Mr. O' Connell's Speech delivered in London, at the meeting for the Repeal of the Union, Feby. 22nd,

platform, and was greeted by this assembly of Engany thing I ever witnessed in Ireland. The cheering, clapping of hands, waving of hats and handkerwas in some degree restored, Mr. O'Connell spoke | tance of 200 miles. nearly as follows-his first word was repeated several times, emotion preventing him from proceeding: This, sir, is one of the most pleasing, and yet one of the most awful moments of my political life. It is one in which, for the first time, I find myself standing before so large an auditory, comprising so many Englishmen the advocates of the legislative independence of my native country. (Cheers.) I do not constituency of that gifted and brilliant genius, as exaggerate when I say that this is the moment the their rejoicing on Monday displayed, absolutely most interesting and the most awfully important of unbounded. It was always our firm conviction that my whole life. The oligarchy who monophize all Mr. Sheil was grossly calumniated—that from the that is good in this life, and who leave only the dregs ordeal, whose fiery test he courted, he would come and lees for the people, may sneer at me for saying forth in his true characteristics, unalloyed by the that I am awed by the appearance of the mighty dark suspicions which before his entrance into the multitude which surrounds me. (Loud cheering.) alembic, adhered to him, and display to the world But oligarche do not feel the force of that moral a heart as pure, and a mind as uncontaminated, as electricity which, like the electricity of heaven, is he possesses abilities and powers superior to most of weak and powerless in its particles, and exhibits its his contemporaries! We are filled with enthuamazing powers, even when concentrated, only in siasm, when we behold the lofty pinacle on which accumulated in one of the clouds of heaven, it bursts forth in the thunderbolt, and annihilates mortals .-(Cheers.) Such is the force of moral electricitysuch is the force of the minds of men combined, and I feel it in all its strength when I stand before an assembly of the English people, to plead the cause the glorious result of the parliamentary investiof my country. I am a barrier of many years standing, and now I have Ireland for my client, and never had man a fairer client. (Cheers and laughter.) Oh, never had man a more endearing, a more interesting client-(checrs)--or one which ought so much to command the affections of the heart and the power of the head. It is true that she is not studded with splendid mansions and georgeous palaces; it is true her manufactures are neither rich nor extensive: it is true that her agriculture is not pushed to perfection; she does not abound like your country, in capital and wealth, but yet she has strong claims upon the affection of her children. (Cheers.) This country is blessed by God, but she is cursed by a pestilence with which no country was ever afflicted by the mismanagement of man. I am the advocate of that country, and I stand before you this evening to argue her right and her duty to insist upon a domestic legislature. (Loud and long continued cheering.) Oh! would to God that I may live to see the day, and I hope I will see it, when England and Ire. land and Scotland will, in this respect, be assimilated to America. (Great applause.) You may laugh, but it has been well said that in England you are taxed from head to foot; you are taxed cap-apie. Every morsel of food you eat is taxed in one shape or another; every cup from which an Englishman drinks, is measured by the exciseman. the air which we breath is not taxed, at least the light of Heaven is. (Hear.) When you are sick, your medicine is taxed; when you die, you are bu ried in taxed coffin; the clay which is thrown over you is taxed, and you are taxed even for the prayers which are read over your remains; and after all, you are taxed for the tombstone that is erected to your memory. (Laughter and cheers.) Yes, there is no joke in the matter, dead or alive, the Englishman cannot escape the tax gatherer. (cheers.) This state of things would not be tolerated in America, where there are twenty-two separate legislatures. (Hear.) The American would not allow his government to tax when alive, and if they attempt to tax him when dead, his ghost would arise and scare the taxman from his grave. Suppose repeal were granted, a law would be soon passed to enforce the residence of the proprietary, and if they did not consent, means would be adopted to enable them to sell out. The income from the produce of the land would be spent in the land; the demand for labor would arise in the market. Suppose it were announced in Ireland that 100,000 workmen were wanted; how it would change the aspect here! Instead of the artizan soliciting employment, the masters would send the bell-man around to offer a bonus for workman. Incendiary fires (and abominable as they are, they are still demonstrative of misery) would be at an end. The wretched hordes from Mayo, Galway, Kerry, and Cork, tho work for 6d or 8d a day, would no longer intrude on English industry. (Hear, hear.) Yet these poor creatures should be rather pitied than blamed. They live in the ditches; they live almost on nothing; they are the most saving creatures on earth; yet the object of their selfdental is a high and a holy one. It is a parsimony ennobled by the motive. The destitute woman at home, the children wanting bread, prompted the economy, and the feelings of their hearts repay them for the privation of their appetites. (Hear.)- And oh! when he returns to Ireland and meets her in the brightness of her tears, and looks into the merry eyes of his half-clothed infants, and embraces the chirping creatures of his love, and hears again the prattling voices whose remembered echoes made his heart's music in another land, was he not repaid for his labor and privation? But it is by the competition of these poor creatures that the agricultural population is driven to misery, despair, and crime. Repeal the Union then, and send them back to Ireland. (Hear, hear.) I think I have now shown you how deep an interest the working classes here have in this question. Why should I address myself to the higher classes? and yet I think I ought. It was well put to you by the gentleman (Mr. Fall) who proposed the last resolution, and who comprised in one sentence more sound sense than I have ever heard in a place that shall be nameless. ter.) Would it not be a great presumption in me to go into the parish of Lambeth, and say to the people there, "here I am, Daniel O'Connell, all the as of course, I must know more about them than you do yourselves?" Now, this is just the language which the enemies of Repeal hold out to the people of Ireland. The hon, and learned gentleman then referred to the conduct of the Irish members subsequent to the passing of the Reform Bill, and to the penalty they had to pay for their honesty. Fourfifths of the reasoning in that house consisted in abuse of the Irish members. He had sat in that house, and had been sneered at as a coward. Oh! said the hon. gentleman, I have a stain on my soul, which I wish I could wipe away! But if a day should come in which Ireland would have to fight, my calumniators might not, perhaps, be so near the front of the ranks as myself. [The whole meeting here rose simultaneously, and the waving of hats, and the tremendous cheering produced an overpowering and indescribable scene. The hon, member, after some further argument, concluded by apologizing for having trespassed so long on the meeting.

From the Dublin Evening Register. MR. SHEIL-Manifestation of Popular Feeling. On Sunday last, immediately after the arrival of the assurances of Mr. Sheil's most triumphant overthrow of the false insinuations against his public character, measures were taken by his friends in Dublin to communicate the news to his constituents as rapidly as possible. Placards were struck off containing extracts from the London Journals, as well as from letters written by competent authorities there, announcing the satisfactory issue of the inquiry. Amongst these a communication from

by messengers who exhibited copies in their hats, hibited in some of his journeys, by adopting every that "those who ran might read." The bonfires means in his power of saving a penny-as purchawere lighted throughout the country at dusk, and in sing a sheep's heart or chop on the road, and getsuch numbers that five hundred were counted from ting it dressed in some tap room, which, with pen-Mr. O'Connell came forward to the front of the a single point. This was by no means confined to my loaf and half a pint of heer, has furnished him a that shire; in the course of Monday night Cork sumptuous repast; and after walking many weary lishmen with an enthusiasm, surpassing if possible. Limerick, Kerry, Clare and Waterford, taking the miles, he has often congratulated himself that hi fire,' as it were from Tipperary, were illuminated whole day's expense has my exceeded sixpence .equally with that county, and the "glaring ball-fires At other times, however, he has, with a companion chiefs, continued for several minutes. When silence blazed" on both coasts of the Shannon, for a dis- residing in Bishopsgate-street, taken a post-chaise

We subjoin extracts from the provincial jour-

which every man participates-which every friend a Flice of bread and butter tucked in the saucer like to his country experiences, and which, among the the feeble machinery of man's invention, but when our representative now stands-looking therefrom with ineffable scorn on his accusers, and declaring to the world that he is, what his enemies hate him for, the firm and unfliaching friend to his country, possessing a lodgement in the hearts of an affectionate and devote constituency. The news of gation flew with the speed of light through this and the neighboring counties, and on Monday night bonfires simultaneously blazed on almost every hill from Limerisk to Waterford. Already have we heard of the rejoicings in various parts of the country. The men of Clonnel gave vent to their warm feel ings on this joyous occasion, and in the Main-street and Bagwell-street fires blazed, and the amatuerband continued to parade the town to a late hour, playing popular airs, and attended by a large multitude. - Tipperary Free Press,

> On Monday evening 'last, a pitch-barrel was lit on the top of the rock of Cashel, in token of triumph for Mr. Sheil, and immediately after, bonfires were seen blazing on every eminence for several miles round the country .- Clonnel Adv.

The whole country surrounding this city, within a circuit of fifty miles probably, was in a blaze on Monday night last, at an early hour. The illuminations extended through the counties of Limerick, Clare, Cork, Kerry, and Tipperary, spreading with amazing rapidity at both sides of rest also, before he could be secured, an affair which the Shannon. The mountains presented a most was not completed without much difficulty and danextraordinary spectacle. The fires were first kin- get. - Athlone Independence. dled in Tipperary for Mr. Shiel's acquittal, and the signal was instantly telegraped and spread through the contiguous counties, almost simultaneously .---Limerick Chronicle.

TRAGICAL OCCURRENCE AT SEA .- A correspondent at Cove announces the arrival of the Martha, Capt. Drummond, laden with mahogany, from Laguna to Liverpool, under circumstances similar to those which took place a few years since on board the Mary Russell. The Martha was brought into Cove at 11 o'clock on Sunday night by four pilots, who found her a considerable distance off the harbor with the captain tied in his berth, four feet of water in the hold, and the eight survivors of the crew in a dreadful state of exhaustion from starvation; there being only 6lb. of rice remaining on board.

The crew informed the pilot that the vessel had been on her voyage 70 days, during which the captain occasionally showed some light symptoms of derangement, but not in such a marked degree as would excite the apprehension of personal safety in any one, consequently he was allowed the full range of the ship, unrestricted in any respect. On Saturday last he suddenly seized a tomahawk and rushed upon the mate, who was standing at the time on the deck near the ship's side, and struck him such a blow as tumbled him overboard, where he instantly sunk. He then rushed on the nearest of the crew, whom he also killed with the tomahawk, and followed up the work of destruction by attacking two others, on whom be inflicted grievous wounds, having at a blow severed the arm from the body of these poor fellows. However, both escaped his further fury, and alarmed their companions, who instantly armed for their preservation. The captain finding no further victims within his power, threw himself exhausted on the companion, where he real asteen and was secured by the survivors and field down in his berth ! In this state he was found by the pilots, who brought the ship into Cove.

At an early hour on Monday morning, Mr. Seymour, surgeon at Cove, despatched an express to the mayor, informing him of the particulars, and requiring the attendance of the coroner.

A steamer was immediately commissioned to bring up the captain and crew to Cork, where they were lodged in Bridewell by Mr. Calling, (magistrate,) and a party of police at 3 o'clock in the aftermoon. The captain denies having caused the death of the mate, who, he says, died of a natural illness after having acted in a mutinous manner.-It is now believed that he is not insane, and his story is listened to with some credit, especially as the crew have given different versions of the dreadful affair; stating that the captain had strangled the mate by hauling a rope tight round his neck, and then threw him overboard. It is strongly suspected that the crew have mutinied; however, the matter is now in a train of rigid investigation.

SOMETHING ROMANTIC .- Some years ago, a captain of a corsair carried off the wife of a poor woodman, in the environs of Messina. Having kepther several months on board his vessel, the pirate landed way from Iveragh, in the county of Kerry-(a laugh) her in one of the South Sea Islands, and abandoned -come over here to manage all your affairs for you her to her fate. The savage monarch of the island, to whom she was brought, became so enamored of her, that he married her according to the customs of his country-placed her by his side on the throneand, when he died, left her the sovereignty of his dominions. A European vessel lately arrived at Messina from a voyage to South America, has not only brought to the poor woodman this intelligence respecting the fate of his wife, but has also brought presents from her of sufficient value to make him one of the richest private individuals in Sicily, until such time as it shall please his royal spouse to call him to her court.

> DEATH OF JOHN BIDDLES .- This individual has long been known as the rich money-lending shoemaker of Bishopgate street, London. He died on the 4th inst leaving property, as some state, considerably above a million in value. It is said that, independently of some property which he received with his wife, (whose face has seldom been seen out of the house,) it was by extreme frugality and atadvantages of the markets, that he realized this im-

morning, and were despatched to the different towns bits of this uncommon character were strongly exvisited the first rate inns, fared on the best, and whilst his companion has domk his foreign wine, he Mr. Sheil's Victory over Whig Calumny .- We with the same gout, has enjoyed his gin and water. need not announce our joy at the glorious result of and freely paid his quota. In his own shop he has Mr. Sheil's cause! No. It is a general jubilee in been seen taking his breakfast-a bason of tea and an apprentice.

Incendiaries Discovered by means of Blood-Hounds. This old method of tracing the perpetrators of crime was, a short time since, revived in Oxfordshire. The Duke or Marlborough has, in addition to the famous Blenneim sponel, retained unimpaired he will take the towns on the North River, he has the breed of the old English blood-hound. The Duke's steward, who has the core of these animals, had recourse to this plan at the fire at Mr. Rainglev's at Woodstock, one of the Duke's tenants .-The steward was one of the first of the spot, and observing some fresh footsteps, he therefore marked their direction and summored his conductor. The hound was no sooner put on the footsteps then be opened his deep-toned note, and traced, with wonlerful exactness, every winding attempt to clude his eager pursuit, until he reached a previously noterious cottage .-- The door was open, but no man found: however, the insatiable pursuer was not to he thus deluded, for, rushing out in the direction of the fire, he became more anxious at every step, until he seized one of the group going to assist (and he was afterwards proved, the one most lavish in abuse of the incendiary,) to his no small astonishment .-The man was thunderstruck at his discovery, and soon confessed that he was the perpetrator of this diabolical act .- [. Vorfolk Chronicle.

Upset of a Travelling Menagerie.-Tiger Feeding !--- On Friday evening a travelling Menagerie was proceeding from Ballymahon to Longford in descending the canal bridge next the former town it was overturned, and rolled into a deep ditch or the road side; so great was the shock, that the doors of the cages were forced open, and beasts, birds, reptiles, and all, were jumbled together en masse. An unfortunate racoon fell in the way of a hungry tiger, and was devoured in an instant; a chamois and a monkey shared the same fate, and several yards of a boa constrictor tound a resting place in the capacious maw of this tyrant of the fo-

## United States.

From the New York Daily Advertiser, April 19. Exchange.-Foreign.-By the last packet, Bills on London sold at 1034 a 104 pressium, and on France at \$5,40 a \$5,30 which shows a considerable improvement.

Exchange.-Domestic .- As confidence has in a measure been restored, and the Money Market in a degree relieved. Brokers and Banks operate with more freedom, and negocia tions are made with greater facility.

Uncurrent Money .- Although four Banks have failed in th District of Columbia, as their paper did not circulate much in this city, it has had no effect on the rate of uncurrent money, which continues at the same discounts it has done for some

Money,-There is a decided relief in the money market, the Banks discount with more freedom, and there having been no failures for some time past confidence is gradually becoming estored. The money market although relieved is far from

Specie. -- Exchange on England is gradually creeping up which must, if it continues, stop the importation. But up t the present period, specie is coming from all quarters. Th Banks are well stocked, and it is believed the amount on hand s unusually large. There has been a call from the Canadas, which is the first demand we have had for some time.

Stocks,-This has been a most lively week in the Stoc Market. The result of the election seems to have had a very favourable effect on sel, particularly the fancy descriptions. which rose full 6 or 5 per cent, but have again declined .-They all, however, appeared in a much better state than the did a month or two ago, which is a pretty sure indication that confidence is in a measure restored, and that the money mar-

Remarks .- The result of the election appears to have had most favorable influence on business generally, as well as on the feelings and disposition of the public. During the election week, all business was laid aside, but as soon as the res to ke to a stream afternoon resumed their usual accupations and there has been a feeling of animation in the market of the most cheering character: a great number of merchants from the intaior are here, laying in their supplies, and there is quite in active busi-ess doing to all description of merchandise.-Freights have improved, and vessels for France find ready car-

Ashes. - The market has been in an unusual quiet state for the last two weeks, and pair off yesterday without any activity. A few sales of Pots have been made at 4,25; Pearls nominal at 4,60. Advices from Havre to the 15th ult. quote them very inactive; our stock on hand is reduced to about 600 brls. but as the canal is now open, additions will be received in very few days. The export this month has been only a few

Floor,-During the early part of the week rose about 125 ents; but yesterday was rather dull. All descriptions of Western Canal have an uniform price, which is extraordinary. 5,50 is the fair selling price. 1200 brls. Georgetown \$53; Richmond County 520; Howard st. 550; Rye Flour 325,-Our stock of Canal Flour is reduced from about 100,000 brls. at which it stood in December last, to less than 8000 brls .-The Canal is now open, and we may expect receipts about the 25th, It is not supposed that 5 very large stock will be receiv-

Flarserd .- The export was been 17,312 tierces this season-

there is now no demand except for crushing. Grain.-We are glad to record a rise in corn which has Since our last we have had a very been so long dapressed. active week; over 10,000 bushels all Jersey and Northern an improvement of full 6 cents.which has sold at 4 centbrisk, and only about 2000 North-Yesterday the market wa Thout 3600 bushels Rye, has sold a ern albat, no Southern. If we except a lot of 3350 Genesee fifty-six cents for 50 lbs. wheat there has been non in markat-prices consequently not sustained.

HORRIBLE CATASTE OFHE. -- We learn from Gloucester, that about 10 or 12 days ago, a laboring man of the name of Walker, a widower with four children living in the lower part of that county, went out to spend the evening at a neighbor's a few miles off. previous to which he put the children to bed and locked up the house. Before his return, the house took fire, (in what manner is unknown,) and dreadful to relate, all four of the children perished in the flames before assistance could reach the spot. A family living about a mile distant, seeing the blaze hastened to it, and reached the burning pile just in mense sum. His person was mean in the extreme, of bearing his little sester towards the window, and his dress that of a laboring mechanic; his small in the same moment to witness the horrifying specclothes, stockings and shoes, bore the appearance | tacle of the falling in of the roof, and the overwhelof those of a charity boy. He was a very beavy ming of all the dear lattle innocents in the common proprietor in the East India Company, and a large mass of blazing ruin! -But the tale of woe ends not shareholder in the chartered Gas Light company, here: the father hearing of the fate of his little ones, spent at a public house near Bishopsgate-street, forth through the glodin of the night in the wild ac-

himself in York river, near the margin of which this tragical scene occurred .-- Norfolk paper.

THE WANDERING PIPER .. - The Wandering Piper is again in this city. His tour to the South was cut short by a protracted and severe fit of sickness in Baltimore. The annexed sums were presented by him for benevolent purposes, during his former visit in New York :-

To the Orphan Asylum, Thistle Benevolent Society.

Washington Monument Association, 10 00 Widows and Orphans of the Fire De-

Female Assistance Society, To several private individuals and poor fami-

Since leaving New York, he has given to va-

\$1066 00 We understand that the Piper intends to visit Princeton, Prenton, Doylston, Easton, Reading, Lancaster, Harrisburgh, York, &c. After which not yet visited-spend the summer in the Canadas, and then proceed to New Orleans by the Ohio, and return again to New York via the Southern States. [N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.

Leslie .- This distinguished American artist, with his family, embarked yesterday on his return to Enrope, where we believe, it is his purpose to remain. It is little to the credit of our country, that this geutleman should so soon have returned to re-enter upon a foreign residence, and that, too, under such circumstances. It is well known that he came hither, under an appointment, as Drawing Master to the West Point Military School. The salary, however American government-there was an informal understanding with Mr. Leslie, that a painting room should be erected at the Institution for his accommodation, that he might employ his pencil for his own benefit, when not engaged with his class. But we learn that not only has the government refused to fulfil the implied engagement, but he was placed in quarters not the most convenient for his family. The consequence is a resignation and return to Europe. Wier, as we have somewhere seen it stated, is to fill the station at West Point-and if so, it will be well filled. He is at once a gentleman, and an able and accomplished artist; and if regret at the loss of Leslie can be lessened, it is by the appointment of such a successor as the Institution will find in WIER. [ C. Ad.

STEAM-BOAT MICHIGAN .- This splendid boat will make her first trip to Buffalo, to-morrow. She will leave the wharf of O. Newberry, at 4 o'clock precisely. Capt. Pease, formerly of the Superior, will command her. His reputation as a skillful and expersonced commander as well as der gentlemanly deportment as a man is well known. The superiority of this Boat in regard to strength and speed is will command, as she well deserves, a liberal share of public patronage. - Detroit Journal, April 15.

At Maury County, State of Tennesee, died on the 10th Jan. last, Mrs. Betsy Trantbam, at the uncommonly advanced age of 154 years. She was born in Germany, and emigrated to the the British Colonies in America, at the time the first settlement was made in North Carolina, in the year Germany to emigrate to their lands in that colony, in order to give value to their possessions. For this purpose ships were prepared to convey the emigrants, and upon their arrival the Governor Synte was directed to give each 100 acres of land. mong the number of those who emigrated at that tham. At the age of 120 her eye-sight became alas at the age of 20. For many years previous to her death she was unable to walk, and it is said to For this purpose, she is said to have been placed between two feather beds for many years before her death, and by this means to have retained the natural warmth of her body .- At the time of her death, she had entirely lost the sense of taste and da amounts annually to £9.336 stg. Some thing hearing. For 20 years before her death she was unable to distinguish the difference between the taste of sugar and vinegar. At the age of 65 she l ore her only child, who is now living, and promises to that is an ilar minus and a description of a coan equally remarkable instance of longevity .-Tennesce Paper.

## Provincial.

Mr. Chisant Mr. - The appointment of Mr. Chis holme as Coroner of the district of Three Rivers in the room of the late Mr. Lafrennie is an ill-advised appointment. Mr. Chisholme is already clerk of the Peace; Commissioner we believe, to administer oaths; also Postmaster, (in the gift of Mr. Stayner,) of Mr. Daly.)—This plurality of places is a matter of objection, as well as the general character of Mr. C. That individual is the well known author of the mass of libels published in 1830 in the Kingston Chronicle, in which, from Sir James Kempt and the Hon, Chief Justice Sewell, to Mr. Papmeau and every one coancated with the Assembly, all were alike grossly calumniated. These libels were afterwards printed separately and circulated in this Province, where, in the origin, the author had not thought proper to publish them, or had not found a publisher. It is equally well established that Mr. Chisholme was a writer for His excellency, Lord Dalhousic, and that protested bills drawn by him upon his Lordship agent, Mr. Campbell, in London, were returned to Three Rivers and prospented for in the Courts there; and that in various ways, Mr. Caisholme contributed, both as once Editer of the Montreal Herald and of other publications, and as correspondent, to some of the most victent and scurrilous productions of the Canada Press. But there is still another objection—that founded upon the late i combeat being a Canadian. The spirit of Lord Goderich's despatch is decisive, as to gradually giving to this latter class of subjects a number of public offices more nearly consonant to their proportion of the whole population. If, therefore, a Canadian could be found, of talents and integrity, to fill the office, he was fairly entitled to it. We should indeed exclude from all place whatever, and insist upon it as an inviolable rule, never to give place to any Members of the Assembly, who have often made a traffic of their tention to business, and by availing himself of the time to catch a glimp e through one of the windows, they have at present a fair claim to an indulgent conof the eldest boy, (about 12 years of age,) in the act sideration. - it e equally averse to intriguers, where ther they deceive the government or the people. -Old Queber Gazette.

that the Trent Bridge was in, until we had the opporof Tipperary would celebrate the event by a mass of the country. The plant of bonfires on every hill of the country. The plant of the constraints of the concurrence of the concurrence

are not alone however in our idea, that the spot is badly selected-but all these matters are resolvable into the interest of individuals; and what is palpably improper, is notwithstanding pursued as the climax of practicable wisdom & propriety. We understand that had the selected spot been higher up the river, the approach on each side would have been hard ground: whereas now-a morass of the worst description is on the west, and little better on the east of the New Bridge. After all, the under taking is a good one, and will afford a desirable accommodation for travel; and if no untoward accident should befull it, the work may stand for a considerable time; it is so far advanced, that we are 221 00 hafornted by the superintendant that it may be opened in less than two months for public use .- Reformer.

UNNATURAL BRUTALITY .- Few of our readers can believe that in Montreal dogs are fed on human flesh raw or boiled. Yet such is the fact .-We vesterday received a letter from a gentleman in the employment of one of the principal houses in this city, detailing circumstances too borrible for belief. We inquired into the eigenrastances and found his statement to be rigorously accurate. "Last evening," and her, "I was called by one of

our laboring men to witness a distressing scene. I went through the back store into a yard occupied by Mr, Perrault-there I saw a leg, foot and thigh of a human being, being torn to pieces by dogs-and from the delicate make supposed to be part of a female-the flesh on the leg was quite fresh. I also saw a puncheon with a number of legs-the toe nails were still on the flesh-and many pieces of a smaller size. Two bodies were found without heads and bones of human beings were hidden in the yard. We have two men, who saw a pot boiling in the yard with human flesh. They also saw at another period parts of bodies being burnt in the same yard. being inadequate to the support of a family—the The stench in the hot weather was almost unbearcoarse arts only receiving the best support from the able. But from whence it proceeded, we knew not --but now find it was the smell of human flesh. We went to the Court House and brought Mr. Delisle the high constable to witness the scene. But he said he could do nothing in it, unless a warrant was issued for the occupier of the yard. After some disturbance the said occupier got a cart and took the whole, disgusting to behold, to the burying ground in the Papineau Road, broke through the fence and buried them. This scene was witnessed by all our clerks but one and fifteen labouring

> Such is our informant's statement-and such is the statement that was vesterday made on oath before the magistrates.

> The elder Mr. Perrault we believe to be innocent; and his sons cannot be supposed guilty of any thing more heinous than a most wanton outrage of public feeling, and a most debasing disrespect for the dead bodies of their fellow creatures.

The case is truly horrible, and demands the most

The Ottagea steamboats have commenced their regular trips, and it is but justice to the agent, Mr. only equalled by the convenience and excellence of Cushing, of this city, to notice the coinfort and conher accommodations. There is little doubt that she | venience he has ensured to the public in the fitting up of the respective steamboats on the line. Ottawa has been refitted with artificial bilges, which has the effect of rendering her extremely steady without diminishing her superior speed; she is commanded by Capt. Lyman, as her former commander, Captain Lighthall, has been appointed to superintend the towing and regulating the barges through the Carillon and Chute a Blondeau Canals up to Grece's Point, where they enter the Grenville 1710. It is matter of history that the proprietors Canal, all of which, under the prompt management of Carolina induced a number of Palatines from of Captain Haynes, are now, we rejoice to say, navigable. For this purpose he has the St. Andrews steamer under his command. The Shannon is con manded by her old and well known master, Capt. Kains. It is expected that in the course of the next week, some of the Kingston steamers will arrive at Bytown to continue the line to that place from time, which was 120 years ago, was Mrs. Tran- Montreal, and permit the trip to be effected in four days (unless prevented by adverse gales or other most extinct, but during the last 20 years of her extraordinary contingencies.) The arrangements life, she possessed the powers of vision as perfectly which have been made for this object cannot fail to ensure much comfort and satisfaction to passengers, and the greatest possible security and expehave required a great attention in her friends for dition in the transit of freight, and though last menmany years to prevent the temperature of her body tioned, yet not the least in importance, as we have from falling so low as not to sustain animal life. heard, at very reasonable rates .- [Mont. Gazette.

> No Ban Thing !- Colonel Davies stated in the the House of Commons on the 3d March, that the pay and allowance of the Governor of Lower Canaabout 41,500 dollars a year. No wonder His Excellency is not in a hurry to go back to Balrath. The Salary of the President of the United States

whether the annals of modern history can produce lion of souls. The population of the United States is close on 13 millions. Is the proportion in the Salaries fair ?-[. Mon. Vindicator.

> QUARANTINE .- . 1 Proclamation appears in the last official Gazette, ordering all vessels arriving in the port of Queber to perform Quarantine previously at Grosse Isle. The proclamation is to be in force for the next eight months.

Previous to entering into contracts for supplying Provisions to the Emigrants &c. we hope to see Advertisements in the public papers calling for tenders. and Agent for the Provincial Secretary (in the gift | The most shameful favoritism was manifest last year .-- [16.

On Wednesday last the four members composing the Board of Police for this town met at the Exchange Coffee House for the purpose of appointing a fifth, but not agreeing, a general election of the corporation for that purpose will take place in a 'ew days (notice of which will be given in due course.) We understand Messrs. Smith and Robertson, will be brought forward by their respective friends, both parties speak with equal confidence of success Thomas Turner Orton, Esq., has also by an address to the electors of the Corporation, offered himself as a Candidate for the office of the fifth member of the Board .- [ The Warder.

A notice from the Surveyor General's office, Toronto, states that locations will be permitted to be made to the extent of 10,000 acres, where that quantity is vacant on each of the following townships, for persons having authority lodged in the Surveyor General's office, upon condition of placing a settler on each grant, within six months of the date of the location; and the said settler having resided on some part of the grant for two years, and having Cleared and fenced eight acres for every two hundred acres; twelve acres for every five handred acres; twenty acres for every eight hundred acres; and twenty four acres for every twelve Lundred acres granted; and built a house there on not less than eighteen feet by twenty, in the clear, will appon satisfactory proof of the same oe entitled to their patents. Townelectors-they have ample range in the House it- ships .- Ottewe District -- Gloricester. Bathurst Disself. But with regard to other Canadian subjects, trict-Derling, Huntley, Honton, t Layant., Pakenham, Pembroke, Ramsay, Rose,† Westmeath,† South, Sherlare be. Milland District --- Elzevir, Kaladir, Kemeber, Lake, Olden, Oso, Palmerson, Tudor, Newcastle District-Belmot, + Budeigh. Fencion, † Harvey, † Medimen, † Verolam, Home We were not aware of the state of forwardness District-Alia, Amaranth, Mara, Medoute, Melanethon, Orillia, Samudale, Nonawasaga, Tay. as well as in other companies. His evenings he became frantic, and in a delirium of grief, rushed the undertaking, it will strike every one that the chester, Dawn, Dover, Empiskillen, Gosfield, Somtunity of visiting the spot. On the first view of Tiny, Western District-Brooke, Chatham, Colwhere he regaled himself with a glass of gin and wawhere he regaled himself with a glass of gin and wawhere he regaled himself with a glass of gin and watown support at a public nouse near Dishopsgate-street, form me P | by far too small—and though regularly laid—but location by the Agents in their respective districts. ter, or half a pint of ale and bread and cheese, by dren? They shall not be separated from me? — being laid dry, without cement of any kind, it must and orders to such Agents will issue from this office Mr. O'Connell expressed a hope "that the people of Tipperary would celebrate the event by a blaze saved. At home his expenses scarcely amounted of him. At the date of our information, it was gen-