 1847.

Great anxiety has prevailed at this place for these might also have a surplus to export to other two days past, to receive intelligence from the army. countries. Even now the Detroit merchants Nothing official has come to hand, but various rubuy some fifty or sixty tons annually from the more bave arrived, leaving a greater mystery as to Indians, on the Islands of Lake Huron. The the true condition of General Taylor and his forces, GREAT MANITOULIN Island is about ninety than has occurred at any period since the war. The miles long and thirty broad, on which no finer country above is doubtless, swarming with Mexican groves of maple can be found on the continent troops, cutting off all communication with our lower depote. - The rancheros and others are flucking to lettry and Saltilio-then all we have to say is that

sugar annually, and if some pains were taken and I make a memorandum of the conversation of satisfactory, considering how many lives and how individuals, for it is verbal, and brought from a source | much movey we have expended: into the best methods of clarifying sugar, that I believe will prove true, when it is properly quite as good an article as what is now import-

The hattle commenced on the night of the 23rd, To the Editor of the Bulletin : near Saltillo. It continued for two days. The Mexailing it. This sugar if properly rectified is icans had no artiflery, their force being composed alone of cavalry and infantry, numbering twenty in the rear, State Anna commanding in person. Gen. Taylor's force numbered, when the battle

communical, near 5000 men, composed of Infantry, Tim of sugar sold in our market. £40 per ton Dragoone, and 18 pieces of light Artillery, and mak-Distile houses would hold out sufficient in men. The Mexican loss is about 4,500. General accoment, we have not the least doubt that Taylor was in hopesthat he would retain his position th, native Indians, would engage in the sugar which is about three miles from Saltillo, at a bu mest extensively. When we look at the mill poud, where he possesses some natural defences. Gen. Marshall had set out from Monterey with a

to make hitter complaint at the agathy of our margo and Matamoros, as expressed, indicates that these matters. We believe that from this Cul. Morgan was mortally wounded, and his com-

jource alone, Canada can make herself richer mand entirely cut up at Serastro, and other puints along the line of observation, extending from the latter place to Mice." A train of one hundred and twenty wagons had

se have met with many respectable farmers been captured by the Mexicans. They murdered all n delf-rent parts of the country, who are nt the teamsters and the escort of twenty-five men. the same opinion. In adistintiating the pour | They have also explured a train of sixty wagons, to we take up from time to time, we shall though nothing definite as to the disposal of team-I - the sake of illustration, bring up a case or sicre and escort. They have likewise captured a tien. Leres is marching on to attack Maternaco

The Conderella left the Bearns on the 5th matter the same anger but on his farm, he resulved and among her passingers brought Dr. Wood, the con in law of tien. Taylor. Dr. Wood is well and 12 to 11 cents a day, equal to a genny per day of themserd, had, through sheer wantonneis he would at least manufacture all he to weed for her homehold use. - Upon that, he most favorably known as the chief military physician | the !-on Testament. In towns it is about twenty ered at a more profitable business than what it at Point I abel. He interms us that no authentic ecuts; in both town and county, however, the rate report had been received from tien. Toylor since the is regulated by the nature and amount of employa qually represented to be, and be come 251 of February There seen many Mexican ru- ment. To a man haring in July, when the rice quently enlarged his operations, so that now he warmen exculation regarding the threatened at- erops are in a version stage of preparation, wages bedand sent to links all those of the late t tacks of the enemy on Matamoros, the Bisacos, and are usually paid in over . This is the case in most army who might be in captivity either in h calculates to manufacture annually from the to-30 gal per annum. He makes boid to state indeed all the points now in our possessions on the of the Fastern parts of the country.

When the schooner left, every person was busily thus making as solid a wall of defence as the materials afforded, to repel any attack that might be

kept only moist with water, and that the quan- The very latest intelligence received from Monte-Taylor is giving the Mexicans battle," This letter we are informed was received at the Brazos on the that is required, and if a very superior article 4th inst., and we think it can be relied on as the

There was a report brought by the same vessel brough which we received the above which, taken in -although the details are probably much exaggera- article for the last nine months, had, with the exted-between our forces and Santa Anna, about the ception of articles on which duties had been reduced time already indicated. This report says that Tayfor gare Sauta Anna battle on the 21st alt. In this engagement, which is represented as being the bercest and most important we have yet had, it is reported that the Americans lost about 2000 men, and

he Mexicans 5000, among them Santa Anna. After the battle, which must have taken place in or sion. He considered commercial matters were on near the neighborhood of Saltello, Gen. Taylor is re- a firm basis, and attributed such soundness to the ported to have fallen back with the remainder of his effect of the Banking Bill of Sir R. Peel, passed force, to a pass noted for its great natural defences, in 1844. The whole produce of Customs and Exn the vicinity of Saltillo. We give the above rumor as we heard it last even-

ing, with the remark that such a report was extening, with the remark that such a report was exten-sively circulated at the Brazus, and by many believed making £31,653,000 out of £34,500,070. This to be true... Of course, nothing definite was known as to the actual result of the battle, but from the letter of Capt. Montgamery, dated at Monterey, and the well known contemplated attack of Santa Anna on Saltillo, it is bighly probable that a hard battle has

From the Post Salanas Sicapone, March 15.

Among the passengers who came over in the Cinderella was an officer of the army, with whom we have had some conversation. He confessed to us his inability to inform us what had occurred near Saltillo; he hardly knew himself whether to believe that any action had taken place or not. The rumors received at Matamoros and the Brazos were inoumerable and conflicting. It was said that despatches as the 25th of February had been received from Gen. Taylor's camp, but this can scarcely be

Communication between Monterey and Camargo has been completely cut off-so all the rumors sayand can only be opened by a considerable force Both Americans and Mexicans on the Rio Grande ere in a state of great excitement and even alarm. The interruption of communications and the consequent uncertainty of intelligence left all in a state of uncertainty the most painful. All hands were at 270,000; making a total ordinary revenue of £52, work at Camargo and at Brazos strengthening the works and throwing up new defences.

Just as the Cinderella was leaving the Brazos our nforment learned that two Mexican spice had been taken there, but what disposition had been made be does not know. We regard as exaggerations, if not betions, some

of the reports which have been received. The exposed condition of the whele line of the Rio Grande invites indeed a descent of the Mexican army; but 576,000f. it also suggests fears which rumor tortures into doleretreated upon Mentores with a sien to groups the tions with his supplies and that the rumor have grown time of next harvest. He, herefore, could not calout of that movement ; though to assume this so the retreat to Saluillo, covering his wagon train. Here real state of the case would be questioning the positire declaration of the Flag, and the opinions gener. 6,000,0000 or only a part. He believed that the ally prevailing at Matamoros. The cry has been more prudent course would be to borrow at once all "wolf, wolf," for to long a time that it is about time the membey the "wolf" should come. There have been signs of borrowing so large a sum of money be ought to achis coming for weeks past.

Six companies of the Virginia regiment have pasfended himself. Here all the cumors, reports, and sed through Matamores and gone up to Camargo. letters leave him. Once in Monterry, he would be They will see service sooner than they anticipated, safe, but his ability to secomplish this much was aling in every direction. A merchant in Camargo, battalion of his command. The other six companies place:

## Important from Tampico.

By the Pioneer, Capt. S. Brown, which an ired at this part last evening in seven days from Lobos Island via Tampico, we have interesting and important news as to the embarkation of our troops for the demonstration that is to be made on the city and castle of Vers Cruz. On the 28th ult. between fifty and to propose a permanent instead of an annua system sixty sail of vessels left Tampico and Lobos Island with troops and munitions of war of every description in the harbors ships, barks, brigs, schooners and carried on for the last four years with such suparalsteamboau-in fact, every ressel that could possibly, carry men or arms, was enlisted into the service, and gular increase in the consumption of the L. departed as soon as they could possibly be loaded

It was with great d fliculty that the Pioncer got Away, so enxious were the military authorities to sursequence to those who have I ft him with such alon- press her into the same service. Gen. Scott himself is reported to have said the demonstration would be commenced on the 10th inst .-- and this report was Capt. Henri, who lately effected his escape from left, that it was not regarded as a mere rumor, but as a "fixed fact." We may therefore expect every a formal vote, that 5,000,000f. he grant day to hear news of the bombardment of that far famed Mexican tower of strength the castle of St. Juan de Ulpa.

We have now placed b fore our readers the substance of the intelligence from Mexico, arranged in such a shape as to facilitate, we think, the formation of a currect judgment as to its real import. Certainly in this shape it appears much less formidable than among the repetitions and variations of the hastily prepared columns in the New Orleans papers. Without undertaking to say that there has been no fighting and no disaster, or that our forces between the Rio Grande and Monterey are in no danger, we think it safe to infer that as yet there is no very reliable evidence to that effect. Of positive testimony there is none; all rest upon rumor, and we have lately had very convincing proof of the little dependeuce to which rumor is entitled.

If the accounts are true-if Santa Anna has made himself master of the line from the Rio Grande to Monterey, and the Mexicans are in overwhelming force between those points as well as between Mo we stand about where we did a year ago, and that The fell swing muchigence has just arrived here our work is to be done over again; which is quite we have received our usual files. Tr.

The following is the latest from the Brazos. not any political news of importance. Though brief it is very significant. Of its truth me have no means of judging

The various rumors from the army, of battles fought and Gen. Taylor falling back, turn out hum bug. This is the last news, and it is never official thousand men, with a direction of six thousand men than any thing we have received. It is supposed that a train bas been cut off, but beyond that, nothing

> BRAZOS, ST. JAGO, (Texas,) ? Noon, March 5th, 1847.

Orleans, on the 15th, says;

NEW YORK, Wednesday. March 24-P. M.

To the Editor of the Rochester Daily Democrat. No telegraphic despatch was received be yond Philadelphia last night. A letter in the National Intelligencer, written just before the close of the Mail at New

There is a rumous in this city that Matamoras has actually been taken by the Mexicans, the story is not credited. Pretty certain advices had been received at Camargo, of the capture of Col. Morgan's

command The public property and stones on the Rio Grande, at the Brazos, Matamoras and Camargo, is said to amount to SIX OR SEVEN MILLIONS OF GOLD, besides an immense hon. Sir C. Napier has been raised to the quanty of private merchandise, and for the protection of this line, there are probably from 1500 to 1800 men scattered in detachments, the strongest of which does not exceed 700. The Senate of Louisiana person a resolution ! on the 15th, authorising the Governor to raise

to China the rate of agricultural wages is from vakeed deputed to his court by the tiedeministrate of these of entrounding con-

# Arrival of the Sibernia.

EXTRACTS FROM ENGLISH PAPERS

The Budget.

In the House of Commons, on the 21st of Febr The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUERO ose to make the financinial statement of the year. Hite fated that it was many years since a Chancellor of the Exchequer had to report such heavy demanded pon the Exchequer, but those demands were occaned by the dearth of food, which was a visitation of Providence. Thousands of starving persons Ireland appealed to this country for sympathy aind assistance, and that he could not refuse. Never, however, had the finances of the country beet. so ception, is healthy throughout, and the weather object to hear their demands. For the first time their cool and agreeable. The Commander-in-Chief had been no deficiency bills, and the produce of the of India was present at the ceremony of the ra-We hope to be able to make some experi- connection with Capt. Montgomery's letter, makes revenue had been sufficient to defray the expenses of tification of the new Labore treaty at Bhairooments the present season in relining sugar, it strongly probable that a battle was actually fought the State. In the Customs, the produce of every wall on the 26th of December. It has not an exceeded the estimate. In the Excise, with the exception of soap, the same had taken place. The hon gentleman, stated, however, that it would be perfectly foliacious to expect that such a state of things would continue. He found they were wo the verge of a check, but mw symptoms of a revol.

> must have diminished in consequence of the diminu. tion of employment in the manufacturing districts. The drain of bullion is the Bank bad not been so great as might be expected. The amount of beltwelve months. The last baseculor of the Ea-chequer had executated a propose of £776,000, and the actual surplus was £2,245,000, including £304,000 paid as duty on the import of foreign sugar. He now would state what the probable inome of the year, from the 5th April, 1846, to 5th April 1847, would be. Last year the duties on corn roduced £793,000. He could not calculate upon such an amount, but still he calculated in security. There had been an increase in the importation of butter, cheese, and silk last year, consequent upon the reduction of duty, and he calculated that this m. all known to me, of 19,000 dollars (each 4s 2d rease would continue, and he asomed that the robable revenue from the Custons would be £20, 000,000. Of Excise duties he reckoned for the year an increase of £13,700,000. He contemplated om stamps a revenue of £7,540,000, from takes £4,270,000, from the Property-tat £5,390,000 from the Post-offices £845,000, from Crown Lands £1 29,000, from miscellaneous sources of revenue £4. 065,000. The expenses of the interest of the dela and the Consolidated Fund would be £30,735,0% for the army, £6,840,074. The navy vote would se £7.561,000; the Ordnance rote would be £7. 679,127, being an increase of £135,568. The me. clianeous votes, exclusive of votes for Ireland, would be £3,750,000, being an increase of 397,000f. Tuwhole of the estimates would amount to 20,851 0771, making the whole ordinary expenditure 5: What the expenditure for Ireinos might be, it was not easy to state, for it depended on various circumstances over which he had no con-

cise for the last year was £34,500,070, of this £5.

530,000 was contributed by articles of food, £21,.

oure at much less than 1,000,0000 a month up to the culate the sum at less than 8,000,000f. The question then, aruse whether he should borrow at the The next question was, why ther an supany it with increased axation, not only for the curpose of paying the interest, but also for the disharge of the principal at no distant time ! The present year, however, was an unfit period for inerrased taxation; for any alteration in taxation always produced a stagnation of trade. He therefore used to raise the interest of Exchequer Bills

from 11d to 2d a day.

The annual expense which he should it is incur would be £145,000. Heshould thus have ; charge statement that he could ill space any returned this year; and that must be his according to its rations. applications which had been made to him to a redection of the detecs on ten, tobacen, n. t. &c. Having next stated that he did not intend his year f sugar duties, he proceeded to regret the interrupthen which the calamity of the country had even to he commercial and financial policy which and been beled success. He then read a statement or the reoffice, butter, cheese, currants, sugar, and no, which had taken place in the interval between the year 1843 and the year 1846; and showed that ..., sometion must have been excessed by these articles being placed within the reach of the lasses by the reduction of the duties up thera. Having congratulated Sir R. Peel on #2 4, the results of his policy, he concluded to

the Conselelated Fund for the relief of Ire-and A desilitory discussion then took place ourse of which Mr. Hutte, Mr. Williams and Mr. Restrack francia fault with the financial point of the invertigate. The latter gentleman incomed that he heart coght not to allow this lean tion to until it had insured the passing of the Irish Post Law. and cailed upon Lord John Russel, to imp ... an inour tax upon Ireland as an act of pustice owards.

Lord J. RUSSELL contended that it a cold be

Mr. GOULBURN expressed his gratification as finding his estimate of the produce of the sevenue telegraph. for the present year so much exceeded, and refuted the fallacies put forth by Lord G. Bentine, on the subject of protection and free trade.

## The Overland Mail.

An express in anticipation of the fiverland Mail arrived in London on the 24th ult. b. which are Calcutta, Jan. 8; Bombay, Feb. 15. Maddates

join a summary. One of those sudden alterations from to war and war to peace-from a periocitement to one of apathy and repose racteristic of Oriental history; has or thrown on our hands a home disputch. wholly devoid of interest. The treaty .th the Sikhs, given in our last, was duly rat. tween Dhulleep Singh and the Govern ral on Christmas day; and the two ang sonages just named were again to mee here on New Year's day. Four Sikh c being raised, to form, with other troops, tier brigade at Perhawer, under com Captain Lawrence, of the 11th cavalr ders have been issued for the reduction Scinde field force by about seven thousathese to consist of two European and fivinfantry regiments, one of cavalry, and teries of artiflery. These are chiefly with from Kurrachee. The frontier force la strengthened; and there will remain from tourteen to seventeen thousand men lar and irregular, to do duty. The exexpenditure over revenue, which in 1846 peed to have amounted to nearly two iwill probably be reduced to what, accorthe parliamentary returns, it appears t been in 1814-5-considerably upwards or d Lieutenant General, and attached to the of India. No Commander-in-Chief havinappointed for Bombay, Sir T. McMale-

had taken out his passage by the steamer easy - a fortnight hence, has been preva to remain for the present in command. any number of volunteers that may be called Calsad not learn that Ukhbar Khan, has an endeavored to persuade his father Mahomed, from having anything to say creded to and plundered a village near Ch-Our valued was unkered to request of Ameer to use his best endeavors to have

The Nawaub Ameer, Mahomed Khan, the instigator of the late disturbance in the province of Bhopal, together with two sons engaged with him in the insurrectionary movement, has been ordered to be imprisoned in the strong hill fortfest of Asseerghur. The affairs of the Nizam's dottsinions are again relapsing into their former deplorable condition, and will continue to do so unless our resident is authorised to interfere more inthem than heretofore. Fresh disturbances have broken out among the Khonds of Goomsoor, consequent on the measures pursued by our agent for the suppression of the barbarous sacrifices of human beings periodically performed by them. The Town of Madras has lately been visited by cholers, but at the latest dates was on the decline. The country, with this ex- so long ago as the 20thwall on the 26th of December. It has not ap-peared whether his lordship accompanies the Governor General to Lahore, or returns to the provinces. The battle of Ferozeshah was cele-brated with spirit in his camp on the 22nd. The Hon. Mr. Thomason, Lieutenant Governor of the North-western Provinces, quitted Necmuch for Indore on the 28th utt. The Marquis of Tweedale returns to Madras on the 18th inst. Mr. George Russell Clerk, our ne v Governor. is expected at Bombay about the 24th. He intended to proceed from Calcutta Ceylon by the steamer Hindostan; and the Hon. Company's steam-frigate Auckland has been dispatched thither to bring him up. The Hon. Mr. Reid and family quit Parell to make way for him on the 20th. The whole of her Majesreturned to Bombay from Scinde; the former shortly leaves for England.

CHINESE JUNK BOUND FOR LENGLAND

A correspondent, dating Hong Koog, Nov. 28 1846, writes as follows: "Now for Pieces," as the Chioese call business . The subject of this letter is to apprize you of a Chinese Junk, who within my, the Americans and the Mexicans, although sight, but which by this time to-morrow will no more be seen at Hong Kong, her name is the Key-ing, named of course effer the well-known mandarin, English) for exhibition, and London is her first des-tination. She is 600 tons, measures 158 feet in length, and more than 50 in the beam. To pourtray her externally it is as follows ;-She has a large Americans have lost 2,000 men, and it is red stern, with two large eyes and stem, white bo tom, and blue sides, and nine painted windows in stated that the Mexicans have lost, some each side. Her internal fittings have been got up accounts say 4, others 5,000. It must be very early for the time, and I fare say, as they carry aChinese artist, she will be much more decorated on her royage. You may expect her in less than six the Americans themselves, and their love months, if she lives—she is nearly new, and teak Chinese. Her stern is higher, and main-mast larger at the step than the Agincourt, 74. Next post will communicate further particulars, but it is so sudden a thing, and the public only allowed to see an enemy. her the last two days, that my description is of course hurried one .- [Jerrold's Newspaper.

cais his temoval to Ireland. His confessor, complaint is stated to be water on the chest and sical wear and tear he has undergone during the inroads of disease so long.

### CAPE PRODUCE

The only intelligence we find, from the Vera Cruz of £422,000 to deduct from his surplus of £489, beant guilty of practising from the N. O. Del. point of action, is the following from the N. O. Delone of the 13-h:

Only to that upon the woole he should have a surone of section, is the following from the N. O. Delone of the 13-h:

Only to that upon the woole he should have a surone of section, is the following from the N. O. Delone of the 13-h:

Only to that upon the woole he should have a surone of section, is the following from the N. O. Delone of the 13-h: plus of £332,040. It must be evident tim this of snimals' and a variety of other productions. The hear! one well authenticated case; some import of so extensive a variety of skins, &c., is not usual, and evinces, in a remarkable manner, the capabilities or recources of the Cape for such sur-

Re-appearance of the Potato Disease .- At the Bedford-street, Covent-garden, J. Reynolds, E-q., Treasurer, in the chair, Mr. James Barnes, of potatoes of this year's variy crop. Mr. 8. could find no potato free from that disease, and was afruid it would be more serious than last year.

orking to indulge in a romp with her children, like many fond mother; at nine the household assembles for the whole cargo, to go to these officers and prayers ; and, after ten o'clock, prohibits breakfast make terms with them ; in other words to being served to any one in the Palace .- [Cambridge

Novel Application of Ether .- On Thursday, ether of Mr. G. Hughes, of Godstone, whilst it was sho an operation which it had been found impossible to perform otherwise.

troduce to the scientific world a telegraph which from its simplicity, freedom from vibraneither wise nor just not considerate to storoge an fluences, seems likely to surpass all others. We advise all Railway Directors to see all improvements before they decide upon adopting any as this is, put a stop to the evil, or give

> Western Railway was, a few days ago, orged at the estanishing speed of seventy two miles an hour ! This is at the rate of one mile in fifty seconds, or thirty-five yards and one-lifth per second. If this 1,728 miles in twenty-four hours; and if there were subject to similar impositions. Has not the appearance of these riotous ruffians prorected many a railway round the world, the entire distance mould be prefurmed in 14 days and a half.

> A Gigantic Elm .- In Dunstan Park, West Somersetahare, an elm has just been fallen, whose wood tulation having been made, and compensa- such protection. Toward four o'clock, the "consumeasured 741 feet of solid timber.

> On Tuesday last a most difficult case of aneurism of the femoral artery was performed i by Mr. Lightfort, surgeon, of Newcastle, in to cut each other's throats, and introduce all had previously dismissed his men because there was the presence of Mr. Frost and Mr. Annandale, the horrors of war into Mexico; visiting whilst the patient was under the influence of ether. The incision was nearly two inches. deep and five inches long, and during the the unoffending many inhabitants of cities whole operation the patient did not evince the and villages who had nothing to do with the slightest sensation of pain or feeling, and has since declared that he was quite unconscious of any such operation having taken place; the plained of. only thought he had was that he had been attending a lecture .-- [ Newcastle Courant,

COLONIAL POSTAGE .- The deily papers announce the speedy completion of an arrangelaren lies having connexious with the colonies. hand Postage stamps are in preparation (and almost right teady to be issued) by which pre-payment may be effected on letters to any places out of sup England which are covered by the shilling lince territories of the East India Company, and our Mediterranean dependencies.

A WILD BEAST EXHIBITOR KILLED BY HIS Matf heen own Lions. On Priday, Mr. Blackburn held his present purpose, becomes accessary to who an impress at the Lords Court-house, on the body of Isaac Nichole, a man aged forty years. The deceased was one of the keepers and trainers of wild summals at Batty's inchageric. When the exhibition was in Leeds, on the 12th of December last, he was in one of the dens ter being a little chastood, turned upon him, threw him down in the dea, and scratched his aid aim and head severely. He was then rescued ple and the government, and which has been from it, and was removed to the Leeds Infirmsheed any. Subsequently his arm was proportated, can but he expited on Thursday week. Vegent-Acontentat dratte.

# Chronicle & Gazette.

SATERDAY, MARCH 37 1947.

The news by telegraph, which although travels round by Buffalo, Hamilton, and Toronto, and from thence to Kingston by land, has so greatly anticipated the arrival of the mail that, the public are in possession of the most material articles of news brought

We have collected from our regular files the most important scens of interest which they contain and shall give them in this and our subsequent numbers. Philanthropis will see with delight the vast efforts which are making in all the countries in the world not visited by the prevailing pestilence, to assist those who are suffering under its dread-

It is no small consolation to witness, whilst the contending Armies of the United States and Mexico are doing all they can to destroy and bring desolation on each other, that, the sympathies of the whole world besides, are engaged in communicating relief ty's 17th, and part of her Majesty's 86th, have to each other, adding to the sustenance of the starving multitudes, and prolonging their

We believe there can be little doubt that an important battle has been fought between no official accounts have been received which are to be relied on. We have given large extracts from the American papers, and our readers must form their own conclusions. All accounts agree that the stated that the Mexicans have lost, some remembered that this is the statement of puilt. She carries ten English sailors, and twenty of self approbation is too great, for a moment to allow them to state their own loss above what it really was, or to underste that of

men, almost as many individuals as this ILLNESS OF O'CONNELL .- Mr. O'Connell, it | City contains of men, women, and children, should have been within a few hours sa Dr. Miley, left Dublin, by express to attend crificed, with all the attendant horrors of him in London, where he now remains. His the wounded and the dying-to say nothing dropsy in the legs-fatal symptoms ever at his of the wives left widows and the children time of life. The number of enquiries daily at left fatherless. For what objects was all his hotel is great, and it is said a servant from this evil done !--were the liberties of the has already exceeded threescore years and ten Americans endangered-were their hearths of the sacred volume; and the mental and phy-linvaded-were the free exercise of their last forty years show that his constitution must religious principles disputed-were even have been originally as bard as iron to resist the their political institutions attacked or exposed to risk? Nothing of the kind is attempted to be said; and all that is alledged the immense empire of Great Britain. There are A vessel arrived from the Cape of Good Hope has is that, the Mexicans have in certain cases ommerce of the Americans. We have years ago, an American Captain went into bound by certain general laws of the empire, years one of their ports, with a ship and cargo, and without in reality the slightest legal would take part in their enactment, by an chemacause, his vessel was seized by the Custom ordinary meeting of the Botanical Society of Lon-don, held on Friday evening at the Society's rooms, Officers, whose men took possession of the ship sending the Captain and crew ashore. Sidmouth, exhibited numerous specimens of diseased The Captain knowing he had done nothing ready been stated that that of Can da and the adjacontrary to law, demanded investigation, but in vain and on employing one of the most re-Early Rising in the Palace .- Queen Victoria spectable lawyers he could find, he advised ises at seven o'clock; enters the nursery at eight, him unless he wished to lose his ship and bribe them, he did so, and the vessel was discharged on the Captain's paying 3 or vapour was applied to a victous horse, the property \$1,000; and he was assured by this lawyer that the Government not only lent itself to those frauds, but actually participated in Electro-Telegraph Converser .-- Under this the spoils; all this is to be sure bad enough, Electro-Telegraph Converser .- Under this the sports; all this is to be sure bad enough, and grouning, and proceeded to the different pole title Messrs. Brett and Little are about to inall the civilized nations in the world.

But even if 20, 40, or 100 such cases indemnity to the sufferers? If such instan-Extraordinary Speed .- A train on the Great ces of scandalous fraud are practised, doubtjess they are not confined to the Americans; other nations who are by accident or neces-United States a Consul in Mexico-have pesceable citizens from voting. we proof on record of the proper expostion refused? Surely this should have oc- East Ward. They attacked numbers of citizens and curred before two countries should proceed punishment, for the crimes of a few, upor impositions practised, or the injuries com-

It is readily admitted that it is the duty of pendence, life and property do not seem to be so very all Governments to prevent these aggressions on the private property of individuals ment relating to the colonial mails, calculated by the people, nor is it less a great moral greatly to facilitate the correspondence of par- duty which the Inhabitants of all countries owe to the world, to prevent their respec- way, opposite Morris street, included in the territory tive Governments from doing so; when any great moral wrong is deliberately practised ing the surface the fire was found to be still alive! postage. 'Hear will, of course, be available by either government or people, or both, broiled on the couls which were discovered .- [Home ing to for all our colonies, without exception, for the that nation is on the verge of destruction, as much as is an unprincipled man, who, from the absence of principle or to serve Forgery, Robbery, or Murder.

gives good cause for war-how just a cause presented itself for a war between England putting the lines through their would exercises and America, by the repudiation of Milbefore the authence. One of the animals, at lions fairly horrowed of the British and other nations, on the faith of both the peo- with case. Chalk is nothing to this .--, the by both repudiated,

We know the Mexicans to be in their

ignorant, inert people, -and we doubt not even the curse of war may and will be accompanied by beneficial results to them as a people, as has been the case in a thousand similar instances; but this does not take off from the amount of moral guilt which attaches to those who are the causes, mediate or immediate of producing all the horrors of war—the dreadful sacrifice of human life the waste of property-the destruction of by the Hibernia which arrived at Halifax the necessaries of life-threatening even the still more dreadful evils of consequent want

> We believe the expathies of the whole world are with the Mexicans, and we doubt not that so are those of a vast wass of the best portion of the American population. What the end of all this will be, remains to be seen. Will the disastrous result of this battle induce the Americans to retreat to the other side of the Rio Grande, and there make a stand and conclude a peace; or will it as we fear it may, tend to prolong the war, by arousing the resentment of the American population, and create a desire for revenge, may it not also encourage the Mexicans to procrastinate the war, and to render them less desirous for peace. Upon the whole, the friends of humanity, and the lovers of peace, cannot but look at the present position of affairs in regard to Mexico. with deep concern and commisseration.

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have referred to the original manuscript of our able Correspondent, "Publicola," on the Usury Laws; the only error of consequence is the substitution of the word " nature" for "nation," and if "Publicola" will do us the favor to give us a call he will see that the blame does not attach to our compositor, but to himself.

At the close of the second break in the communication, it reads, " of the property of nature."-It should have been, "of the property of the nation."

We are happy to learn that Mrs. Mc-Ewan, who was so murderously attacked It is a melancholy idea that 6 or 7,000 by the ungrateful villian Turner, is recovering and we hope out of danger.

> GRAND PROJECT OF ENGLAND WITH RE. GARD TO HER COLONIES.

The Courrier des Etate Unia says that letters from London, written by men well situated for obtaining information with regard to the plans of the Cabinet of St. James, positively state that it has resolved to establish upon an entirely new basis, the relations of the mother country and her colonies; and that the principal points of this colonial emancipation are to be these:

The British possessions are to be divided into fire viceroyalties, of which the first is to comprise, under the same government, Upper and Lower Canada, New Brunswick and Nuva Scotia; the second, the English Aprilles, (or the West Indies); the third, Australia; the fourth, the East lodies; and the lifth the various islands which form the isolated posts of royalties are to be almost entirely independent of the mother country, and govern themselves mile be att with all powers, just as they do now with the Po country-the latter only re erving a few reall perileges. Supreme with regard to their na . . administration, the colonies so can utured scule se the States composing the American Little at Sun 4 by the acts of Coogress; and, as to the seet, ste, presentation being proportioned to their population.
The fire vice-royalties (add the Courter) are to be given to members of the royal families, or to the most prominent political personages; and it has elcoat provinces is destined for the Duke of Carabridge the uncle of Queen Victoria.

UNFAVOURABLE COMMENCEMENT OF LORD ELGIN'S ADMINISTRATION. RENEWAL OF OUTRAGES IN CARADA.

The Spring Election for Charter Officers commenced in Montreal on the lat inst, and rur ruled rampant in that city, as usual. The Minercenenspaper of that day says:

"As early as Friday and Saturday last, armed bodies overran the streets, yelling vocifercusty. At an early hour this morning, a mob of most forbidding mien, mostly in rags, among whom were several "gentlemen" disgussed, seized on the carts of the cartmen and rushed through the streets, screening took forcible possession of the registers, and ters them into pieces. Toward noon the inferieted hard arrived at one of the polls of the East Ward, where N. Dumas, Esq. presided. The rotes were taken in have occurred, does going into such a war the weigh house of Bonsecours Market. The rioters laid hold of the fifty-two pound weights, with which they burst in the door; one of them presented a pistol to Mr. Dumas's breast and demanded the books. They were told that Mr. Orr, the 'Constitutional' candidate, was in majority. Thereupen they retired, but soon learning the contrary, and that the Liberals were shead, they returned to the number of five hundred, laid hands on a book and tore it speed couldbe maintained, a train would pass over sity brought into contact with them must be in pieces. Fortunately it was the list of those have ing the right to rate, and not the Poll Book. The

> "The troops were called out in various election districts, but the voters had not much confidence in tutional' allies made a final onset at the polls of the destroyed much property. The stores were obliged to be closed. The officer commanding the troops no riot.' A few minutes afterward the marauders strived, and riot ruled rampant !"

> We were not prepared to receive such intelligence as this. We had expected that the advent of a new Governor would have produced a healthier and a better state of things, but possibly the disease is too deeply seated. We hope, after this, not to be taunted any more with "Republican" riots and outrages. With all its monarchical protection and colonial desecure North of 45 degrees. - [ New York Tribute. HOME SOIT QUE MAL 'Y PENCE - Elitor Chron. & Gazette.

Curtous.—A few days ago it was necessary to remove some earth and ruins from a place in Broadburnt over in the Great Fire. Although it is twenty mouths since the condegration took place, on remus-Our informant said that steaks might easily have been Journal.

HEAT WITHOUT FUEL .- Important as cheep fuel may be, to be able to do without it altogether is more important still. A Hungary themist, perhaps a cold one, too, has taken some promising steps towards making this possible. If the neglect of these high obligations He places in contact two iron and one copper cylindrical plates, highly polished, turning on an axis at the end of a lever, with a balance weight at the other end, to keep the plates in contact, when, by means of very simple apparafus and teiting exertion, a glowing red heat may be produced in five numbers, and maintained Builder.

It has been calculated that the sum ar -a ally paid to the washerwomen and lauxnational character, a poor, priest ridden, diceses of London amounts to £5,000,000