

Imperial Parliament.

ARMY ESTIMATES.

The House went into Committee of Supply to consider the Army Estimates; Mr. Home and Mr. Williams making some preliminary objections to the continually increasing expenditure.

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 138,893; the gross charge for which was £5,155,518.

The House went into Committee of Supply to consider the Army Estimates; Mr. Home and Mr. Williams making some preliminary objections to the continually increasing expenditure.

Mr. Maule entered into several details; which do not, however, affect these general conclusions. In the course of his speech, he mentioned that in the Cape of Good Hope the attempt to deal with the "little war" in a little way had practically led to a considerable expense, but that the more vigorous action which had subsequently been adopted had at last completely paralyzed the natives.

He explained the vote for the present year were nearly identical with those of last year, making allowance for a difference in the circumstances—The votes of last year were only taken for three quarters of the year, while the votes for the present year were estimated for four quarters.

It was intended to send a body of pensioners amounting in number to five hundred men, with their families, to the Cape of Good Hope, and the object which the Government had in view was two fold.

Mr. Maule supplied some information on the social improvements which were being forward in the Army—The Army List for the present year of the gratuity statement that £1,040 had been appropriated to rewards to meritorious non-commissioned officers, in annuities of £10 & £20 a year.

Libraries were gradually and progressively increasing in number. In the course of the year the number of books had increased by 10,000 volumes; and he proposed a vote of £2,000 in the present estimate for purchasing more books.

Lord John Russell opposed the motion; stating that he was in favour of the arrangement proposed by the House, but that he did not admit that the arrangement respecting Poland was anything but a constituent and important part of the treaty.

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Mr. Home called attention to the question of Cracow, and moved the following resolutions—"I. That this House, considering the faithful observance of the General Treaty of Commerce, as a treaty of Vienna, of the 30th day of June, 1815, as the basis of the peace and welfare of Europe, views with alarm and indignation the incorporation of the free city of Cracow, and of its territory, into the empire of Austria, by virtue of a convention entered into at Vienna on the 6th of November, 1846, by Austria, Prussia, and Austria, in manifest violation of the said treaty.

United States and Mexico.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17-9 P. M. Advice from the Brazos to the 2d instant, has been received by an arrival at New Orleans.

It is reported that the advance of General Taylor had overtaken that portion of the 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, with a general engagement ensued. The Mexicans were defeated, and the loss of one report states, that both the Generals, Urrea and Canales, were taken prisoners.

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

General Elicott Lee, whose death was recorded at the massacre of Tax, is, we are most happy to state, alive. He was taken by the insurgents and subjected to indignities, but his life was spared through the intercession of a priest, who had endeavored, at all stages, to avert the atrocities of the assassins.

Governor Bent, before he was put to death, was tortured in the most cruel manner. The Mexicans seem to have acted like incarnate fiends.

We are happy to announce that the principal leaders of the insurrection, Pablo Muro, has been captured, and tried by a court-martial, condemned, and hung.

THE NEWS FROM MEXICO: ITS CHARACTER; AND IMPORTANCE. From the New York Herald.

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 Taxco, of the 12th of February.

The dates from El Paso are to January 29th. Major Clarke had arrived with the artillery. Col. Doniphan was hastening preparation to advance on Chihuahua.

Col. Mitchell's company had pushed 21 days advance on the main line, which was expected to move on the 15th of February.

Col. Price, with three hundred men and four howitzers, had advanced to Puebla, in New Mexico, where the Mexicans had fortified two strong large houses and a church.

On the 31st January he attacked them. In the first charge of the dragoons and infantry, seven Americans were killed and several wounded.

The steamer New Orleans arrived at Alabama Vera Cruz on the 2nd. Gen. Quitman, who had been in the city, had been in the city of Veracruz, where he had been in the city of Veracruz.

It appears by the advices from the city of Mexico, that Santa Anna reached that city on the 21st. It is said that he took sides with the church party in the revolution, and was immediately inaugurated President.

The accounts from Gen. Taylor state that he had returned to Saltillo, after a fruitless pursuit of Urrea, though he was at one time near the city of Saltillo.

It may be that the surrender of Vera Cruz and Urua will change the mind of the Mexican.

THE NUMBER OF SHOT THROWN IN TAKING VERA CRUZ. From the Correspondence of the N. O. Delta.

Gen. Perry has had in a claim for the captured property as a prize for his army. The army is not in the hands of the Mexicans, but they have the labor in landing to the army and their provisions, arms, and Quarter-master's stores.

During the bombardment of Vera Cruz, our army have thrown the following number of shell and shot:

Table with 2 columns: Description of shell/shot and Quantity. Includes items like 3000 iron shell, 2000 round shot, 2000 iron shell, 2000 round shot, 2000 iron shell, 2000 round shot.

PROSE OF HIS PEACE. The New York Commercial Times of the 7th has an account of a paragraph:

We have been permitted to peruse several private letters, of a very high date, from the City of Mexico, written by persons of the highest respectability, and whose names are ample guarantees for the truth of the statements they contain.

BRITISH WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Diem."

KINGSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1847.

COUNTY LETTERS.

R. C. MONTAGU; P. M., BROCKVILLE; P. L., BELLEVILLE.

From the complexion of the Montreal papers, Administration and Opposition, it would appear, that the last, the latest attempt, at a coalition with the Franco-Canadian party, on the part of the Government, has also failed.

The Pilot says explicitly—"Entertaining the views that we do, are of course well pleased that the negotiations have terminated unsuccessfully. From the commencement we warned our French Canadian friends of the duplicity and falsehood of the Administration.

The sole object of the negotiations was to divide the party, and the result, we are happy to state, has been to render it more united than it has been for the last twelve years.

The Herald, not to be behind hand in the self-congratulatory line, appears equally well pleased, while it utters—"We have also great pleasure in mentioning our belief that the judicial and Ministerial vacancies will be filled up in a very short time, and that the appointments will be of a nature to give satisfaction to all true Conservatives.

Before the breaking up of the Court, His Lordship Mr. Justice Jones pronounced the following sentences—Henry Turner, assault, with intent to murder—2 years common Gaol; with in Gaol 2 years ago, hard labor.

Wm. McMahon and James Foster, attempt to rob the Bank and assault—1 year common Gaol, hard labor.

James Hinton, soldier, assault and robbery—3 years Provincial Penitentiary.

Richard Gerrard, 1-month common Gaol; 12 months common Gaol, at hard labor.

John Ealey, petty larceny—2 months common Gaol.

Joseph Barry, horse and buggy stealing—2 years Provincial Penitentiary.

Wm. Wray, petty larceny, acquitted.

Hugh Howley, enticing soldiers to desert, no bill.

Joseph Boyle, larceny, discharged by proclamation—Chronicle & Gazette.

Fire!—On Sunday morning last, a fire broke out on the premises in the occupation of Mr. Hiram Piper, in the rear of his store on Yonge Street, which quickly extended to all the outbuildings of the stores on King Street, east of the store in the occupation of the Messrs. Ridout.

Among the sufferers is Mr. Green, Gun-maker, who lost a valuable horse and buggy. Uninsured.

Mr. Hiram Piper has suffered to a great extent; his factory consisting of tin shop, brass foundry and japan shop was entirely consumed. We believe he is fully insured in the Mutual.

Mr. Burgess's back premises, including work-shops were entirely consumed. The goods, however, were saved without experiencing much damage.

Resolved.—That this District, being placed in a position to testify to the great inconvenience of the above proposition, and most cordially concurring in the above resolution and earnestly recommending it to the serious and immediate consideration of the next A. M. C.

Resolved.—That the Prov. C. S. be instructed to forward a copy of the above resolution to the Board of Directors, and also to the C. S. of the Liverpool District.

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Yesterday, a man named O'Keefe, was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of the Montreal. Our clever and indefatigable sub-Chief, Jeremiah, had been for several days engaged in pursuit of this man, and had nearly succeeded in catching him the preceding night; but the object of his pursuit was too sharp-sighted for him, and having seen him at some distance, contrived to slip through his fingers. However, he was 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 last made prisoner at Lachine, whence he was taken to cross the river on his way to the lines. The honor of his actual capture is due to the Chief of the Lachine Police, who took him at the house where he was passing the night preparatory to crossing the river in the morning. He was brought up to the Police Court and underwent a private examination, so that we are unable to give any particulars. We saw, however, a very considerable amount, which was brought by the Police from the prisoner's residence. There was a fowling-piece, a pair of pistols, a most formidable looking brass machine, about two feet long, which worked pretty equally of the quality of a carbine and a pistol, a sword-stick, and a knife. We believe that O'Keefe was remanded for re-examination.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Montreal, 14th April, 1847. GENERAL ORDER. No. 1.

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to make the following appointments and promotions in the Militia force viz: First Kingston Independent Artillery Company, City of Kingston and Lot 24, First Concession, Township of Kingston.

To be Captain—Charles Stuart, Esquire. Second Kingston Independent Artillery Company, City of Kingston, and Lot No. 24, First Concession, Township of Kingston.

To be Captain—James J. Burrows, Esquire. Belleville Independent Artillery Company—1st and 2nd Battalions Hastings.

To be Captain—William J. Doster, Esquire.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz: William Dummer Powell, of Hamilton, Esq., to be Judge of the District and Surrogate Court in the District of Wellington, in place of Adam J. F. ...

George W. Whitehead, of Barford, Esquire, and James Reid, of Chatham Gentleman, to be Public Notaries in that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant a License to Dr. James Salmon, of Simcoe, to practice Physic, Surgery and Midwifery in the Province of Canada.

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