Imperial Parliament.

ARMY ESTIMATES.

House of Commons, March 1. The House went into Committee of Supply and 1816, both inclusive, the sum of 40,493,- should stand for Thursday next.

Mr. Fox Maule stated the amount which would be required for the military service of the year-

The aggregate number of men to be voted in the ensuing year was 138,895; the gross charge for which was £5,155.SIS. The gross non-effective charge was £2,175,227. The total gross charge was £7,331,075. From this must be deducted the cost of 30,497 men defrayed by the East India Company, amounting to £978,210. The appropriations in aid a balance of £17,033 from the Royal Military College; a small apprropriation in aid of the Military Asylum, £245; and an appropriation in aid of the non-effective charge of £7,137; making altogether a deduction of £1,056,000; which left £6,275,075 as the whole charge of the present year, and 108,398 the number

Mr. Maule entered into several details; tle way had practically led to a considerable ex- henceforth suspended." pense; but that the more vigorous action last completely paralyzed the natives. He of Cracow was occupied by Russian and explained that the votes for the present year Austrian troops. Lord Palmerston then assured were nearly identical with those of last year, the House that the occupation was to be only making allowance for a difference in the cir- temporary, and begged them not to believe eumstances-

The votes of last year were only taken for order to effect a proper audit of these accounts. Vienna had been violated by the extinction of pense incurred. He would divide the house if he to place them in the same position as the ac- Cracow. Mr. Hume quoted the diplomatic did not get the assurance that a system different counts of the Navy; and for that purpose, correspondence on the subject, criticizing it from that which was now pursued would be most of the votes for this branch of the Army as he went, and showing the fulsehood of the adopted. He asked whether a number of vessels: 29th. Major Clarke had arrived with the ar-

to New Zealand-

It was intended to send a hody of pensioners the supreme command in the colony. Thus would be effected at a moderate charge.

purpose still remained to be distributed.

there a school for the training of schoolmasters; tregimental schools were to be established; and an infant school, the scholars at which, as had hitherto been the case, would consist of the orphans and children of British soldiers, admit- the infraction of the treaty. ted under certain circumstances. This was a plan which he found left as a legacy by the right honorable gentleman who preceded him in office. It was a plan which reflected infinite credit upon the right honorable gentleman; and for being the author of which, the Army

creased by 10,000 volumes; and he proposed a role of £2,000 in the present estimate for purchasing more books. The hest posed to concur in the fourth resolution. proof he could give of the improved discipline fact - and he was sure it would be received with satisfaction by the Committee—that from the month of July up to the cluse of the last.

The month of July up to the cluse of the last. the month of July up to the cluse of the last

The nine military prisons now existing-four produced upon the morals of the soldiers who were subjected to punishment. Soldiers were volved no moral guilt; and being now free. from the contamination of a civil jail, they returned at once to their duty when their period of confinement was over; whereas, under reformed; whereas, from the civil prisons under the old regime they never came out better, always worse. The labor in the military prisons were severe, and complaints had been made against it; but he was not disposed to attend for the nurpose of shunning duty.

He should that evening lay on the table a

bill to limit the soldier's term for the future. This statement was received with general approbation. Mr. Sinsky Henneur in particular, reciprocated compliments with Mr. Maule. He hoped, however, that the plan of normal schools, would be carried still farther;

The several votes proposed by Mr. Maule upon the whole, with less opposition than

CRACOW: STOPPAGE OF THE RUS-SIAN SUBSIDY.

House of Commons, Warch 4.

1815, as the basic of the peace and welfare of the peace and welfare of Europe, views with alarm and indignation the disinterests of England, so into the free city of Caseaw, and of the free city of Caseaw, and of the tendence of the own of the free city of Caseaw, and of the remainded by any act of her own." (Great visit of a convention entered into at Vienna of the 6th of November, 1816, by Russia, and Austra, in mainlest violation of the aid tends.

The advance of the peace and welfare of the free city of Caseaw, and the disinterests of England, so that I meant to sleep by myself; but I had no or case are of the most important Institution, coming from such that the classes of the case are of the most important Institution, coming from such most important Institution, coming from such that the classes of the case are of the most important Institution, coming from such that the possible treative, the proper management of the first most important Institution, coming from such that the possible treative, the proper management of the proper management

to consider the Army Estimates; Mr. Hume 750 florins, equal to £3,374,479 sterling maand Mr. Williams making some preliminary ney; and that liquidation of the principal and objections to the continually increasing expen-diture. interest of the remaining part of the loan, as stipulated by the act 2nd and 3rd of William the Fourth, cap. 81, will require further ananal payments from the British treasury until

£72,916. of November, 1831, between His Majesty the all notions of community in her determination to Emperor of all the Russias, was made to explain the stipulations of the treaty between on effective service were £53,375; there was Great Britain, Russia and the Netherlands, signed at London on the 19th day of May, 1815, and included in the treaty of Vienna; and by the convention it was agreed by Great Britain to secure to Russia a portion of her old Dutch debt, in consideration of the general arrangements of the Congress of Vienna, to which she had given her adhesion: arrange-

ments which remain in full force. " 4. That this house is therefore of opinion which do not, however, affect these general that Russia, having withdrawn that adhesion, conclusions. In the course of his speech, he and those arrangements being, through her act, force kept up in this country he should like to mentioned that in the Cape of Good Hope the no longer in force, the payments from this know how the hon, member's notions of economic attempt to deal with the " little war" in a lit- country on account of that deht should be

He reminded the house that he had done so which had subsequently been adopted had at at the close of last session, when the free state any statements to the contrary. In the House of Lords the Duke of Wellington exthree quarters of the year, while the votes for pressed equal confidence in his own allies and and some reformation was absolutely called for the present year were estimated for four quar- friends. At the opening of this session the changing a system by which so much confusion ters. It was thought advisable last year, in Queen made a declaration that the treaty of was created, so much time lost, and so much ex-

Estimates were only taken for three quarters Austrian share in it. Lord Palmerston " protested;" but what would men who could so He explained the vote of £6,000 for organi- violate their sacred honor and engagements, it was difficult to preserve iron vessels. And yet zing a body of Chelsea Pensioners to proceed care for a protest? England is pledged not to 33 of those had been built. (Hear.) He wished sanction those unholy robberies. No one had to know was there an intention to revise the actimade such sacrifices as this country to promote eless of war, and make them somewhat more the objects of the treaty; it had cost her £600,- humane than they were at present. He also amounting in number to five hundred men, 000,000. The Three Powers had violated it thought that thip carpenters night to be hetter with their families, to the colony which he had repeatedly, and now it is destroyed; and with point than they were. He again asked, were irre mentioned; and the object which the Governit the arrangements of the peace. The partiment had in view was two fold. In the first
tion of Poland is no longer logal, the parties them as if they were a bit of brown paper? place, the men were to be located under cer- to it having violated the stiptulations; every Coptain Bengerer said that he preferred giving tain advantages, which he would state more state is free from its obligations; he had no the opinion of the board rather than of an individual. particularly hereafter. Certain duties were to hesitation in saying that the people even of It was said that they did not intend to build now be required of them for seven years; after Austria, Prussia, and Russia are absolved from more iron vessels except for packet service. He which they were to be put in possession of their allegiance. One stipulation of the treaty the localities in which they had been distri-

the two fold object of defence and colonization the following passage from Vattel, with which persont government. The hon and gallest addiagoous pursued, killed 150 or 200, and a Mr. Watson had furnished him-

propriated in rewards to menitorious non-com- declaring the treaty dissolved by his violation Lent. Hosken, the late commander of the Great sippi, two sloops of war, and the musquito family uniting them in the bonds of "Friendmissioned officers, in annuities of £10 & £20 a of it . . . We cannot consider the seve- Britain, stating that he had no doubt that vested fleet, were to operate with him. Gen Twiges' year; and the difference between that annual ral articles of the same treaty as so many disand the sum of £3,000 voted last year for this tinet and independent treaties; for though we built of wood instead of iron. The durability of He had framed a vote for £2,000 for the es- some of those articles, they are all connected steam vessel bul, as it happened, been but built 'tablishment of normal schools at the Royal by this common relation, namely, that the con-Military Asylum. It was intended to establish tracting powers have agreed to some of them 1921, and she was still at sea, in good condition. in consideration of the others, and by way of compensation.35

quoted further correspondence, to show that Woolwich, and the right hon, and gallant officer the Three Powers, and especially Prussia, had | the member for Ripon (Sir G. Cockburn.) who had distinctly recognized the necessity of referring had as many hard knocks as any man, and who Archbishop of Mexico had agreed to let him to England before disturbing the arrangement, had witnessed those experiments, was of opinion would in a very few years look upon him with of Cracow. He proved from the history of that iron vessels were decidedly fit for war. the Congress of Vienna, that, so far from being He defended the experiments made under the from Mexico. No intelligence had reached a separate arrangement between the Three late Board of Admiralty and proved from them the capital of the capital of the capital and of Vera Cruz Libraries were gradually and progressively Powers, the settlement of Poland formed the that wood was not always able to resist the effects increasing in number. In the course of the most critical point in the discussion between of shot any more than iron. The experiments past year the number of hooks had in- the representatives of all the Powers. Lord made against the Ruhy were hardly fair, because Sandon intimated that h - was not quite confident in the grounds which made him dis-

year, only five instances of corporal punish-ment had occurred in the Army.

portant part of the treaty. The mere size of the independent state was of no moment, as the object was to retain for some part of the in England, four in Ireland, one in Scotland- Polish nation a separate existence. As to the reports from the governors of prisons and cap- spiracy," it is of no force, because the Three

42. That it appears, by returns laid before Russell pleaded for Government business on Parliament, that there has already been paid the Government night; and Sir Robert Peel from the British Treasury towards the princi- took his part. Then Tuesday was proposed; pal and for the interest of the debt called the but as the paper for that day was very full, it Russo-Dutch Loan, between the years 1816 was ultimately arranged that the adjournment

NAVY ESTIMATES.

House of Commons, March 5. A vote was next proposed on the navy estimates,

Sin H. Douotas expressed his regret that the year 1915, amounting to 47,006,250 florins, wate had not been proposed by the Senretary to equal to £3,917,187 sterling money, - making the Admiralty for the purpose of defraying the then the aggregate payment £7,291,666, and expense of a number of efficient reserve scamen. the average for each of the hundred years, whose services might be available in cases of energency. He approved of the conduct of 663. That the convention of the 16th day France with respect to her marine, in sacrificing King of Great Britian and Ireland, and the make that particular branch of her power perfect and effective. It was of very considerable importance that the defences of this country should also he looked to, even through we had no intention of going to war.

Sir C Nature said he perfectly concurred i every thing which had fallen from his hon, and gallant friend near him (Sir H. Donglas.)that there was not only a necessity for having a reserve of seamen, but that our coast defences ought to be perfected. And he disagreed with every word that had fallen from the hoa. member for Coventry (hear, and langhter,) who had account them of not raving sufficient attention to the expenditure of the country. But if there was not a proper would tally with such an event as that of France sending 50,000 or 60,000 men into this country (laughter). He could not help expressing his gratification at the very able manner in which the Secretary to the Admiralty had brought forward the navy estimates for the present year.

The hon, and gallant officer here referred to : pamphlet which he held in his hand, and which stated that a great annual expense was incurred by this country; building ships; that a careful revision of the dock yard system was necessity, that he could specify were fitted as vessels of worl | tillery. Col. Doniphan was hastening prepa-They had been told that iron vestrla were to be preferred to timber vessels, when the fact was that

said the experiment made proved that imp vessels New Mexico, where the Mexicans had fortiwere not fit for war. It was shown the greater fied two strong latge houses and a church .the resistance the greater the damage effected by On the 31st January he attacked them. At North America, thereby enabling members huted, and, they would become settlers, and Dutch Loan. That stipulation was continued shot. Shots did more damage to iron than upon the first charge of the dragoons and infantry,

cute another. On that point Mr. Hume read had been given by that board to suspectors of the mired the member for Marylebone has said that "The party, therefore, who is offended or the board had raddy contarted to the construction Mr. Make supplied some information on the party, therefore, who is offended or the board had ra-day construction the construction the social improvements which were going forward in the Army—

The Army forward in the Army forward in the Army—

The The durability of iron stramers had been proved in he had returned to Saltillo, after a fruitless pur-By refusing payment of the interest on the as compared with the cost of repairs of wooden was pushing forward large supplies towards Russo-Dutch loan, England would give an vessels. It appeared that the average cost of reearnest that she did not remain quiescent under pairing a wooden vessel was £250, while the average cost of repairing an iron vessel was only Lord Sannon seconded the motion. He 225 a year. Experiments to test the efficiency of

she was one of the smallest and lightest vessels in the service. As to the ease of the Lizard, in the Parana, it was to be remembered that there were Lord JOHN RUSSELL opposed the motion; sta- damaged than the Lizard. The Nemesis and the entered until every-American suldier was with-

ITINERANT PARACHERS IN NORTH AMERICA,-After a pleasant ride, I came at night to Mr Van are working as well as could be wished. The allegation that Cracow was a "focus of con- Duran's, where I had promised to alight, and found, besides the family, two travelling Methodist ministers there. One of them had been amongst tains were most satisfactory as to the effect Powers perfectly surrounded the territory, and the Indians on the Missouri, and had seen enough could easily prevent any danger. He could not of life in other situations to make him a practical but suspect that the "disorganization" im- and rational person. The other was a coarse sort frequently punished for offences which in- puted to Cracow was not nowelcome. All the of country preacher, with manners appropriate reasons for the course taken by the Three enough for a back settlement apostle. His con-Powers seemed to him to be inadequate. - versition was ever of the shop. Not an observa-With respect, however, to Mr. Hame's resolu- tion could escape from any of us but he instantly tion, the House would remember that it is the brought as back to the necessity of " glorifying the former system, weeks and sometimes prerogative of the Crown to manage foreign God." He was a violent abolitionist, and spike relations and to make treaties. If a treaty of very freely, considering we were in a slave state; months would elapse before they could enter upon the discharge of their duties. There had been no instance of a soldier having been the least degree injured by this imprisonment; their feelings, however violent when they entered, had been softened, and in many cases thus brought by necessity before the House, is and circulating party newspipers. Bosther Menot the correct or regular course of proceeding. Dougall, for so they called this man, expressed It is not necessary, in the ordinary course of amongst other things, an opinion that the blacks foreign affairs, that the House should at all would have been just as white as ourselves, but interfere or declare its opinion on these sub- for the crime of their anecstor Cain, and that to them, provided no injury resulted to the jects. It would not do to declare an opinion the penul mark set upon him was his black comwithout following up the resolution by some plexion, for, as he forcibly cheerved, "their sin't and the discipline so strict, that there was no action on the part of the Executive Govern- no mark under arth equal to the black face of a temptation to the soldier to commit offences ment; and, for that reason, he had never nigger." Upon which I told him the following admired the annual declarations in the French | story, that I heading forth to his congregation. He said: It The Clerk of the Ordnance would ask a vote of £5000 for the establishment of washquite clear that the violation in respect of white as a turnip. Now de Scriptur, my bredren, Cracow releases this country from the pay- says dis is de way dat it come about. When Cain ment: the Law-officers of the Crown think kill his brud-ler Abel, Godderonty meet him one that, according to the spirit of the arrange- day and said, 'Cain, what has become of your ment under the convention of 1831, the sum brodder?' So said Cain, 'Massa, it sin't none of ought to be paid. According to the letter of my husiness to back arter him.' And den he meet the agreement, perhaps, in a court of law, him anodder time, and he say jist de same ting, such a plea might be urged to get rid of a wild, den, I tell you, he git considerably ungry, suntract; but fineland was not used to said, I know what you have how about, as and suggested whether some system of examination of officers promoted from the lower
ranks might not be introduced with advanvalue—would lower the position of this country; and he exharted the House to continue over lived. They all he was defirst what man, my breden, what were adopted; not without descrision, but, try; and he exhorted the House to continue everlived. They alltaughed most be stilly at this, upon the whole, with less opposition than its acquierence in Lord Palmerston's protest— and brother McDongall shock his sides over and negotiations for per between the United States "Let us be able to say that we have sought no interest of England in this matter. We have not looked to any interest, either large or petly, in regard to ourselves; we have re
"After this we had prayers and a local street of the superior of the commencement of petly, in regard to ourselves; we have re
"After this we had prayers and a local street of the superior of the Court in respect to the state of were closed; seconds were in attendance to hand up the wounds; the reals. The extension and improvement of of our high ways would unquestionably confer up of the province and it is not the greatest benefits on the Province and it is not be superior or petly, in regard to ourselves; we have repetly, in regard to ourselves; we have re- mented each of us, spoke of our intelligent comgarded the great interests of Europe; we have presention, and sent us all to had exceedingly well desired that the settlement which put an end I pleased, I suppose, both with the nestor and one- that practer have a empublicity. The outginings Mr. Howe called attention to the question to a century of bloodshed should remain in full selves. The two reverent gentlemen and myself of the Northern present to a century of bloodshed should remain in full selves. The two reverent gentlemen and myself of the Northern present conjecture. Our opinion of Cracew, and moved the following resolusentiment to the world; and we trust that the clean shorts, were spread on the first. I took, are based upon man reliable information. "1. That this House, considering the faith- regradation with which this transaction has ed more into as narrow a compass on I could, and ful observance of the Concret Actor Congress, been met will in future lead all Powers, whoor treaty of Vienna, of the Init day of June, ever they may be, who may be induced to good night, in a found to make them comprehend strongs.—A vey g and commontal took place at 1815, as the basis of the place and welfare of violate treaties, to consider that they will meet that I meant to sleep by myself; but I had no or the Freening and the first place at that I meant to sleep by myself; but I had no or the Freening at the matching of the first

United States and Alexico.

LATER FROM MEXICO. PHILADELITIA, April 17-9 P. M. Advices from the Brazos to the 2nd instant have been received by an arrival at New

It is reported that the ndvance of General Taylor had overtaken that portion of the Belleville. Mexican army, under Generals Urrea and Canales, near Tala.

A fight took place, which lasted seven hours, at the expiration of which time, Gen. Taylor came up, and a general engagement ensued. The Mexicans were defeated with great loss. Urrea and Canales, were taken prisoners.

Pritszung, April 27, 1847. The papers which have reached us to-day from St. Louis are full of news from New

General Ellicult Lee, whose death was nities, but his life was spared through the intercession of a priest, who had endeavored, at all stages, to arrest the atrocities of the as-

Governor Bent, before he was not to deat? was tortured in the most cruel manner. The

We are happy to announce that the princinal leader of the insurrection. Pable Montovo. has been captured, and tried by a court-martial, condemned, and hung.

THE NEWS FROM MEXICO: ITS CHARACTER, AND IMPORTANCE From the New York Herold.

We yesterday received important intelligence from the three divisions of our army. serving in Mexico. The advices from Santa Fe are to February 10th. They contain details of the horrible

massacre at Taos, and subsequent battles. The dates from El Passo are to January paration to advance on Chihnalma. He had heard of General Wool's leaving for Saltillo. Capt. Mitchell's company had pushed 21 days advance on the main line, which was expected to move on the 6th of February. Capt. Doniplian was confident of taking Chihuahua .-He peported 5000 Mexicans there, but this was doubtless, an exaggeration, as no Mexican supplies or reinforcements could be expected nearer than Durango. We give this because it confirms the intelligence received by way of the city of Mexico and Tampico.

Col. Price, with three hundred men and four howitzers, had advanced to Puebla, in valuable settlers too, in the colony. In the mean time, however, they would be obliged to afford defence to the colonists, whenever they are late Barrel of Admiralty in the dockyards. It is late Barrel of Admiralty in the dockyards. It is the large as he was gallantly leading the combet, for at present the Manchester Unity and the late Barrel of Admiralty in the large as he was gallantly leading the combet, that of British North America, are identical, were stormed. The Mexicans retired and the complete victory achieved. Total American

The Army Lists for this converse to the whome the alternative of either compelling a admirably the two good algebra of stonega and a character from of Alvarado. Com, Perry, with the Missiscinnal. Gen. Wolfh was acting Governor of do not see any immediate connexion between iron vessels had also been proved. Our first iron Vera Cruz; he wee to follow on the 5th inst.

The accounts from Gen. Taylor state that a variety of other instances, and the cost of the suit of Urrea, though he was at one time near repairs of iron v socia was absolutely insignificant him in the vicinity of Marin. Gen. Taylor It appears by the advices from the city of Mexico, that Sant Anna reached that city on the 21th. It is said that he took sides with the church party in the revolution, and was immediately unugurated President. The have five million of dollars with which to drive the barbarian, meaning the Americans, and San Juan de Illua, and every effort was making to prosecute the war against the United States. According to Santa Anna's detailed official despatch of the battle of Suena Vista, he still adirred to the declaration premany worden ships in that affor which were more viously made, that negotiation would not be

THE NUMBER IF SHOT THROWN IN TAKINI VERA CRUZ.

From the Correspondence of the N. O. Delta. Com. Perry has sid in a claim for the captured roperty as a prize to the navy. The army is not entitled to price morey. They have done all the labor in landing the army and their provisions, to the surrender, has distinguished themselves in the discharge of we dutice assigned to them Without their congrution, in my humble opinion. we should not have been able to operate against Vera Crue at all.

During the beneardment of Vera Cruz, our

and shot: GEN. PATTITION'S NAVY BATTERY.

800 round slest ..... 32 lbs. each. MU-QUILTO PEET, CAPT. TATNALL. 1900 shot and shid, averaging ... 62 lbs, each.

Making in all 6:40 shot and shell, weighing 183 590 lbs. The destruction it the city is most awful-one half of it is destroy. Houses are blown to pieces and furniture sparted in every direction—the streets torn up, and the strongest buildings seri-

ously damaged. PROSPE, IS OF PEACE. The New Orlean Commercial Times of the 7th

These advices at similar to those received at the North, and to much several of the journals in

BRITISH WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor." KINGSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1847.

COUNTRY LETTERS. R. C. Montreal; P. M., Brockville; P.

papers, Administration and Opposition, it would important duties of his office. appear, that the last, the latest attempt, at a coalition with the Franco-Canadian party, on One report states that both the Generals, the part of the Government, has also failed .views that we do, we are of course well will be of a nature to give satisfaction to all gestions into effect. true Conservatives. If the completion of the would beg to draw the attention of the Court new Cabinet, he such as we have reason to to the necessity of opening roads to the rear expect, we shall have great cause to congratu- Townships of this District, circumstances havlate our readers, that the attempt at coalition ing come to their knowledge during the prehas turned out a failure. The British inhabitants of Lower Canada might have accepted are of frequent occurrence in these remote such a Minist y for the sake of peace, and settlements, without any chance of bringing good government; but it is clear that their the offenders to justice, owing to the isolated feelings must have been against it-it could position of the inhabitants. So far from believing, that either of the above recommended by the late Lord Metcalfe to the majority of its readers, we are fully satisfied, Parliament-and were the subject brought to, between the Administration party, and the the Earl of Elgin, there is very little doubt but France-Canadians, it would be attended with that his Lordship would second the view, is the happiest results, since it would allay all political animosity for some years to come.

INTERESTING TO ODD FELLGIVS.

We take pleasure in publishing the following interesting proposition of the Liverpool District, copied from the Oddfellows Record, Montreal, having for its object the Union of the Manchester Unity with that of British save a few formalities in their working, and should the proposed plan be effected, we have about this desirable change, thereby more

ship, Love and Truth": MANCHESTER UNITY .- We have received the Quarterly Report of the Montreal District, and have much pleasure in copying the following :-

The following proposition from the Liverpool District, to the next A. M. C., having been read by the Prov. C. S., viz :-"That from the inconvenience experienced by Members of the Unity visiting the United States of America, and the same from Members of that country not being able to visit the Lodges in this, that the next A. M. C. do take into consideration the propriety of appointing a Committee for the purpose of negociating with the authorities of the United States to

make the working of the Order the same in both countries; thus rendering the benefit of one Institution of the same effect in England and America." Resolved .- That this District, being placed in a position to testify to the great inconvenience spoken of in the above proposition, do most cordially concur in the above resolution

and earnestly recommend it to the serious and immediate consideration of the next A. M. C. Resolved .- That the Prov. C. S. he instructed to forward a copy of the above Resolution

THE ASSIZES.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY ON THE STATE OF THE GAOL, &c. &c. CANADA,

Midland District, the Queen, beg leave to bored assiduously, a good and bad weather, to prisoners as comfortable, under the circumstanperform their part & the service—they have had ces, as could be expected. They expressed an ample share of ve fighting—their battery has themselves perfectly satisfied with their treatdone as much as an other to bring the Mexicans ment from the Sheriff, Garler and other officers to terms—and from he first landing of the troops of the Establishment. Some caldians entirely destitute of clothing.

The condition of the building has been in still very evident, as well as the means of the proper classification of Prisoners. The yardin rear of the Gaol might be used to great advantage, in affording air and exercise to the prisoners, but for the reason, that the wall is not sufficient to ensure their safe-keeping. The fence around the yard on the south-west side

The absence of a House of Industry has cious, by compelling them to labour for their

a matter of regret that the reluctance to pay

Legislature, adequate funds will be placed at : Yesterday, a man named O'Keefe, was arthe disposal of the Executive Government, to rested on suspicion of being concerned in the provide employment, and otherwise secure and highway robberies which have lately taken promote the comforts of emigrants on their place in the neighborhood of Montreal. Our arrival among us. It is to be borne in mind, clever and indefatigable sub-Chief, Jeremie, however, that the Chief Emigrant Agent for had been for several days engaged in pursuit of Canada West has his head-quarters at Kings- this man, and had nearly succeeded in catchton, and the Grand Jury have no reason to ing him the preceding night; but the object of doubt but that he will he fully prepared at the his pursuit was too sharp sighted for him, and, proper time, with ample means to provide for having seen him at some distance, contrived

In common with the subject of emigration, the Grand Inquest would respectfully present last made prisoner at Lachine, whence he was to the Court, that great advantages would about to cross the river on his way to the arise from placing the Hospital, situated in the lines. The honor of his actual capture is due The Pilot says explicitly :- " Entertaining the vicinity of Kingston, on a more sufficient fact- to the Chief of the Lachine Police, who took ing than it is at present. To accomplish this him at the house where he was passing the object, it would be highly desirable that the night preparatory to crossing the river in the pleased that the negotiations have terminated Legislature should, during the approaching morning. He was brought up to the Police unsuccessfully. From the commencement we Session, grant a Charter of Incorporation, eswarned our French Canadian friends of the tablishing it as a Provincial Institution. And so that we are unable to give any particulars. further that the Executive Government should We saw, however, a very considerable armaduplicity and falsehood of the Administration. take it under its immediate protection. From ment, which was brought by the Police from recorded at the massacre of Tuns, is, we are The sole object of the negotiations was to the position of Kingston, situated as it is, at the prisoner's residence. There was a fowlmost happy to state, yet alive. He was taken divide the party, and the the result, we are hap- the head of the navigation of the St. Lawrence ing-piece, a pair of pistols, a most formidable by the insurrectionists and subjected to indigpy to state, has been to render it more united and the Ridean Canal, and at the foot of the looking brass machine, about two feet long, than it has been for the last twelve years." great waters of Ontario and the Bay of Quinte, which partook pretty equally of the qualities an influx of strangers of all classes and coun- of a carbine and a pistol, a sword-stick, and The Herold, not to be behind hand in the self- tries to the city is inevitable, and that, at sea- a knife. We believe that O'Keefe was recongratulatory line, appears equally well sons of the year when they are peculiarly liable manded for re-examination. pleased, while it utters-is we have also great to sickness and disease. And as the coming summer will, in all probability, bring with i Mexicans seem to have acted like incarnate pleasure in mentioning our belief that the judi- to our shores, an unusual number of strangers, cial and Ministerial vacancies will be filled up the Grand Jury do hope that the Government in a very short time, and that the appointments will see the necessity of carrying these ang-

Before closing this Report, the Grand Jury sent Assizes, which call londly for serious investigation. The most lawless acts of violence

The opening of the communication through have commanded none of their sympathies." this District to the Ottawa River was strongly prints have expressed the opinion of the Legislature, in his speech from the Throne at the opening of the first Session of the present that if an amicable arrangement could be come properly under the notice of His Excellency this respect of his lamentable predecessor. JAMES MACFARLANE, Foreman

Grand Jury Room, Kingston, 20th April, 1817.

Before the breaking up of the Court, His Lordhip Mr. Justice Junes pronounced the following pleased to grant a Liceuse to Dr. James Salmon

entences :-Henry Turner, assault, with intent to murder -2 years common Gaol; was in Goal 2 years age, hard labor. Wm McMahon and James Foster, attempt to wh the Bank and assault-one year common Goal.

James Hanlon, soldier, assolt and robbery-3 cars Provincial Penitentiare. Richard Gerratty-I months common Good

James Milligan, mundaughter, (Wife,) 12 anoths common Guo!, at hard labor. John Fuley, petty Larceny-2 months comme Joseph Barryat, horse and buggy stealing-2

years Provincial Penitentiary. Asn Irvine, larceny, acquitted. W. Heavy honey, acquited,

Hugh Hawley, enticing soldiers to desert, no Joseph Boyle, Inreeny, discharged by proclama-mation.—Chronicle & Guzette.

Fine!-On Sunday morning last, a fire the outbuildings of the stores on King Street, east of the store in the occupation of the Messts, Ridout.

maker, who lost a valuable horse and buggy. Uninsured. Mr. Hiram Piper has suffered to a great

consumed. We believe he is fully insured in

iencing much damage. Mr. Thomas Glassco, (Hatter.)-Work-shops entirely destroyed, with a large quantity of

furs and furrier's tools, &c. No insurance. buildings, comprising their work-shop, in which were many valuable piano cases, in the store i'self, several valuable instruments sussaturated with the water thrown into the premises. Their furniture also suffered much damage. Probably £300 will not more than cover their loss. Insurances have been ef-Mutual Insurance Companies, to the amount ) The Jurors for our Lady of £1200 or £1400.

Mr. Mathieson (Clothier) loses nothing but min-d. He is fully insured in the Ætna.

Mr. Lawson's loss we cannot ascertain. The fire raged with fury from about three o'clock until five, threatening the buildings on in that intention; for the District Council will. of the Establishment. Some soldiers under King Street, in the occupation of the parties not be played with like a child. sentence of transportation, complained of being above named; but, by the extraordinary exertions of the Fire Brigade, they were preserved Never were appearances more threateningsome degree improved lately by the District never did men work more untiringly-never Council, but the Grand Jury regret to say, that was exertion more markedly crowned with army have thrownibe following number of shell the want of proper ventilation in the cells is success than on this occasion !- Toronto Globe

AN AFFAIR OF HONOUR!-Ye-terday the rity was thrown into a state of tramendous excitemen by the alarming intelligence, which spread like wild fire, that a duel had been fought by two honourable men; and that ore of them had been continued ever since; occasionally relieved taken from the field in a state of insensibility, with storms of thunder and lightning. Early breathing sudly, and looking very much like a of the building, where prisoners are generally dead man, or one in a secont!-fortunately the lat- this morning it snowed hard, with the wind complayed at hard labor, is represented by the proved the fact. The facts us we gather them from the north-east blowing half a gale. Gaoler as altogether inadequate for the security from the thousand contradictory statements made. Such a backward, cold, disagreeable and ontoof the prisoners, and that it is in consequence, in the excitement and herror which the ever thas found necessary to put them in irons while at evented, are these :- On Friday night has the To. | ward Spring has never yet been experienced conto Amateurs astonished the natives by a theatri in these diggins; -so says that recondite percal performance. There was a misunderstanding umning the actors, and in the middle of a comedy been long and severely felt in this community. one of them commenced an awful tragedy! That The subject has been so repeatedly brought led to further difficulty on of do-rs. One complain before the Court by successive Grand Juries, et of wounded honous! and another of a -- sore head! that nothing can now, perhaps, he added fur- Bah were " honourable" men. A challenge was ther than an expression of regret, that the sent and-refused the party declining was adout. Crispin, residing in this town, undertook, for a District Council do not appear to see the neces- ted to have shown good serve, but it was raid that wager, to devour 3 dozen eggs, 2 raw salt sity of an establishment that could at once af- he had no bound not courage-was in fact We have been positived to preuse several private | ford shelter to the aged, and the indigent, as | wowerl and jedtroon! So encof his "particular well as a salutary cherk to the falle and vi- friends" told Junt. And now to establish his claim to honour and courage he turns round and challenges "his friend" who had told him he had neither! Postols and powder-it would not be safe The Grand Jury fully appreciated the sug- to speak about the hells-were purchased; seconds if Barker's Laxative Pills." pistols were placed in the hands of the antogonist : and Alexander Dixon and Thomas J. Preston, the fatal moment had arrived; the eigent was Esquires, magistrates for the Home District, reasonable toll, by which alone, such improvements can be effectually accomplished, so generally prevails.

The Grand Inquest have learned with much in senses the here begged pardon, and was the progeny of Harill, the criminal interpleasure from the Lord his senses the here begged pardon, and was the progeny of Harill, the criminal interpleasure from the Lord his senses the here begged pardon, and was the progeny of Harill, the criminal interpleasure from the Lord his stage. pleasure from His Lordship, the presiding taken home in a swoon. They will probably both course with the complainant, who is his start Judge, the highly satisfactory results of his re-cent visit to the Provincial Penitentiary. The is completed. Toronto Examiner. wife by a former marriage. The whole oir-

any exigency that may arise in the course of to slip through his fingers. However, he was FROM the complexion of the Montreal the ensuing summer, in the discharge of the again upon the track in the morning, at a very early hour, accompanied by three stout men belonging to the force, and O'Keefe was at

> Montreal Herald, April 17. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Montreal, 14th April, 1847. GENERAL ORDER.

No. 1. His Excellency the Governor General is pleased make the following appointments and formaions in the Militia force viz :

City of Kingston and Lit 24, First Con-cession, Township of Kingston. l'o be Captain :- Charles Stuart, Esquire-Second Kingston Independent Artillery Company, City of Kingston, and Lot No. 24, First Concession, Township of Kingston.

First Kingston Independent Artillery Company

To be Captain :- James J. Burrowes, Esquire. Belleville Independent Artillery Company .- 1st and 2nd Battalions Hastings. To be Captain: - William J. Bonter, Esquire, His Excellency the Governor General has been leased to make the following appointments, viz : William Dummer Powell, of Hamilton. Esq.,

a the District of Wellington, in place of Adam Ferguson, Esquire, or igned. George W. Whitelmad, of Burford, Esquire, and Junes Read, of Chatham. Gentleman, to be Public Notwics in that part of the Frovince formeets Upper Canada

o be Judge of the Detrict and Surregate Courts

His Excellency the Governor General has been of Simeoc, to practice Physic, Surgery and Midwifery in the Province of Canada.

Sacts and Scraps, original and selec'.

THE Assizes .- The Court of Queen's Bench somewhat unexpectedly finished its husiness on Tuesday, and rose that evening, after a Session of seven days. A somewhat singular procedure distinguished the last day of its sitting. The two Councillors for the Township of Kingston, Messrs. Bramish and Harper, were indicted for obtaining money from D. J. Smith, Esq., the late Treasurer of from D. J. Smith, Esq., the late Treasurer of the District, in an improper-manner. The transaction arose out of the fact of Mr. Smith's still holding possession of the eash and office of the Treasurership, in despite of the repeated broke out on the premises in the occupation of action to the contrary of the District Council-Mr. Hiram Piper, in the rear of his store on It would appear that both Treasurers, the real Yonge Street, which quickly extended to all and the late, pay out and receive money, when called upon to do so. A small sum of money was due to the Township of Kingston Among the sufferers is Mr. Green, Gun- for road appropriations, which money was drawn in due form by the Councillors from 1Vm. Ferguson, Esq., the lately appointed extent: his factory consisting of tin shop. Treasurer. After the money was so drawn, brass foundry and japan shop was entirely the two Councillors considered they had done wrong in drawing the money from Mr. Fergu-Mr. Burgess's back premises, including son, inasmuch as that gentleman did not come work-shop, were entirely consumed. The into office until 1847, whereas the money goods, however, were saved without expe- was due for 1846, and ought therefore to have been paid by Mr. Smith, who has hitherto paid all the claims against the District up to the end of that year. They, therefore, drew the Messrs. Nordheimer have lost their out- same sum of money from Mr. Smith, and refunded to Mr. Ferguson the money, in their opinion, improperly drawn from him. For tained what may be estimated to be irreparable | this alleged illegal action, the Councillors It may be that he surrender of Vera Cruz to the Board of Directors, and also to the C. S. damage; while the music was completely were indicted. But whatever grounds the Grand Jury had for this indictment, nothing appeared before the Petit Jury to warrant a couviction; and the two gentlemen were immefected by the firm in the Montreal and Toronto diately and honorably acquitted. There was something very singular in the whole of this affair-something like a predetermination on To Wit; ) report, that agreeably to his outbuildings and fences; although the the part of some people in power, to sustain. the recommendation of the Court, they have goods have suffered damage in removal-the Mr. Smith in the continued illegal possession of armument and Queter master's stores -have L. visited the District Good -that they found the extent of which cannot at present be deter-District Council. If so, they may depend upon it, they will be ignominously frustrated

> ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER .- The Toronto Steamer brought down the news this! morning, that the Liverpool Steamer of the 4th inst. had arrived at Boston on Tuesday les .

No news has transpired. CHARMING WEATHER !- On Wednesday it began to tain heavily, which has sonage, the olde, t inhabitant.

CF GASTRONOMY EXTRAORDINARY .- A few days since a worthy Knight of the order of St, herrings, half a dozen crackers, and a pint of Wine within a quarter of an hour, which lest he successfully accomplished. Who'll beat this ?-we should recommend him a Box of

Arnocious Case. - Yesterday, a comdaint was made before Mr. Alderman Gurnett cumstances of the case are of the most atro-