IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

From the New Orleans Picayune, April 6 By the way of Vera Cruz and Tampico we have received a file of papers from the city of Mexico to the 17th of March; our previous dates thence were down to the 27th of Feb-

The papers are occupied with the miserable details of the two factions in the city of Mexico, one under Gomez Farias, the Vice President, the other under Gen. Penay Barragan. Much blood has been shed, but without any decisive effect. Both parties were power; the other of gaining it. Accounts details of the revolutionary attempt, and as he fell back from the north the combatants truce was observed before the 17th of March. Further mention is made of this business below; we wish here to recur to another victory of the American arms.

El Republicano of the 15th Murch, announces that the American arms have triumphed in Chihuahua; that the city of Chihuahua, the capital of the State has fallen. The small forces which defended it, says the Republicano, were routed. The same number of that paper, and the number of the 17th. complain that the Government does not publish the details of the fighting, declaring that Mexican courage is not to be daunted by such reverses. As we cannot then give the details of the action, we may as well add the latest news of the position and numbers of the opposing forces. It must be borne in mind that these accounts are Mexican.

A letter from Durangois published, dated March 4th, which says that Gen. Garcia Conde left Chilmahna on the 19th February, at the head of 800 cavalry, to meet the American invaders and had arrived on the 22d at the hacienda of Encinillas, which is about seventy miles north, on the road to El Paso. From Encinillas Conde pushed forward scouting parties, and on the 23rd February moved with his main body to the Bognilla del Pastor, which is about eighteen miles from the hacienda of Carmen. It was supposed that the United States troops, to the number of 900, were at Carmen by the 23d, having just marched thither from Carrizal. It was Conde's intention to await at Boguilla the attack of the Americans, and he was to be joined there by the force of Gen. Heridia. consisting of 600 infantry, 800 dragoons, and ten pieces of artillery. The junction had not been effected on the 23d, Gen. Heridia being then at the hacienda or Torrejon, which is but a few miles-eight or ten, we judge by the maps-from Chihuahua. Whether the junction was effected we do not know. Cende's position is said to have been excellently chosen, but we find it stated that he had thrown up redoulds and blocked up the roads in order to hold the Americans in check and favor a retreat in case he were beaten. We cannot but inter, from the manner in which the Republicano introduces the subject, that Chihuahua did not fall till after a battle glori-

already arrived, and were in the course of agreed upon by the commissioners. distribution for the interior. The trade was

The Republicano of the 17th of March reports that certain Indians of New Mexico, (Los Chimayos,) to the number of 3000, have risen against the Americans, and joined the pueblos previously in insurrection.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES OF MAJOR GENERAL SCOTT.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, VERA CRUZ, March 29, 1847.

Sin:-The flag of the United States of America floats triumphantly over the walls of this city and the castle of San Juan de

Our troops have garrisoned both since 10 o'clock. It is now noon. Brigadier Gen.

Worth is in command of the two places. Articles of capitulation were signed and exchanged at a late hour night before last.

enclose a copy of the document. I have her tofore reported the principal incidents of the siege up to the 25th instant .-

Nothing of striking interest occurred till early in the morning of the next day, when I received overtures from General Landero, on whom General Morales had devolved the principal command. A terrible storm of wind and sand made it difficult to communicate with the city, and impossible to refer to Commodore Perry. I was obliged to entertain the proposition alone, or to continue the fire upon a place that had shown a disposition to surrender, for the loss of a day, or perhaps several, could not be permitted. The accompanying papers will show the proceedings and

Yesterday, after the norther had abated, and the commissioners appointed by me early the morning before, had again met those appointed by General Landero, Commodore Perry sent ashore his second in command, Capt. An- and ceremonies is solemnly guarantied. lick, as a commissioner on the part of the navy. Although not included in my specific arrangement made with the Mexican commander, I did not hesitate, with proper courtesy, to desire that Captain Anlick might be duly introduced and allowed to participate in the discussions and acts of the commissioners who had been reciprocally accredited. Hence the preamble to his signature. The original American commissioners were, Brevet Brigadier General Worth, Brigadier General Pillow, and Colonel Totten. Four more able or judicious officers could not have been desired.

I have to add but little more. The remaining details of the siege; the able co-operation of the United States squadron, successive y under the command of Commodores Connor and Perry : the admirable conduct of the whole army - regulars and volunteers, I should be happy to dwell upon as they deserve; but the steamer Princeton with Commodore Connor on board, is under way, and I have commenced organizing an advance into the interior. This may be delayed a few days waiting the arrival of additional means of transportation. In the meantime, a joint operation, by land and water, will be made upon Alvarado. No lateral expedition, however, shall interfere with the grand movement

In consideration of the great services of Col. Totten, in the seige that has just terminated saving of labor and expense.

some intermediate point, to treat with those of this place upon the terms of the accomoda-

With this view I renew to your Excellency my attentive consideration. God guard your Excellency, &c. On account of the sickness of the command

JOSE JUAN DE LANDERO. ng general, Major General Scott. The first set of propositions on which to surrender the city and castle, made by the Mexi-

cans, as follows, were rejected by Gen. Scott. except the 4th, and parts of the 2d and 3d:-1st. The garrison will evacuate the place

were sent off speedily to Santa Anna with according to the custom of armies on a march. 2d. The aforesaid garrison shall march out with all the honors of war, colors displayed, fell off in their violence, and a kind of hollow drums beating, stores belonging to the corps of which it is composed, the allowance of field | left the market unsold. pieces corresponding to its force, baggage and

3d. The Mexican flag will remain displayed on the bastion of Santiago until the retiring bastion, until which time the forces of the United States shall not enter the place.

4th. The inhabitants of Vera Cruz shall continue to the free possession of their movea- accuracy and intelligence, of the general hle property, in the enjoyment of which they shall never be disturbed, as well as in the exercise of their religious faith.

5th. The national guard of Vera Cruz, if they find it convenient to retire peaceably to their homes, not to be molested on account of their conduct, in bearing arms in defence of

6th. The undersigned desire to know, in case the Senor General Scott should have to continue hostilities on account of not admitting these propositions, if he will permit the neutrals to go out of the place, as well as the

Articles of capitulation of the City of Vere Cruz and the castle of San Juan de Ulloa. PUENFE DE HORNOS,

Without the walls of Vera Cruz, Saturday, March 27, 1847. Terms of capitulation agreed upon by the

commissioners, viz : Generals W. J. Worth and G. J. Pillow and Col. J. G. Totten, chief engineer, on the part of Maj. General Scott, general-in-chief of the armies of the United States; and Colonel Jose Gutierrez de Villanueva, Lieut. Colonel of the Engineers, Manuel Robles, and Colonel Pedro de Herrera, commissioners appointed by General of Brigade, Don Jose Juan Landero, commanding in chief, Vera Cruz, the castle of San Juan de Ulloa and their dependencies-for the surrender to the arms of the United States of the said forts, the hurry of leaving town he would have with their armaments, munitions of war, addressed the association upon the present gatrisons, and arms.

1. The whole garrison or garrisons to be surrendered to the arms of the United States, Augustus O'Neill, will offer himself for Galway as prisoners of war, the 29th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; the garrison to be permitted ous to the American arms.

American traders had previously introduced large quantities of goods into Chihuahua. A large quantities of goods into Chihuahua large quantities qu letter dated thence the 21st February, says be appointed by the general-in-chief of the day week."

United States armies, and at a point to be

2. Mexican officers shall preserve their partly concealed under the names of foreign arms and private effects, including horse and and irregular officers, as also the rank and homes, on parole, as hereinafter prescribed.

3. Caincident with the surrounder, as stingvarious forts and stations shall be struck. saluted by their own batteries; and immediately thereafter, Forts Santiago and Conception, and the castle of San Juan de Ulloa cheers.) occupied by the forces of the United States.

and file, as well as themselves, shall not serve takes - at such - (uproar, and cries of " up, all classes. again until duly exchanged.

5. All the materiel of war, all public property of every description found in the city, never made a mistake (cries of "yes, yes; the castle of San Juan de Ulloa and their dependencies, to belong to the United States; restored to Mexico by a definitive treaty of not have permitted [uproar.]

6. The sick and wounded Mexicans to be allowed to remain in the city, with such yes, yes.] medical officers and attendants and officers of the army as may be necessary to their cure government, and Young Ireland into the and treatment.

7. Absolute protection is solemnly guarantied to persons in the city, and property, and it is clearly understood that no private building or property is to be taken or used by the forces of the United States without previous arrangement with the owners, and for a fuir equivalent.

(Signed in duplicate.)

W. J. WORTH, Brigadier General. GID J. PILLOW, Brigadier General. JOS. G. TOTTEN. Col. and Chief Eng'r. JOSE GUTTERREZ DE VILLANUEVA. PEDRO MANUEL HERRERA. MANUAL ROBLES

J. H. AULICK, Capt. U. S N. Headquarters of the army of the United era Cruz, March 27, 1847.

Approved and accepted. WINFIELD SCOTT, M. C. PERRY, Commander-in-chief U. S. N. forces, Gulf of

VERA CRUZ, Maizo 27, 1817. Ayprobad acceptado: JOSÉ JUAN DE LANDERO. A true copy of the original articles of capitu-E. P. SCAMMON,

1st. Lieut. Topo, Eng's, Act'g Aid de Camp. IMPROVEMENT FOR THE TELEGRAPH

Mr. L. Swan, of Rochester, says the American of that City-suggested, several mouths the Irish people in an intolerable manner. ago, an improvement in the manner of maintaining the Galvanie Battery, which will prove of no inconsiderable benefit to the telegraph companies, inasmuch as it is a great

Extracts from late English Papers.

IRELAND.

In the midst of appalling scenes of destitution and death, food is pouring into the country from all parts of the world, yet without seeming to arrest in the least degree, the rapid strides of famine. The Cork Reporter says that, in three consecutive days, no less than 45 vessels arrived in that harbor laden with grain. The markets are well supplied with Indian corn, which has generally declined in price, as well as other kinds of breadstuffs.

There has not been such a market of oats within a time to be agreed upon between the and potatoes in Bandon for many months as on obstinate in their purpose—the one of retaining belligerent parties, retiring to the city of Saturday. There were 17 loads of potatoes Orizaha of Jalapa, hy regular day marches, of very good quality, and some of them of good size; average price from 9d. to 1s. 6d .of oats, that it was with difficulty the police surveilance over the press, on account of the All the accounts agree that the distresses in

> migitated, and surpass all that imagination can picture. And it is sad to learn that the ed with twenty-one guns, fired from the same fore made for the ensuing year. The Cork Examiner says: "From the melancholy accounts we receive

day after day, from gentlemen of undoubted neglect of this propitious season for cultivation of the land-of the extensive tracts of country that are still untouched by the plough, spade or harrow-of the stupid apathy and suller despair that seem to hang like a dark cloud over the minds of all classes-landlords, middlemen and farmers-we are reluctantly compelled to believe that the present season of calamity is but the precursor of one more terrible, more appalling, more destructive to

The tide of emigration, it is also said by the Liverpool Mercury "continues to flow women and children belonging to the Mexican with a rapidity really fearful, when it is considered that the class of emigrants is altogether capital-these are the individuals who are the water's edge, and all hands lost. plague smitten. What will be the end of it all God only knows !"

> REPEAL MOVEMENT. The debris of the Repeal Association was of Tom Arkins, the tailor, playing first fiddle ! The rent, however, was up to £18 11s. 51.

> O'Connell on various subjects. The following is an extract :-

" My father is just on the point of departure for Hastings to seek change of air; but for pleasure personally to announce that John of the House. at the next general election; and thus give

John Russell and his stargation government, during the massacres of last year. A petard of its funds, was deposited in the lase and discharged by the following pleas:— Lord George Bentinck would succeed him, for a train, but for:unately no life was lost. he believed either was more honest, humane,

4. The rank and file of the regular portion terous strain. The present government had 5,000 of the men, women, and children to the desiring its dissolution, after such notice as the (Article 25) " that printed copies of the rule No. of the prisoners to be disposed of, after sur- caused the deaths of millions of the Irish render and parole, as their general-in-chief people by the most heartless neglect-(cheers, may desire, and their irregulars to be permitted and cries of "down with the Whigs ")- lately Minister of Justice, and a great many place its members beyond the protection of the law. diet and actual raisers in the multiplementing. to return to their homes. The officers, in Their great leader had suffered deeply in his influential Pachas, were compromised. Nurespect to all arms and descriptions of force, health from reflection on the state of the merons arrests had been made, but no particugiving the usual parole, that the sain rank country; and suppose he had made mis- lars had got wind. Great excitement pervaded

no, never.") Mr. Tom Steele rose to order --- O'Connell

Mr. Fitzpatrick continued-Ile did not but the armament of the same (not injured or mean to assail O'Connell, but he felt that in important events which has occurred since the maker a solemn promise to be faithful to the Order, destroyed in the further prosecution of the his absence intemperate and injudicious lanactual war) may be considered as liable to be guage had been used, which O'Connell would

Mr. Clements-This has nothing to do with the question before the chair. [No, no,

Mr. Fitzpatrick then went on to abuse the orgain. "If that party continued to stay away from the hall, the British government would continue to treat Ireland just as it liked. I conclude," said he, "by moving that we call upon every part of Ireland to petition the Queen to dismiss the present government."

The Chairman rose to order; but the cries of " Put out the Whigs," accompanied with 8. Absolute freedom of religious worship groams and shouts, prevented his being heard. Mr. Tom Steele rose again to order, and, having been restored, he said the only question to the Legislature, selling forth their distress. before the chair was the insertion of Mr.

John O'Connell's letter on the minutes. The motion then passed. Mr. Ray read a statistical table showing the religious and political opinions of all the tates of America, Camp Washington, before magistracy of Ireland. Of Protestants there appeared to be 2632, and Catholics but 419. All the Protestants were assumed to be Tories, while a large section of the Romanists

were designated Orange Papists. Mr. Ray, Mr. Dunn, and Mr. Clements descanted on the gross injustice of this virtual exclusion of Catholics from the magisterial equalising the number of exofficio with elected

Mr. J. Reynolds said if that clause passed, the new board would plunder and oppress The rent was announced to £18 11s. 5d., and the meeting separated.

presence at wastington, as the head of the exciting liquid which produces an electric or engineer bureau, I entrust this despatch to his personal care, and heg to commend him to the ty, without the rapid decomposition of the sures, the discussion on Cracow, the ten hours but more business was the decline.

The long or district, to which under the dispensation of Providence, they which under the dispensation of Providence, they extend of sales since Tuesday is estimated at 30.—

Extend of the exciting liquid which produces an electric or liquid which produces an electric or liquid which produces an electric or extend of sales since Tuesday is estimated at 30.—

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According to a letter in the Cologne Gazette, Prince Metternich has expressed his dissatis-faction at the policy of Brussia with respect to the constitution ; and that the effect upon his Campbell and Others v. M'Ewen and Others mind has been to induce him to make overtures to Russia for a closer aligance with that power. This, at all events, is a testimony to the sinand shows that in Austria, at least, the consti-

tution is regarded as reality. A Vienna journal states that the total amount of the expenditure already incurred by the Austrian Government for railroads at 50,000,-000 of florins, (about 135,000,000 of francs.) The sum apportioned for 1847 is 10,000,000

It is said that the worthern powers have addressed a joint note to the different Italian stance of George Campbell, in Perth, and about kept a passage through them, and many loads communist doctrines in such extensive circu-

By a Parliamentary return published on Ireland, and suffering of the people are un- Monday morning last, of the proposed amount of capital, and of the sum authorised to be the dissentient members, who happened to compose Mexican garrison shall be out of sight of the spring sowing has hardly began in a majority the Commissioners of Railways for the present plication to the Court for interdict against the city, and, on hauling it down, it shall be salut- of the rural districts. No provision is there- session of Parliament, it appears that the Office-bearers who had the custody and control of

> London vesterday week a very heautiful copy of multiplepoinding, raised by the same parties, of the Mazarin Bible, which is attributed to though nominally at the instance of the custodiers the press of Guttenberg, at Mentz, and of of the Society's funds, for the purpose of obtaining which 14 copies only are known to be in exist- a distribution thereof among the members. Buth ence, was sold for £500 to buyers for the actions were defended by the members favorable American Museum at Washington.

The Prussian Universal Gazette states from St. Petersburg, 4th instathat the Russian army in the Caucasus has recently made great progress, overthrowing all distacles, and defeating in every case the forces opposed to them. It battle has been fought.

The Liverpool Mail of the 20th says, " was reported on 'change yesterday that the composed of the more sound and heaithy por- large ship seen on fire in the channel last week tion of society. The comfortable farmers, the was the Glenelg, laden with breadstuffs from temperate, industrious and saving, the young America, and hound for Ireland. Whatever and able-hodied, the possessors of a small was the name of the vissel, she was burnt to

flying from their native country, as if it were In relation to the sezure of some English vessels at Oporto, under pretence of having violated the blockade orders, the Liverpool

Mod says: " It has created a great sensation among the collected to day, (March S,) in Conciliation merchants here. A more palpable robbery Hall, and a pretty heap it presented. Think was never committed; she port was blockaded at a time when it was inpossible to leave the wife, and the finances of the Society were insuffi. harbor, and notice was given that after the cient for its liabilities. Mr. Ray read a letter from Mr. John 20th, all vessels which had not left the port would be seized, the blockading party know-

> The Sultan, acting, it is said, under the advice of the ambassados of the Great Powers, day of May, 1846, which was attended by about

unless proper concessions be made by the seconded. The preses, however, refused to enterdenounced the thimble-rigging government | Letters from the Pisa of the 7th inst. bring of Lord John Russell," for his general con- the intelligence that a political movement took motion; and a counter-vote being requested, none in Perth called the Loval City of Perth Lodge of duct towards Ireland, and more particularly place in that city on the occasion of the ar- was proposed; when the promoters of the motion Odd-fellows, which Society was formed for the My time having expired, I resolved to leave

The Circassians have nearly exterminated and just than Lord John Russell (protracted the Achenes, a native tribe in alliance with

> A letter from Algien, of the 6th, mentions that one of the largest tribes of Morocco, had made an attack upon the deira of Abd-el-Kader These laws can only be altered by annual movemble near Sevra, in which the Emir lost about fifty men. This is mentioned as one of the most

occupation of Africa by the French army. Accounts from Ireland state that emirgration is rapidly increasing, and along all the lines which lead from the interior of the ports of embarkation, a continued stream flows towards grate; and so great is the stream from the north-west of Ireland, that the Royal Canal additional packet-book for the exclusive use of emigrants from Sigo, Donegal, Leitrim,

Longford, and Westmath. The mercantile eleses of Dublin are now think he could be bellowed down? Order meeting held on Monday, a petition was adopted and embitter the feelings of benevolence and

STATE OF THE 500D MARKETS IN

trade has been very firm this morning for wheat. English and foreign, of which the supplies have

were without change. At our market this morning there was a fair all radence of buyers and a

ODDFELLOWS SOCIETY.

IMPORTANT DECISION. From the Perth Northern Warder.

A very important question affecting the const cerity and good faith of the King of Prussia, Societies, and especially of the Lodge of the tution and premanency of Friendly or Benefit Independent Order of Oddfellows of the Manchesquestion whether one portion of the members can dissolve a society and divide the funds, so long as another portion of the members remain attached to, and willing to obey the constitution under which they originally formed themselves.

The question has been brought out and full

and members of the said Lodge, which was composed of about 200 members in all. The proceed ings originated in an alleged resolution to dissolve the Lodge, passed at a meeting of the Lodge by borrowed, in the railway bill deposited with the majority of that meeting, followed by an apamount of capital is £82,553,150; amount to the funds amounting to about £400, from parting he horrowed, £41,314,259, making a total of with any portion thereof, until each of the pursuer should obtain the means of obtaining in judicial form, a division of the funds. The petition for At a sale of rare books, which commenced in interdict was consequently followed by an action to the continuance of the Lodge, and who were opposed to any division of the funds. The separate processes were subsequently conjoined, and a very full record made up of the respective statements and pleas of parties. Those of a preliminary nature stated for the defenders in bar of the actions were repelled, and the case was decided on the of the statements on either side.

For the members pursuing the interdict and distribution it was stated :-

friendly societies; the rates of contributions to the stitution. funds, payable by members, are far from being in

being of opinion that, in these circumstances, ing at the same time that the weather and the lought to be dissolved, attempted to bring forward har would inevitably prevent their leaving." a motion, in a regular manner, to that effect. But In the House of Compons the great Cracow | the defenders, as other bearers, and others, pre- the opinion of Robert Weigham, Esq., Advocate, In the House of Compons the great Cracow | vented this, refused to permit any meeting to be the Sheriff of the County, he affirmed the judgdebate, which lasted several days, was con-cluded by Mr. Hume's withdrawing the motion suspended the members who introduced the subcalled for the consideration of the subject, and ment of Mr. Barciny, by which the conjuined state of our affairs, and would have had the which brought the subject under the discussion ject from being present, or voting, at the Lodge with expenses.

4. A meeting of the Lodge was held on the 9th rd; whereupon the vote was taken by another, respective actions and pleas rest, and are founded

I. That, in the circumstances above stated, the nursuers are entitled to the remedy sought in the conjoined actions. 2. That any voluntary society Russia. The Achenes were at Casaban, may be dissolved on the members the cof, or a por-Mr. Fitzpatrick followed in a similar hois- where the Circassians fell upon them, and put tion of the members, especially the larger portion sword. It is reported that a conspiracy had circumstances of the case may require. 3. That 25 of process were circulated amongst the members just been discovered, in which Hafiz Pacha, no society can, by any miles which it may adopt, of the Lodge;" and that the petitioners for inter-II. On the other hand, it was stated for the

defenders that-1. That the Loyal City of Perth Lodge, No. 2320, Independent Order of Oddfellows of Manchester Unity, was established in 1840, under the laws and regulations of the said Order, by which since its establishment it has been governed.

committees of the Order. 2. Each member, at his entry or initiation, to abide in all particulars by its laws, and to do

perity.

3. The object of the Society, as declared in the first of its laws, is " to assist every brother who may apply through sickness, distress, or otherwise, if he the west. It is announced in the Cork papers be well attached to the Queen and Government, that over two hundred tenants of the Duke of and faithful to the Order;" and, generally, its Devonshire, in the south of Ireland, many of objects are of a charitable and benevolent nature. them holding large firms, and all of them in while the regulations are eminently calculated to comfortable circumstances, are about to emi- advance the cause of morality and good feeling among the industrious classes of society, and to support the constituted authorities in the suppres-Company have found if necessary to put on an sion of vice and crime. Trades' unions are dis-(for relief when out of work and in search of employment) who has lost his employment through strike or turn out for wages, and no person guilty of any crime against the laws is permitted to in a loud voice, demanded to know whether much depressed, and many tradesmen, despair- remain a member of the Society. Religious and

Unity, to which the Lodge belongs, has existed since 1812, and though it has not been considered LONDON CORN Exit NGE. March 17.-The advisable to place it under the sanction of the Friendly Society Acts, it is a fraternity which has been acknowledged by officers of the Government been only small, and mirk below the great demand and eminent legal authorities, not only as perfectly which exists for immediate use by the millers, and legal in its constitution and objects, but as a highly for expertation to France Although higher prices useful society, in dispensing a vast amount of have not been freely paid, the business has been at charity to the sick and distressed, and of cement-fully the prices of Monlay, and sales generally ing those feelings of universal good will and active refused unless at higher rates. Indian corn, of benevolence which so well promote the happiness which the arrivals larger since the and well-being both of individuals and commuchange of wind, is to K obtained at lower rates, nities. It is composed of upwards of 4000 lodges bench in Ireland. The clause introduced into there being nuncrous hivers at hand for this grain, and 300,000 members, divided into 400 districts. the Poor Law Bill by the government for where the prices show any tendency to decline. all governed by the same laws which are alterable The reports of the extensive arrivals of flour and and amenable by the Annual Moveable Con-Indian corn, at the pat of Liverpool, have not mittees of the Order, to which each Lodge may the whole administration of the act into the hands of the Protestant and Tory magistracy of Ireland.

In the produced any influence in the London market, send a representative. The laws are administered where the supplies are of below the present demand on principles of fairners and equity, and there is an expression of the produced any influence in the London market. Send a representative. The laws are administered on principles of fairners and equity, and there is an expression of the produced any influence in the London market. Send a representative of principles of fairners and equity, and there is an expression of the produced any influence in the London market. Send a representative of principles of fairners and equity, and there is an expression of the produced any influence in the London market. Send a representative of principles of fairners and equity, and there is an expression of the produced any influence in the London market. Send a representative of principles of fairners and equity, and there is an expression of the produced any influence. LIVERPOOL CORN Ex. HANGE Friday, March 19. agarieved by the conduct of an office-bearer, or On Wednesday and y terday, several parcels of decision of a lodge, to appeal to the District Com-American flour were urchased for shipment to The demand has been ler, where the Central Board has its seat. There france and constwis. The demand has been are a large number of lodges and districts now in freely met by holders, At our market this mornlected are in common, certain rights being con-MISCELLANEOUS.

Parliament, during the week ending March

19th, was occupied with a long discussion on

Ireland, which terminated in permission being

fixed by the Lodge, and were approved of and that there has not. The dissolution of this Society adopted by a large majority of the members. The by the mere vote of a majority is excluded, let, scale of payments and benefits is founded on the by the nature of the Society and its objects, and returns of sickness derived from the best sources of 2nd, by the express condition in its constitution statistical information on the subject. They have (rect. 15) that the members shall not divide the obtained the sanction of some of the most eminent funds among themselves. There is, therefore, no actuaries in England. The funds of the Lodge case made out for interdict; and the process of and of the Order have steadily progressed, and the multiplepoinding stands properly dismissed, or the basis of its financial prosperity was never more nominal raisers have been associated from its conter Unity, has just been decided in the Sheriff secure and undoubted than at the present time. clusion, which is the same thing in effect. Court of Perthshire. The decision refers to the The funds are at present on the increase. The Order is in every respect able and ready to meet Agent for the pursuers .- Wm. Greig, Esq., writer, every contingency and claim to which its funds are Perth.

8. Any member may withdraw from the Order Jameson, Esq., writer, Perth. or Ludge when he pleases, and those desirous of obtaining an alteration of the tables of rates so as to render them, in their opinion, more conformable BRITISH WHIG pled in certain proceedings, instituted at the into risks to which the funds are liable, have a legal The Main-street was so choked up with cars governments, inviting them to exercise a rigid sixty other members of the Loyal City of Porth and regular mode of doing so under the laws of Lodge of Oddfellows, against James M'Ewen, the Order. The pretended resolution of the 9th Lodge of Oddfellows, against James M'Ewen, the Order. The pretended resolution of the 9th KINGSTON, TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1847. resolution under the laws of the Order and the

9. The members of the Lodge are nearly 200 in number, and the pursuers form only about a fourth part of that number. Not only the defenders, but also the whole of the other office-bearers and a large majority of the members are opposed to any disturbance of the harmony which has hitherto prevailed in the Order, and are especially hostile to the proposed dissolution and division of funds desired by the pursuers, for which, even were it competent and legal under the constitution, they can see no ground or reason whatever.

The defenders deduced from these statements the following pleas in law :-

1. The pursuers being members of a Society governed by laws to which each of them have

uny act or deed contrary to said laws . benevolence and charity, and contain a special provision against any division of the funds of Lodge, excepting for these purposes; any prop does not appear, however, that any important merits which embraced the following short abstract sition made subversive of these principles, tending Canada Rads. This, however, the Pilot to the dissolution of the body, and division of the funds, is contrary to said laws.

3. The Order being formed under a certain con 1. The Loyal City of Perth Lodge of Oddfellows stitution, legal in its objects, and tending to the Caron and Black, are in progress. Thus we was farmed for the purposes of a Friendly Society, good of society at large, every Lodge thereof is and has collected funds for these purposes; but entitled to the protection of the law, in the same has never conformed to the provisions of the manner as anyother society instituted for charitable plished above board, is often managed by instatutes relative to Friendly Societies, and is not or religious objects, and, therefore, no section of trigue. But while we can sneer at these entitled to the protection and benefits of the said its members, not even a properly ascertained majority, can dissolve, and divide the funds of the 2 The rules of the Society are such as would Lodge, so long as any other portion, even a mi- ledging, that the Administration are quite not be conctioned under the statutes relative to nority, adhere to its original principles and con- right to offer to divide the spoils of Govern-

Such was the case submitted to the Court for due proportion to the allowances to which members decision, accompanied by a volumnious body of are entitled in case o' sickness, and to the funeral documentary evidence obtained under a diligence offer. How long the quondam friends and money payable on the death of a member or his at the instance of the defenders, which consisted of the general laws, by-laws, minute books, and various other papers bearing on the point at issue. 3. The pursuers and other members of the Society | The case, in the first instance, came before Hugh Barcley, Esq., Sheriff Substitute of the County who gave judgment on the merits in factor of the defenders; and the pursoers having appealed for the opinion of Robert Whigham, Esq. Advocate, actions, at the pursuers' instance, stand dismissed

> The following are the respective Interlocutors of the Sheriff Substitute and Sheriff :-1. Sheafer Substitute's Judgement.

that the petitioners for interdict and the actual

Porth. 18th December, 1846

for his new Poor Law Bill. Tom concluded rival of the Archduke Ferdinand d'Este, ne- declared that the same had been carried unani- purposes of a Friendly Society." Finds, that file, five days to retire to their respective a vehicusent cration by calling upon Ireland to phew of the Emperor of Austria, who had mously, and that the Lodge was therefore dissolved, though said Society has not conformed itself to und rise on masse and demand the dismissal of Lord been civil and military governor of Gallicia except for the winding up of its affairs and division qualified under the various statutes made for the landers," and forthwith strolled to my old protection and togethere of Friendly, Societies, rendezgons, the far-famed back-parler of the alone an illegial association. But it falls to be regulated by terms of agreement entered into by the members, and the rules and regulations originally and from time to time enacted for the goto the common law of the land. Finds it admitted was most agreeably astonished to find my old " or at least some of them, received copied of Nos. 24 and 25 of process after entering the Society." And having attentively examined the said rules-No. 24 being for the general government of the associated Lodges in the empire, and No. 25 being bye-faws of the Branch Association in Perth. of which the parties in these conjoined actions are or were members - Finds that whatever opinion may exist as to the applicability or even absurdity of the name assumed, the necessity or policy of secret passwords, or as to the soundness of the rates of calculation of contributions and relief, or to the extent and limits of locality and membership, there exists no grounds whatever for holding the association in its general or branch operations as inconsistent with the law of the land; but on the contrary, the final objects thereof are highly praiseworthy, and the rules generally wise and wholesomo ment and concord amongst its extended membership, calculated in no small degree too confer much public benefit. Finds, that so long as the Association adheres to the principleson which it is founded, and applies its funds to the purposes intended, is it not in the power of a majority of its members to dissolve the Association, and to seek a distribution of the funds for their own private use, contrary us having consigned a full glass of Morton's to the original intention thereof, and in violation of the agreement under which they became members, and on the faith of the integrity of which others became members, and whose rights and interests Kingston last saison, and was now at sarvice, any enemy to Ireland was simple enough to ing of the country, intend to emigrate. At a political questions, which tend to create divisions are thus not liable to be disturbed and destroyed at repentant of becoming members, or dissatisfied themselves, or seek to obtain better management 4. The Independent Order of the Manchester in any manner which the rul a of the Association or the common law may afford them opportunity. Therefore recals the interim interdict, assoilzies the defenders in the action of interdirt, and the nominal raisers in the multiplepoinding, from the whole to expenses from the other parties (deducting the expense attending the stating of preliminary please repelled.) Allows an account thereof to be lodged, and remits the same to Mr. John Flackhart, writer in Perth, to audit and report, and decerns. HOGH BARCLAY.

(Signed) Note.-The dissatisfied members seek to assimi ate the Association in question to a common mercantile company, or joint stock association, where individual gain is the sole object. But though they were correct in this, they would not be strengthened in their plen. It is not in the power of a majority of the partners (unless the contract so provides) to put an end to the mercantile association before the period agreed on, unless on the existence of certain events which the law has held to operate as a dissolution. The case in hand has stronger analogy to the many cases of trust for certain and special religious and charitable Norah Delaney, is married to Dinnis Branpurposes. In such cases it is not in the power of the majority in opposition to an adhering minority, however small, to put an end to the trust, and to divide or apply the funds to other purposes than the original design. It is quite an error to suppose that a majority must always be in the right, can do no wrong-and are all potent. So long as they all at all; an' more be token, Dinnis said are within the powers legally committed to the vote,

7. The present rates of contribution were duly office beavers of the Society. The Sheriff thinks

(Initialed) Agent for the defenders and the Lodge.-Melville

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

COUNTRY LETTERS. T. G. H., and R.C., and T. W. H., Montreal; W. B.W., Prescott; R. H. Maitland; T. A., To-

THE Legislature is summoned to meet on

the 2nd of June, and the official Proclamation is issued, and will be found in another place. There is something more than rumor in what our Montreal Correspondent told us last Friday. It would really appear to be the case, that the Administration have coaxed over the Quebes assented, and become bound ipes facto of mem- portion of the Canadian leaders to take office: bership, are barred personali exceptione from doing and that the latter gentlemen have succeeded 2. As the laws of the Lodge and Order explicitly in persuading Messrs. Morin and Lafontaine. define the objects of the fraternity to be those of one or both, to take office with them; thus chucking overboard Messrs. Baldwin, Sullivan, Hincks and Company, the Western denies, but confesses that some negotiations, on the part of the Government with Messra. go-divide et impera-what can't be accomqueer doings, we cannot help acknowment with their late opponents; and the latter are quite right in accepting the lucrative

PAUL PRY'S RESURRECTION.

enemies will agree together is another matter.

" Angels and Ministers of Grace defend us!" MY DEAR WHIG-

You will no doubt be astonished on receiving this epistle, to learn that your old friend " Paul" is still amongst "the living," notwithstanding Dame Rumor's account of his premature death and burial. The fact is, my dear Whig, to be brief in my preface, I have Having advised the closed Record, repels the been for some time a member of the " Teewhole preliminary pleas. On the merits, Finds total Society," and not being able to write or speak, except by the aid of an old friend, " John Barleycorn," I have kept silent long. although much against my natural desires .-Father Mathew, and join the " Young Ite-

possessed the properties " To make a man forget his woes." On my entering the favorite old sanctom, I friends, "Barney" and "Tim," there before me, by whom I was immediately recognised. After their usual greetings of welcome. they became a little more composed, and Barney said-" 'Troth Mr. Pry, I'd scarcely know ye, 'tis so thin yer lookin', an' it's myself is afther thinkin' you'd a looked as much like yerself iv ye had taken yer glass as you

Tim, anxious to give his opinion, exclaimed in his usual tone of oratory-" Be japers! but 'tis myself was a'ther expectin' that Mr. Pry had gone to the States, and maybe got kilt in Oregon, or Mexico, as I'm tould divil an ould countryman they can get hould ov, but they massacre; but it's myself is glad to see you. me darlint, and maybe we won't have a spree on that same. 'Troth I've often been talking to Barney about ye, an' said you war the sowl of good company,-but its diry talking, Mr. Pry,-what'll ye dhrink?" It was useless to refuse, as Tim was obstinate, so each of stiffest to its natural element, Barney proceeded to inform me-" that Judy had arrived in and that she was ashamed of her life, when her mistress showed her the British Whig wid with the management, may quietly withdraw all her letthers in it; but what vexed her most of all was about the ball at the ind of the bridge." " Bad scran to these sogers," said Barney, making his fingers move piano fashion on the side of his head,-" ye see, Mr. conclusions of both actions. Finds them entitled Pry, they're for iver givin' parties in the barricks here to the townspeople, and I'd jest recummind you, iv ye want a rale good spree, to get acquainted wid some ov thim. Last night they gave a great ' let-out' intirely, an' axed all the 'Kingston batchelor-ball-boys,' excipt one, an' I'm tould he's as mad as Teddy Mulligan's cow that ate the horn off Paddy Mahony's anvil, just out ov spite, bekase she

couldn't jump the fence into the corn field." "Troth 'tis yerself that's mistaken there, Barney," said Tim, "for 'tis meself has a right to know all about that same 'let-out;" for Biddy's uncle's wife's second couzin, nigan, one ov the officer's sarvints, and he tould Norah, and she tould Riddy, no longer ago than this mornin', that divil a townsman, I mane the batchelor-ball-boys, was there at twas mane ov the sogers to not ax any or

rery favorable consideration of the department o