## LATER FROM MEXICO.

The Picayote of the 21th, announces the strival of the Steamer Alabama, which left Vera Ceny on the 18th, with dates from the capital to the Sth, which are five days later. The news is interesting and important, Maj. Gen. Quitman, Gen. Shields, Colmels

Harney, Garland, Andrew, Morgan, Ramsey. and Burnett : Major Dykeman, and Lients. Porter and Surgery, of the New York Volun-teers, with Passed Midshipman Rogers, and George Wilkins Kendall, arrived in the Alabama. Also, numerous other gallant officers.

Maj. Gen. Quitman leaves Mexico under orders from Gen. Scott, that this much dis-tinguished and most efficient officer proceed to the United States, and report personally or his promotion no permanent a signment of a lat any one point division has been awarded to him, and the object of his return is to seek this. Captein Hill's com; any, at Rio Frio, and

Gen. Lane's, of Puebla, had been active in facilities cutthe boonts of the guerillas .-There has been but little annoyance since the flast at Huamantia and Atlisco.

. El Republicane, published at the capital or the 4th, says that a sufficient unmber of memhers had arrived at Quaretare, on the 1st No rember, for the transaction of business. letter from Queretaro direct, announces that Concress had arganized on the 2d November and that I. I'm Marial Endey, a deputy from Ghanavinto, had been selected President, and Senor D. Jo: Marial Hernandes, a deputy from Durango, was elected Vice-President.

A letter from an English gentleman Mexico, dated at the capital, 8th November, says that although much confidence is felt in the acting President and Vice President, and Congress, who are favorably disposed for peace, it is much feared that Cumplido, of Guadalaxma, will be elected President, od interim, of the republic, instead of Herrera or Pena y Pena. The health of Herreta was Some says that Florings will receive

majority of votes for President, ad interin while others are divided between Herrers. Almonte, Gemesesles, and Rosio, ....

It was reported at Yesa Conz that General Lone had another brush with Gen. Rea, near Puebla, and routed him enlirely.

All was quiet at Pelote when the train

Gen. Patterson draudtilbet Jelage; suffering somewhat, but recovering - + x' 1 .... General Cuping's command was there miles beyond; the entire force in the vicinity:

Col. Hogs left for Puehla on the 13th, escosting Major Polk and Mr. Smithe, beater The report that Padro Jarauta had sent-s oner to Gen. Patterson, is confirmed.

It is said that Jaranta has gone towards Querctaro, his force completely broken up. Maj. Gen. Butter strived at Vers Crez on the 17th, and was received with military honors. From 2000 to 2000 troops arrived there on the 17th and 18th. Gen. B. was In-march to the capitol in a fortnight, with 6000

What was left of the division of Gen. Quitman, at the capital, had been incorporated with the divisions of Gen. Worth and Twiges: the Pennsylvania and New York colunteers,

Nothing positive is known of the where abouts of Santa Anna. Many believe he is sereted near Vera Croz, waiting an opportraity to slip off in a British steamer. The Arco Iris, of the 23th, states that he had arrived at Orizaba with afteen hundred ragged followers, but gives no hints of his future

The American Star, published at the capital, on the 3d, says that a communication for Mr. Trist had been received from Queretare, but the substance bad not transpired. The Picagnae of the 25th, received by on

overland express, says that a national salute was fired on the previous day at New Orleans other distinguished officers. The Genius of Liberty has stopped its edi-

tion and its editor is in prison. A revolution has broken out at Guadalayara in favor of the election of Farins to the Presidency. A sangainary engagement ensued between his troops and a mob headed by In the action General Amondia and many

others of Faria's party were killed. The hurch party was victorious.

Paredes is at Talenings, and has opening anontedan favor of a monarchy, seconded by the garrison at Mazallan. Some of the

Mexicans bave still an unquenchable hatred of the Americans, and express no desire for The Mexican Congress at Querelam has removed to Morelia to be rid of the military.

which it is overswed. Gens. Rae and Santa Anna, with a brigade at Ofizaha, intending to attack the next

Buittebornte bas gone to Queretare, auf has a force of hive buildred men in his command. Canales was encountered near the capital by a small American force, and defeated, with

(Correspondence of the N. O. Delta.) CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. S. 1817.

We are all at a perfect stand, and anxious Ir awaiting the disposition of our government. The city is much more quiet than it has many years; imbred, it is as well regulated as any city in any country. The only difficulties occurring are caused by an ecrasional drunken sublier falling in with the Beperos at night, which usually result in the seasination of the soldier. Many of the families who left during the siege, are now returning to their homes. The wounded are tecovering, and the general health of the army is good. Day before yesterday the archhishpaid a visit to Gen. Scott. He was reserved with marken distinction by the General-in-chief, and I should not be surprised it the General's affability and easy style of conversation, soomewhat pleased him, at least for the moment.

It is absolutely impossible to conjecture what course the politics of this country will take. The discordant factions are jarring, each feelous lest the other should conclude a peace, and he left in power. The democrate (puros) have been endeavoring for many years, to break down the privileged establish ments of the church and military, and are now eliving to accomplish their object through us For that reason they are striving to junloug the war, and prevent, by sowing the seeds of discord and anarchy, the present party in power from taking any measures that may lead to a prace-Senor D. Luis de la Ros. Minister of Foreign relation, has called ; meeting of the governors of the several States, for the purpose of saying whether they are is favor of prolonging the war, and if they are, that they shall pledge themselves to intnish the necessary men and supplies to proce cote it. The meeting was intended to have taken place some time this mouth : but, in anticipation of it, some of the governors of different States have visited the government at Queretaro, and returned to their homes, taking active measures in support of their present government who are evidently desiroce of concluding a prace.

El Progresso, the States paper of Guanaso, of October 31, says, " It has been assated that the governor intends making a peregrication to the different towns of the State, for the purpose of making speeches to the people, in order to excite a spirit of peace, which his excellency says has already comrapaced to revive." The Bishop of Guarlal fire also recognizes the Covetonient of Pena Pees and are so his determination to give Cree and Dajaca have all n made a similar determination; one would be led to believe the present party in power would be grees at Question, which assembled on the 24 of the month, and are already long towns to make demonstrations brusile , sevilution when were to be the mineral mean take by the wester party to geomistion the stronger For Pons y Pons gurernment, it appears will

latter exerting themselves to prevent the government from doing any thing at all.

The election of President has been poned; when it comeson, Complide will likey be the candidate of the Puros and of the Moderates. I think it will lay between Pena y Pena, Goodey and Hernandez. Almonte who stood prominent a short time since, being for the present, apparently drepped. Santa Anna has written another address to

the Mexicans from Tehaucan; and although he has been stripped of every vestige of porter by the constitutional government, still he ranks himself as President ad interim, and general-in-chief of the army.

The remains of the Mexican army are scaltered about in small bodies, where they can by letter to the War Department; that since | be most easily supported; not more than 500

> WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MONTREAL HERALD.

MINGTON, Nov. 27, 1817.

On Monday week Congress will meet, and the Whige are in a clear majority in the House of Representatives, that body will nake a most thorough investigation into all the causes and circumstances of this war: it will be their interest, as they will generally conceive it to be their duty, to probe it to the core and make it as allions to the American people as to the rest of the civilized world We shall hear from the democrats a vast deal about "patriotism," "national honor," "Mexican perfidy" and the like, but it will be for the Whigs to tear away the fliassy veils from the faces of these hugheurs, and prove that the patriotism of our modern Democracy really means topacity, that their honor or selfishnese, and their public faith is no better than "Mexican perfidy."
The old cry about Louis Philippe's infen-

tion to put the Duc de Montpensier on the brone, or a thome in Mexico has been revived in some quarters. The truth is Europe. but especially France and England, have been untrue to their pledges in regard to Mexico. Lord Aberdeen and especially M. Gnizol said ton much to be entirely forgotten at the early day, altout the independence and integrity of that Republic. "I doubt mit, that both governments have lost influence by the manage in which they have dodged their res-ponsibilities. If this got to be with 'nations now as it is in private life, a rich and a strop:

hally may do with his weaker and poorer ighhors pretty much as he will. Caba, too, is whispered about. We hear that a patier is to be started in Havana, which is to advocate and outrones, the discussion of that island with the Spanish crown and its annexation to the United States. \$10,000 are said to be saliscribed to support its first days; if more is wanted it can be had. The P.ovincial Government is to be defied should it interfere to prevent the publication, and I should not be at all surprised if Mr. Polk should send a 71 to protect the editor in the

performance of his functions; Lieut. Col. Fremont's trial is dragging its law length slong. It is hard to say who are the parties that are really under trial in this natter. Sometimes it looks like Commodore Stockion, then Genl. Kearney, then the War Department, and anon Fremont comes in for share of suspicion.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT COLLISION. ONE HUNUSED AND THIRTY LIVES DIST -- STEAM-BOAT "TILLMAX" NUXE.

From the St. Louis New Ero, of November 20. The Steamer Lucy Bertrom, up this morning from below, brings the painful intelligence of the loss of the steamer Talisman and the lives of about one hundred and thirty of her

The Tulisman was from Pittsburgh and bound for this city with a heavy cargo of merchandize and near three-hundred :psyson-19th ind.; When ove miles from Cajis forth Mat, she came in collision with the steffmbr

Tempest, bound down; by which accident she cunk in a few moments to her harricans Af the time of the accident the Talismon was crossing the main channel of the river to

the Missouri shore. The engines of the Tempest were stopped but not in time to avoid a There were some one Hundred and lift's deck massengers on board the Tolisman; all of

whom, with a few exceptions, are supposed to From all we can learn, but five or six cabin passengers were lost. None of her officers are missing. The Tempest received no injury. and the passengers who came up on the Lucy Bertrom say that no blame can be attached to her officers. She remained by the wreck of the ill-fated boat and took off her surviving

passengers and brought them to Cape Girardead, from whence some forty arrived this morning on the Lary Bertram. Nome of the officers of the Talisman have arrived ... We learn, however, that the hopks and papers of the boat have been saved, but

her cargo will prove nearly, if not quite, a When the Luci Bertram passed myshe had settled them to her himricane toof, whise - Wedern that the presengers with demos-

in particular, lost nine negroes (who were on deck) and fourteen horses.

The constemation and drawn in the earlier of file minken steamer, as mentioned to us, bege ear will descriptions . Mothers with children in their arms can frantic through the cabin of the boat, and in some intapees throw themselves overheard, and were rescued with difficulty. Many male passengers threw chairs and tables overboard, to which they clong until resented.

We have much pleasure in directing public aftention to the secompanying announcement which we copy from the N. Y. " Albian" of Nov. 25th. The "Albion" is a sterling Jonnal, and richts merits favourable approval and liberal support from the people of Ca-

ALMON PLATES FOR THE ENSUING . YEAR 1818.

se (From the N. Y. Albium, Nov. 27.) We have to announce that the Plates for this jeurnal for the opening, year, courist PRINCE ALBERT and the CATITOL of

wing and designed as its companion plate. In this matter we have enderyouted to comply with a very general wish, namely, a unifor-mity in some of our engravings. This object is now fully attained in respect to the print of Her Majesty and of her ruyal consort : and the pair will, when framed, form brillions ornoments to any parlour or drawing room. . Buth are executed by Sadd; in the highest perfect, tion of the art of Mezzotint engraving. Prince Albert being of the same size as the Queen, measures 311 inches by 321, and is, it possible's still more dazzling and impressive picture. His Royal Highness appears in the dress of a Field Marshal of Great Britain; his horse is held by a Surgeaut of the 11th Une-are, of which regiment the Prince is Colonel, while the towers and buttements of Windsor Cartle appear in the back ground. The fixeness is admitted to be excellent, and, shows the Prince to be a handsome young man

of about three ar.four-and-twenty.

American portion of his readers. The subscribers to the Albion for the year.

we to contend with the free ide of Marita Air. prome descriptions. and the Form. The brane is endeaver. in the loginalny of the year, but our subset

ing to tally the old army in his favor, and the I bers must instruct us as to the engraving they give the preference to. Persons wishing to obtain their plates immediale'y, may procure them by applying at the office obut in such cases, it is usual to pay one year in advance.

> THE METHODISTS AND THE COL LEGE QUESTION.

The University Question has again become a topic of discussion by a portion of the press in consequence of the adoption, by the Specia committee of the Wesley an Methodist Confereind, of & petition to both Houses of l'apliament, in favor of the Bill introduced during harp upon the comparative excellent of Mr. the last session of Parliament by the Hon, the Receiver General.

The probability that this measure will rereive the approval of the large majority of a large denomination, so strong in number and in officence as the Wesleyan Methodists, has created no little alarm in the breasts of those who regard Mr. Baldwin's scheme as the ne plus ultra of educational legislation; and they affect to consider the anadement of the Conference Committee as partaking more of a party political character than as directed life, then of course, we have noth a further simply to the entisfactory settlement of the to say upon the subject. One fact bodevet,

University question., But this is the sheerest affectation. The smallest modicum of common sense would leach these objecture that the Methodists have an interest in the disposition of the University question by the Receiver General's bill, more powerful than any of the considerations which offnence political parties. Accuse them of selfishness if you will-access their of a desire to educate their wouth in their own manner, and uniter the direct influences of their own religious system. You but charge them on the one hand with an unwillingness to yield up an institution which they have founded and sustained in the midst of difficulties; and on the other, of a jealous care that their children will walk in the paths which they

themselves bave trod. We cannot see with what justice those who demand the destruction of the existing Charter of King's College-who insist upon the dissolution of the unity of that institution-ean throw a stone at the Methodists because they prefer a distribution which will materially serve the interests of their communion, to a nuestionable attempt to establish another great central school of fearning in the place of the one capparently donned to spoliation in the

Xictoria Cullege has hitberto received but proposed under the Receiver General's bill will darmase this grant to £1500, and in proportion advance the efficiency of the insti-Add to this the fact, that the College building at Cohurz will yet be available-that it will not lie incoessary to-make any new domand upon the excitions of the denomination for the erection of new buildings at Toronto-and there are enrely presented reasons sufficient for the adoption of the petition to which we have adverted, without any party political considerations to interfere.

These incentives are, however, as claimed by the committee, purely denominational, and peculiarly pertain to the Methodists themeleden Bat there are other considerations not less important to them in their capacities as members of the Canadian Judy politic .-The proposed increased facilities for elementsiy, and if we may so term the establishment of District grammar schools, domestic education, can hardly have a less degree of influence in determining their course. And it is this last feature of the hill which, we are persmaded, will recommend it to the support of the great mass of the people; for they are each district an easy access for their children to the means of a substantial education than in building up at Totonto on great public in-

We annex a copy of the petition to which referente has been made :-To the Hon, the Commons House of Assem

fite Petition of the Conference Special Committee of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada-HUMBLY SHEWKTH:

"That your Petitioners witnessed with salisfaction the introduction of certain Bills into the House of Assembly during the late the Provincial Legislature, with a view to the settlement upon Christian and equitable principles of the important and longanding University question.

45 That your Petitioners regretted to Jearn afterwards that the faither consideration of that question was postponed until another

"That your petitioners believe the Bills shove referred to provides for the settlement of that long agitated question upon more equitable and Christian principles, and in a man-ner more extensively beneficial to the general interests of all classes of our country's population, than any which has yet been sul to the Canadian Legislature-including as theyido, not only a provision for the academiout and agricultural instruction of youth i every district in Upper Canada, but also proriding for the higher education of youth upon the Christian principles of their parentsthrough its several persuasions, solid education -leaving a fair portion of the University Endowment to Colleges, which religious per masions may hereafter establish, as well as giving needful and beneficial assistance to

those already established. "That during that period of the educatio of youth when they are necessarily separated from the parental care and public worship o their own bomes, provision should be made for the proper care of their morals and religion instruction as well as secular learning, and that any system of education which divests the authorities of a College and the course of nistruction of the attributes and character of Christianity must be a source of unspeakable

evil instead of good. "That while your Petitioners concur in the general provisions of the University Bills they are of opinion that a disproportionably small sum is proposed to be granted to the College of the Westeyan Methodist Churcha bady whose early and widely extended isbours in Upper Canada-whose numbers and extensive usefulness, and great exertions to momente education, place them second to no religious porsuasions in Western Canada. ". That with this expression of their opinio

of the provisions of the University Bills, your Petitioners earnestly pray your honorable House to consider the just claims and wishes Queen; got up in a miniar appendengra- of the part of the population religiously identified with mir Church, and to pass the Univorsity Bills with such modifications in some of their details as will be equitable to the religious persuasions, and nearficial to the general educational interests of Upper Canada. And your Petitioners, as in duty bound,

will ever pray. Signed by order and in behalf of the Conference Special Committee. M. RICHEY, D. D., Co-Dilgat.

G. R. SANDERSON, Secretary. Toronto, October 23th, 1847.

THE CHCRCH OF ENGLAND AND THE

COLLEGE QUESTION.

At the last Conference of the Wesleyan Methodists, resolutions were passed in favor of the University Bill introduced by the Min-extracts that appeared in some of the Pro-present Stockholders, istry at the close of the last session of Par-vincial papers, from the Journal's of the Moved by Mr. Beam The other plate, the Copiled at Washing- liament; for which the Conference-and ton, is also in Mezzotint. It is a very beautifyl and striking picture, and gives so vivid
a representation of the reality as to strike tion journals. This plan, which distributed the free properties has great the Endotropent of King's College to a certain clauses of the Union Act. among the extent between the Episcopalisms, the Preshyterians, the Wesleyans and the Roman Ca-tholics, in fixed proportions—the residue being 1818 will have the choire of either plate; and polt apart for the remaining denominations to pursue whatever policy they might it should be understood, that only one plate with an accumulating provision in prospective can be given for each year's subscription, and for the Grammar Schools, some opened to by that the subscription must be paid for one enplaced in acything the Mexicans say, that
that the subscription must be paid for one enfine leading members of the Church of Engfire year.

Subscribers new or chi, who may prefer of selting the question finally at test. But either of the former plates, may have the pri- the perverse spirit of "agitation" accomplishment of vilege of selecting from the following list: termined to prevent the accomplishment of vilege of selecting from the following list: termined to prevent the accomplishment of the Queen. Washington, Dr. Franklin, Not. my such re all; being unwilling apparently. son, Air Walter Scott, or the Albion-Collery, to relinquish the excitement to be produced a beautiful enument for the drawing room taountailty by the revival of hitter discussions mont, would be usual transfer to the drawing room taountailty by the tevival of hitter discussions mont, would be usual transfer to the later upon the subject. The ground has been so money votes would be again usual by the N. Kirchbother, M. F. Whitehead, R. Long,
money votes would be again usual by the N. Kirchbother, M. F. Whitehead, R. Long,
money votes would be again usual by the N. Kirchbother, M. F. Whitehead, R. Long,
money votes would be again usual by the N. Kirchbother, M. F. Whitehead, R. Long, ble, containing five-smaller plates, with letter upon the subject. The ground has been so often gone over in relation to it, that any further shall commence the issue of our plates the reason that time may be dispensed.

in it. It may be as well, howeve, to ob, imbed by a serious evil, and a sure evidence serve, that while the opponents of the Uni- of our going back to a state of things that versity rail at the present scheme, we clamer had worked badly in former times, and that for Mr. Baldwin's, that the latteris one to had been universally condemned. It would which the Episcopalians will new coment he practically renouncing the very essence of upon any terms; their determination baving Responsible Government. been-and still remaining so, weifel confident-at the time that the measure was brought forward, to withdraw from the Uni-

We are most hoppy to have it in our powe to state that, these apprehensions are entirely groundless. The new Civil List Act has no versity in a body, rather than be nixed up as yet been published; but we have made inquiry in the proper quarter, and have much with the disconfant elements that sould thus inevitably have been jumbled togeter, to the pleasure in stating that, the clause in question utter ruin of every prospect connected with moniting the recommendation of the Governot in Council, for all money grants before being voted by the House of Assembly, althou repealed by the Imperial Parliament from the Paldwin's Bill may find it as we's perhaps, Union Act, has been re-enacted by the Provin King's College to be worth covering, the cial Parliament, in the new Civil List Act, and sterling talent of the Episcopalian bdy most the requirement, under the latter Act, is as effectual as it was under the former. The responsibility of all money grants, will thereever constrained to withdraw, and from that fore still rest with the Executive Covernment hour the degrees will pass curred for about and no money vote can be made by the Legis the same value as that which is migned to brive Assembly, unless first recommended by those which are conferred by similar institut the Covergor in Council, a most salutary tions in the United States. If the he desira- check, to prevent reckless expenditure, which we trust will never be dispensed with.

to reflect upon this. For the egrees of

the members of that body he one and for-

ment, in the hope of rendering tradueless,

THE COLLEGE QUESTIN

Recoil Drows of Syxon, 14th SEC., 1817

of the Presbyterian Church of canada, in

connection with the Church of Sotland, to

share in the management and machts of

the public endowment of Kings College,

have, on previous occasions, expessed their

approval of the milion scheme. That scheme

however, has not obtained that support to

which they think it was entitled But as

their just claims still remain malished-

claims which they can never consult to fore

go-the Synod declare that they will give

their countenance to any proper measure

flement; and in so far as their sali action is,

to a considerable extent; provided for by the

University Bills, introduced into 195t session

Logi-lature that such measures may be adopted by them, as shall be to fitted to

satisfy the claims of the Preshytelian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of

Scotland, to secure an equitable sillement of this important question, and put an end to a source of most unhappy discension, and they recommend to the Presbyteries and the Legistions, if they see meet, to petition the Legis-

THE CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS

From the Glasgow Examilation

This enterprising company has four veterly of enormous power in course of lightration.

held foundries. The names of the lost steam-ers are the Europa, the Canade, he Wiagara, and the America. The latter of these has

and the America. The latter des in the

passible. The America which is well one

the the She for 1,800 tone register and is

seing fitted up with engines of 707 horse

power. Through the kindness of James

Napier, Esq., we were favored with a tho-

ough inspection, both of this vessel and o

er engines, which are, along with thrangines

of the other three, in course of preparation in

The America is unquestionably amagnife

cent vessel, both as regards size and trength.

She is built of different layers of plant; which

amount to a foot in thickness, and the lower

ours, after the fashion of whaters; les an ad-

litional outside haing of plank about three

inches thick. With a full complement of

assengers, for whom splendid accompilation.

being prepared, along with her cow, she

, therefore, a vast floating village. The

itting up is in a style of magnificene never

efore seen in the Clyde. The boths are

nomy and elegant, the saloon gargers, and

the various departments all committees and

the workmanship is unexceptionable,

design of the whole interior is such as

welve feet broad, and twelve feet ligh .-

the most exquisite manner.

pany have carried their business. The

are fitted in, the joining is perfect.

milers will amount to nearly six hundred

The other vessels have not been beinght

he works, but they are all launched, and the

ingines are in a forward state. We congratu-

late the company on having placed to vessels

venience, as well as for safety and speed.

been lately assented to by the Queen;

Conneil. An Act was passed last see join of the

nay carry about eight hundred person-

Clyde, adjoining the Lancefield fare neve

already trached Glasgow, and metry.

To give an idea to those who .

seen these monsters of the deep, i

the foundries mentioned.

of Canada, in connection with the

tions, if they see meet, to petition

lature to the same effect."

table set

which shall provide for their egit

"That the Syand, feeling the ust claims

its infancy .- Hamilton Gazette.

retain its position in the establish ent.

is protty well known :- for all proposes of ELECTION EERING INTELLIGENCE. utility, without intefering with the religious prejudices of any our, the Cullege works well-Times Riping of Youx .- Mr. Monto Should jealousy, discontent, and ambition ins just returned from a tour through the combined, unfortunately succeed ineverturn-Third Riding of York. We understand he log it, the country will at least has the a.b. has been decidedly successful in his canvass, pantage of knowing who to thank of it-the and has received too many assurances of supagitators-who, envious of the good which it poel, to make him in any way dou'tful as to promises in its maturity, continu to throw the result of the approaching election. every obstacle in the way of it-advance-Toronto Patriot.

County or HURON. - Our accounts from and by that means effectually evaling it in his county fully cogroborate the statement of the British Camulian, that Mr. John Galt deires to run for the county, in apposition to THE CHURCH OF SCOTIND AND Mr. Caley. By the way, we desire to cornet the mistake pointed out by our contemporary, in regard to Mr. Thomas Galt being candidate; we hope that no harm has been done, or wrath incurred.

Mr. John Galt has posted a notice at the Post Office at Goderich, and in other places, cautioning the voters not to pledge themselves until they know who is coming forward. He also started for Port Samia, to see Mr. Malcolin Cameron, who he expects will advance the " needful," to procure a qualification. Mr. Cameron bas extensively promulgated a prin ed notice (having posted and circulated it along the London road) of a rather extraordinary character. It is a violent appeal to the religious feelings and prejulices of the Scotch settlers and others, call ag upon them to " protect" the Governor General against his present ministers, and of Perisament, approve of the ame, with such modifications as may seem imper; re-solve: to petition the different brainbes of the stating that His Excellency of throws himself spon them for assistance to get rid of them,2

A preliminary meeting of electors was subequently held at Goderich, last week, when Mr. Sheriff McDonald read a letter from Mr. John Gwynne, tendering his services to the electors to represent them in Parliament. The Sheriffinged upon the meeting that Me. Gwyone was entitled to their support, for his great services respecting the Railroad, e-pacially in endoavoring to make Goderich the erminus. The electors, however turned a deaf car to this appeal; and after some speeches, among which Mr. Daniel Lizars, Clerk of the Peace, said he was determine to sacrifice all private Teelings to a high sense of public duty by supporting Mr. Inspector-General Caley, Mr. Cwyone's offer was They are being built by different philosome of whom belong to our own ney furnished and they are being fitted up and hismen, the with engines by our talented to had Lance-Messrs. Napier, of the Vulcan clour steamunanimously rejected, and a vote of thanks and confidence (which was moved by Mr. Moscer Jones) in favor of Mr. Caley, was

· Cironmstances have transpired which lend us to the idea : that Mr. Malcolm Cameror may offer to represent the county himself, Mr. Galt being only the scape-gnat. It is of the firm of Blake, Morrison & Co. (a consin of the Sheriff of the Huron District), has some idea of trying his luck for the county, if him wit being supposed that he being acnainted with the fresholders through having een agent of the Canada Company at Strate fond for several years previous to entering the profession of the law, would give him many advantages, especially as a violent schirm exists between the eastern and western townhips as to a division of the present District into two. Goderich being now the District town a Mr. Coley's conduct upon this and some other matters baring afforded the

ground work for the machinations of his ene-. Emmali we can collect it seems that the taction of the Reform Association are to induce Candidates to offerfor the Haron County who may pretend to-have any chance of specess, and then to select him who seems to be best improrted, while the Association will spare neither money not pains to effect Mr. Caley's defeat. We are however, flad to receive full asstrance from applicatic sources that the hope of success from any of the above mentioned nominees of the Reform Association, has not the least probability of

legant. The musning is best quilty, and lone. The wood is of the best quilty. The legant. The misking is being bentifully Conswatt, - In our last was contained the secure comfort and convenience to pasengers different of Softmon P. Chestey, Esq., to the effectors of Commall-ife then stated that the fact of Mr. Chesley's being to strongly althou-ed to the Conservative cause, induced us to think that some understanding between the Solicitor General and himself would take But if it is possible to give some idea of he ressel, the engines haffle description meridens of engineering greatness, and throw the engines which have been long admired the engines which have been long admired place. Mr. Chesley has since given way to completely in the shade. Each of less four Mr. Cameron, and will, we no less and, senvessels is to have four boilers, and each of der him every assistance. This act of Mr. these hoilers is about sixteen feet long, Chesley is only what we would expect from him, and, we think, never to be forgotton by, conservatives generally. The Electors nove now to make choice between Mr. Cumeron They are built of the best iron, and the workmanship is most masterly. The framing of the engines is most powerful and emplete. and Dr. McDonald, they have now a fair field The huge heams of malleable iron, of sixteen placed before them, on which to exercise their r twenty feet long, and from eight a twelve elective franchise on purely political principles, and their decision must now be founded inches thick are placed in the lathered turned with the ease with which our grandmothers on these grounds. -Dr. McD. has been brought orned the rock and spindle. The Winders, into the field by Reformers, and from them f about nine feet in diameter, and ten in does he receive his main support, from which depth, are being scooped out with medinery, we justifiably assume that he is one of themwith such ease as if they were lead, and the

entire machinery is being made with the ex-Oxpond. - Mr. Hincks was to cave England actest mathematical precision, and finished in in the steamer of the 19th, and has no doub arrived. He will of course lose no time it The design of the engines at once shows visiting his former constituents in Oxford. he perfection to which the enterprising com-We have received a letter from one of his friends in the country, who assures us that cams are fitted into each other, so as in defy there is not the slightest doubt of his Election. the keenest eye to detect the joint Bren in Quing to a malirious falsehood of the fories, the most difficult curves, where brasscastines which was not explained till after the election, the Zorra voters in a mass voted against him. This will not be the case at the excuring parts finished are polished in the trigital style, and the engines, when completed, hay chaielection. The people of Zorra are principally enge the world to competition. The gre some members of the Free Church, and it is imposidea of the magnitude of the machinay, we may state that the double engine of each sible that they would role otherwise than for their friends .- Hamilton Journal and Express of the vessels is to have a double engile - and

PORT HOPE HARBOR. The Inhabitants of Port Hope are "up and dirio" as to the condition of their hather. At a meeting beld at the Ontario flouse, on

in so able hands. We have no anot but, when on the line, they will prove themselves, enperior to any affect for elegance and con-Moved by M. P. Whitehead, Esq.; second ed by Geo. Illadman, Esq., and Resolved, That this meeting taking into consideration the insufficient state of the Port Hope Harbor The Act of the Provincial Pathament and Wharf, deem it highly important to the granting a Civil List to Her Majosty, In nterests of the town, and the shipping interplace of the Cleit Likt granted by the Imests of Lake Ontatio, that some steps should From in view, at the same time, the right of the has been traduced.

Assembly, at the time the Act granting the Civil List was under discussion in the House, Moved by Mr. Beamish, seennded by Quinley, and Resolved, That the meeting is of opinion that it will be expedient to memodalize the Government to assume the said Hathor and Wharf, provided the Stockholders feel dis oved to part with their inferest in the name, on such terms as it is probable the Govthem the clause which requires that, all montey grants by the Legislative Assemble must at ernment might accode to, Mored by Mr. Maxwell, seconded by Mr. first be recommended by the Courtner in

Imperial Parliament, repealing the clauses of this object, this meeting is of epinion that in question, and the new Canadlan Livil List a Committee should be appointed to ascertain Act was thereupon assented to by the Queen, from the Stockholders whether and on what This appears to have given rise to mittous units terms they would dispose of their interest in givings in some quarters, on account of its the said Barbor and What, and that they be being supposed that the old practice pursued forther copposated to memorialize the Gayin Upper Canada, before the acknowled forces, and to assent the memorialize way best
of the great principle of Responsible forces, sarry outliness, of the precing, and that in relation to it, that any far- Assembly, without any recommendation from II. Gillett, Charles Hugher A. Pisher, and R. Inither may be dispensed the Executive, or without the Executive Maxwell, Esquires, he requested to not as neither nevelty or utility being held responsible for them. This would such combinates Toronto Colonial.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS we have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council of Out Province of Canada, to DISSOLVE the present Provincial Parliament of Our said Province, which stands prorounced to the FOURTH day of JANUARY, now next charsing: Now Know Ye, that We do for that end publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Provincial Parliament accordingly; and the Leons and Burgesses of the Legislative Assembly are discharged from their meeting and attendance on the said Fourth day of January now next ensuing.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS we are desirous and resolved soon as may be, to meet Our People of Our Province of Canada, and to have their advice n Provincial Parliament ; We do make known cial Parliament, and do further declare that y the advice of Our Executive Council, We have this day given Orders for issuing Our are to hear date on the SIXTH day of DE-CEMBER, instant, and to be returnable on the TWENTY-FOURTH day of JANUARY

A PROCLAMATION.

KNOW ye that we being desirous and resolved as soon as may be, to meet Our People of our Province of Canada, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, do Berehy. by and with the advice of Our Executive Conneil of Our said Province, summon and call together the Legislative Assembly, in and for Our said Province, to meet at Our City of Montreal, in Our said Province, on MONDAY the TWENTY-FOURTH day of JANUARY next, then and there to have conference and treaty with the Great Men and Legislative Council of Our said Province.

## BRITISH WHIG

"Oplfer per Orbem Dicor."

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1847. The Election Writs are in the hands of the Returning Officers. Mr. Sheriff Corbetts officiates for Froteriac ; I. Fraser, Esq., fit Lenox & Addington; and Dr. Robison for Canada, or after the purchase of Real Estate-Kingston. The Nomination Day for Frontenac is the 17th inst., at Waterloo, and the Polling Days for the several Townships, on the 23rd and 24th following. The Nomination day for Lenox & Addington has not been determined on, but that of Kingston is fixed for the 22nd instant. No change has taken place in the intentions or sentiments of the various candidates; and none, we bolieve inthose of the electors.

The news of the arrival of the Britamia at Boston; reached Kingston per Mirgraph on Thursday. This steamer had a longer passage than ordinary. No news has yet been recrived, the state of the markets atone exceped, which is nearly the same as per the last steamer. Mr. Wate's Express, to overtake, the Britannia which sails on the 16th, will leave Kingston to-day about noon. The pubtie shand be much obliged to Mr. Ware for his laudable enterprise on this occasion,

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. The town is so excited with the approaching Parliamentary Election, that tittle attention is paid to the coming Municipal Elections. It is however high time to hegin to think of bese latter alleits, since they come otheracty, in January: Of the present Country, we are assured that three gentlemen will retire, viz. Alderman Robisco, Che Stipendiary Magistrate,y and Mr. Alderman Haff. The remaining seventeen members will again offer their services to the acceptance of their fellow townsmen, and it is our earnest comviction, that they should be accepted with thankfulness and gratifude,

The past Municipal year has been a most rying lone. - An introduced pestilence has blighted the land, and the labors of the City Councillors, in consequence, have been ardnous in the extreme. Independent of the hasrassing duties of that portion forming the Board of Health, their attendances in the Council Chamber have been trable those of former years and with the exception of w little 'occasional - turbulence, battel some me manners towards one another all have labored with heart and soul, to make the miserio and wretchedness of the year pass-lighter over the city. " And "they have once this with nathral feelings of good will, and entirely without hope of reward; since the experience of past years thad taught them how little they had to "kneet from the thankforness of gratitule of their constituents, If they escaped at the close of their labors, without open reproaghes and calumnisting accusations, it would be more than they would be is applauded; the enormities of the superior warraitted in expecting. It must, however, be savages, are pullisted or excused, with the onsoling to themselves and their families, to know, that a large portion of their fellow accounted too venish, to deserve the name of lownsmen have always fully oppreciated their services ; and that a bountiful Provi- knowledges, that once passing through the dence has preserved the whole Council in health, when so many valuable lives have fallen sperifices to zeal and intropidity, in the execution of their allotted functions.

At this time last year, the town rung with angry declarations from a part of the City Press, calling upon the Electors to turn out a great majority of the members of the then existing Council, because they were frishmen! The natural result of such illadvised Philipics was the return, by acclammation, not only of all the Irishmen then in the Council, but of the introduction of several others. Up to the present time, not one word has been written upon national distinction or creed; and the result is, that to fill the places of the three Aldermen who relies of their own second, the choice of the Electors has falled upon Mesars. J. R. Forsyth, F. M. the 25th ult., the following Resolutions were passed-James Smith Esq., M. P. P., in the Hill, and A. N. McLean; not one of whom is an Irishman ; and earnest persuasions have been used, more particularly with the first named gentleman, to induce them to serve the city. This important fact, taken in connexion with that of Mr. Macdonald's being the favorite Candidate for burfiamentary he taken towards their improvement, keeping thosors, shows how much the trish character a lingering look at the green fields of his

In our paper of to-day is an appeal, by the editor of the Times, to the Dhabitants of the mutropolitan oil of Bod British' Empire, on the subject of the fast-approaching Cholera-It should be read with deep kilention; for to the inhabitants of Kingston, as to those of London. Should the Cholera reach England, Lyau but quickly awakens to a sense of the Metcalfe, and Resolved, That in furtherance and against which dreaded event, no one, seems even to hope, it must assuredly will son's grass, and for this flagrant offence, to reach Canada, either through Quebbe; or order to appears the Gods, the pour Ass must through the United States. The highway of die. the Atlantic is more thronged with passengers In a Colony, to which men are driven, by

parison with the fearful Cholera. The one carries of its tens-the other its hundreds .-How thankful ought the city therefore to be, to see seventeen gentlemen armed with dearly bought experience, offer to renew for another year, the fatigues and dangers of the past .-So warm do we feel on this subject, that it is our heartily expressed conviction, that something more than a silent expression of opinion rislative Councillors, and the Knights; Citi-f at the Ward Polls is demanded of the town. While these gentlemen still remain in office, and before the Elections, some token, some expression of popular feeling should be exhibited towards them, in order to cheer them to a renewal of exertions in the coming year. A vote of Thanks at a public meeting might do, but it is an empty mode of expressing approbation. A public Dinner to the Corporation, to Our Royal Will and pleasure to call a Provin- which all could contribute their mite, would do a vast deal better. Let our fellow-townsmen ponder upon this proposition; let them do Writs in due form for calling a Provincial in this instance as they would be done by Parliament in Our said Province, which Writer themselves; and the result will be, that we shall have an early opportunity of shewing to Kingston fully appreciate public services, when rendered with heartiness and good will.

THE CANADIAN SOCIETY.

On Tuesday evening a meeting, numerous-

ly attended, was held at the Saloon of Mr.

Committee appointed at a former meeting, to draft a Constitution for a Society, about to be formed, called the Canadian Society .-John R. Forsyth, E-q., was called to the chair, and Mr. Maxwell Strange appointed Secretary. Mr. Alexander Campbell read the Report, and the Constitution, after some unimportant alterations were made, was unanimously adopted. The objects of the Society are threefold. 1st. To encourage Native Talent. 2ndly. To reward actions of merit. And, 3rdly. To succor the distressed. The following persons are eligible to become members, viz., 1st, Native born Canadians. 2nd, British Subjects of every Uéscription, after three years' residence i 3rd, Naturalized British Subjects, of seven years' residence. The subscription yearly is one dollar, with the same sum as adjulation fee. The Annual Meeting for the election of Office Bearers is appointed for the first Tuesday in December, (the Anniversary of the formation of the Society) and the Cele bration Day is the 24th of June, (the Festival of St. John the Baptist.) When the Report was adopted, the Society formed itself y all present signing the Constitution; after which the following officers were chosen as follows, viz.

President-The Hon. John Macaulay. Vice-Presidents-John Counter and J. R Forsyth, Equires.

-Secretary-C. J. Macdonald, Esq. Treasurer-M. L. Strange, Esq. Auditors-Messrs. G. A. Cumming and J. A. Walker.

Surgeon-Dr. A. C. Robinson. Together with a Committee of Ten, including the following names, viz : Messrs. A. Campbell, F. L'Estage, J. B. Hall, T. W. Robison, W. L. Wilkinson, F. Henderson, and four others whose names we cannot call to recollection. "Plin tricochects" of the "new Society are very choosing, and there exists every probability that in a very short time, its members will include almost every person of worth or character in this vicinity, to Which at present its operations are confined.

> For the British Whig. NATIONALITY.

Æson wrote in vain, if his Allegories were not meant as illustrations of human character beyond the times in which he lived. It may be edifying, to enquire how far they exemplify the "chades" of society at the present day. The Fable of the "Plague among the Beasts,31 though not particularly adapted to the sulject, will be found to answer the purpose tolerably well, and being familiar to every school-buy, needs not to he repeated at much ength. The Lion, with great generosity, condescends to be the first in making public, confession-he accuses himself of enormou crimes - having killed many horocent sheep, and oner, in at case of necessity, made : meal of the Shepherd. The Fox, who i appointed father confessor, with much gravity, acknowledges that these, in any other than a Ring, would have been inexpiable crimes but that his Majesty, had certainly a right lo a few silly sheep, and the Shepherd too, in a case of necessity. The judgment of the Fox same clemency and mercy; such crimes are offences. At last a poor penitent Ass ac Parson's mendow, he cropped a little of the grass to satisfy his hunger, but is very sorry for the misdemeanor, and hoped-" Hope' exclaimed the Fox with singular zeal-"what can'st thou hope for? What !- eat the Parson's grass-Oh! Sacrilege!" This is the auh stance of the Fable, and this the application The Englishman in Kingston, and all over the earth, as monarch of the Forest, hoasts of his Bread and Cheese, his roast Beef and Plum pudding, loves his country and his country men, makes no secret of his nationality, and sooner than give up and particle of his national prejudices, would surrender his life Though inexpiable in any other but a king this is too vental a crime in the eyes of the father confessor, to deserve the name of an offence. Absolution is granted to His Majesty and the Royal samples set at rest. The Scotchman, prefigured by the Fox, he soon finds an excuse, and proclaims his own par don. As in the Lion's sin the Lion & too venial to excite the about of the Gods, and the cunning Jesuit pronounces his own pardon-soon finds on excuse for himself: - but a poor trembling hishman casts " own Native Erin," the recollection of bygone days steals across his wandering mind; at long and nucertain intervals, he has the " inexplable" misfuture to remember that be once had a country too, and while under the momentary influence of this monstrous feeling. every fact and every reason are as applicable grasps his countryman's hand, to be cast from him the next instant; deems of " nationali-

the Atlantic is more throughout with passengers
than the atelepre of Rassia and Potand, across variety of circumstances, from every quarter which the positione is fast progressing. If the world; where they assemble, as he tream the death of Grange Potance with the labors of the numicipal affairs of the year many partners, in a Pirm, all interested in the last, Mr. Bull was the all set members of the tree ought to be but one Press in Upper Canada, and for the test elements. will be these of the year 1848 ! The dreaded species of " nationality," an equality of pur years preparety and editor of the feeding Typings is a mild mainly when put in com- pase, inspiring the minds of all classes, to live therette. Heredien Espesses,

shinneful error; steals a mouthful of the Par-

in harmony and peace, and unite in promoting the prosperity of their adopted country, as the most certain means of acquiring independence and prosperity for themselves. This is the description of nationality that belits colonists, and if all parties subscribed to the condition it requires, it would then be a crime to violate the compact. If an Englishman could make up his mind to see no difference between a Rose and a Shamrock; a Scotchmen, between a Shamrock and a Thistle, he would be a narrow minded Irishman who made the slightest distinction between emblems which constitute the pride and dignity of a great nation. But if the "Lion" sees no harm in devouring every animal that crosses his path-the "Fox" in bearing off a fat goose or young pullet, from some neighboring farm yard to his den, I cannot perceive the justice of a poor harmless Ass being flayed alive for snatching a mouthful of grass from the l'arson's meadow. Let: us all come to an understanding to cast our narrow-minded prejudices to the winds. Let the people of Canada, that the inhabitants of us come together as men resolved to do the best we can for our common country : but let no crafty " Reynard" strike the measureno partial um, i e sus; end the balance; then if the Irish exhibit "nationality" when the English and Scotch do no such thing, they offend Jupiter indeed, and have a right to John Belanger, to receive the Report of the

Have you heard it said, Master Whig, that

an idea is abroad among the "proscribed" for getting up an " Irish" paper in Kingston ? A fact. Have you heard it spoken of, that it is in contemplation to set up an Irish Bank? Another fact. These facts do not prove the Irish to be the wisest people in the world; but they show that even a worm will turn on its tormentor. Some of the Kingston Press continue to name Mr. Kirkpatrick. in terms far too reproachful for that, "stricken" creature who scrapes a fiddle along our streets; and what is this due to, but a want of unison among the Irish-Could they but keep together for three short summers no man would dare to treat an Irishman, of his rank and standing, with such marked contempt. The British Whir. though evidently for protecting the Parson's Meadow, is the only journal that speaks of him with decency or respect. United, the Irish would require neither a National paper nor a National Bank. If they would crop a little more of the Parson's grass, and not think it so great a crime, as the "father Confessor" tells them, they would want no artificial aids to make themselves respected. But this cannot be white they retain their 'Jack o'lantern' propensities - all adhesiveness one moment, the next-scattered through the air, like the down of the thistle, or as some "friends" more forcibly expressed it, " placed at the mercy of a glass of whiskey." What a character for the elements of Responsible Government! Irishmen wear the degrading badge like slaves, if you want spirit to shake it off, and say-" we ate not slaves." I must not be inferred from these remarks

that I would wish all the Irish, if they all were so disposed, to support Mr. Kirkpatrick. He neither desires it himself, nor would it be advisable. The closer the "battie" the better for town and country. All he, looks for. I believe, is a " clear stace and no True Time death and ake the district surpe of TERENCE O'SHAUGHNESSY. 10th December.

To the Editor of the Brilish Hing.

My DEAR Str. -However humble it may be, I cannot refrain from offering my tribute of praise to the effusions of the British Whig, touching the coming elections, chiming as they do, with my own sentiments; and yielding just approval to the Hon, the Receiver Generalwithout verging on adulation.

The object of these remarks, however, is neither to cologize the British Whrg, which would be rather superfluons at this time of day, nor to afford an electionecting puff to the Ilon. John A. Macdonald, -but to express my unfeigned, unmiligated regtet, not so much that Mr. Ki: kpatrick bas stepped forward to damage the good cause, but that be should ground his hopes on assistance to be derived from the Itish party, (that is, if he has good reason to do so,) on the strength of his being an Irishman.

It was suggested some years ago, that when two cardidates appeared in the field on the same side, and suffered defeat, from the diviaion necessarily formed, that the least worthy of the two should be placarded-

The man who reined the Conservative cause. And under existing circumstances, the approbeinm would be richly merited by Mr. Kirknatrick ; for setting aside his assumption of peculiar fitness for representing Kingston in Parliament, what plea can he arge for endeavoring to oust Mr. Macdenald? Has the latter gratteman betrayed his trust? Has he evinced incapacity, indolence, or inattention, in the high office to which he has been appointed? Hus be, in short, been proven unworthy either as your remesentative, or as a Minister of the Crown? And if not, what inducement is held out to future Members to steer on upright course, and seek the interests of their constituents, unless rewarded by a cnewal of their confidence at the Hustings.

One word to my countrymen. Be just before you are generous. The British Whig is, and has been, your unwavering, and stradfast friend. The present Member for Kingston, your energetic, and extrest advocate in Parliament. Disregard the one, and slight the other, and even I will be asharred to write myself AN IRISHMAN.

Wappoose Island, Dec. 4, 1847. Eo WHIG's NOTE .- Our triend " An Irishman" asks what plea Mr. Kirkpatrick has for offering himself. It is but fair to say, that for several years post he has cherished the idea of tepresenting Kingston, and that he gave way to the Hon. John A. Macdonald in June last, solely because he did not wish to embarress the Government immediately before the assemblage of Purliament. Our friend sleo thinks that Mr. Kickpatrick is deserving of repropel; for having divided the Conservae Kingston, would know that the whole Constituency of Kingston is Conservative ; and that under no citeumstances whatsoever, can the Reform Candidate be returned, Mr. Kirkpatrick's opposition therefore is merely giving the Electors of Kingston a choice between two men. We wish well to Mr. Mesdonald, and we make no question but he will he returned; but we do not think it salls eas thing to his chance of success, to projection the eause of his opposent.