From the Limerick Chronicle. War Office, Nov. 12, 1847.

Sen,-I am directed to nequalit you, that conduct warrant, entitled to claim that re-

This delay has been represented as peculiarly prejudicial to those men who, if they sequent entry in the defaulters' book, have peens a day for one year, instead of being extended his arm and snapped a pistol but the cap excloded without discharging the pistol. The ruffian fixed a second cap, ran round, conduct pay at all, and the Secretary-at-War and fired-the discharge passed by the ear of has, in such cases, being called on to give a the steward without effect. Mr. Pentlebetry constrained, but favorable, interpretation to

Although the question has entirely arisen from the neglect of the man to make that could .- Limerick Chronicle. elaim to which he would have been unquestionably entitled, had he preferred it at the proper time, the Secretary-at-War has felt it sheep have been killed and the careases taken to be extremely difficult to withhold from the soldier that reward for good conduct which had been promised to him by Her Majesty's Warrant, the more particularly as it is the duty of Commanding Officers to take care that soldiers under their command shall not suffer by their own negligence, or by want of koonledge of their own right.

The Secretary-at-War desires, therefore, that it be clearly understood, that if soldiers shall have neglected to claim good conduct pay at the time at which they may have become entitled to that reward, they will not be allowed any retrospect if their claims are not preferred on or before the 31st December next for Regiments in the United Kingdom, on or before the 31st March next for Regiments in the Colonies, and on or before the 31st July next for Regiments in the East Indies, and in Chine and Australia; and that all claims to good conduct pay brought forward after those dates respectively, will be deened to be established from the dates only on which they to the oppression of a grinding agent. moy be preferred. I have the honor to be, &c.

L. SULLIVAN. Officer commanding the Regt. of

Sin,- The proper application of the good conduct warrant as respects the cases of soldiers reduced from the rank of sergeant for misconduct, having been brought under Her Majesty's consideration, I have the honor to signify to you her royal pleasure, that a serjeant, in the event of his reduction to the ranks by the sentence of a court martial, shall forfeit all the advantages of his former good conduct; and that to entitle him afterwards to claim reward under the provisions of the raid warrant, he must, subsequently to such reduction, serve with uninterrupted good conduct for two years to obtain one distinguishing mark, for four years to obtain two distinguishing marks, for six years to obtain three distinguishing marks, and for cight years to obtain four distinguishing marks, being the periods prescribed in the 14th clause of the warrant in reference to other cases. I have, &r.

T. B. MACAULAY. "Commanding Officer." (Circular No. 877.)

War O.lice, 30th Nov. 1810.

IRELAND.

DARING OUTRAGE .- On Monday evening between the hours five and six o'clock, five armed men attacked the house of John Tuthill, Esq., Kilmore, near Croom, in this county. Mr. Tothill and his family were from home at the time, in consequence of which the party effected an easy entrance. A servant woman, it appears, was in the act of closing the varid door from the outside, when she saw the gang approach, and the man servant, who secompanied her, drew back and locked the done from the juside. No snoner, however, had be done so, than the tu Bans forced the done then to die on the floor of the House of Comoff the hinges, and three of them entered the ward, and proceeded from thence to the dwelling those, beging two of the court, to not a sentinels. One of the latter fixed at the serwant man, with a view of intimidating him; but the servant, notwithstanding, made his way into the house and secured his gun (unloaded unfortunately at the time.) and prevented it from falling into the hamls of the party. The three armed men bad no sooner gained admittance, than they demended a light from the servant woman, and proceeding up stairs to the hed-room, broke open every door they met, whether locked and unlocked; also four large presses, which they ransacked in the hope of discovering the object of their visit. The place in which Mr. Tuthill's firearms were concealed escaped, however, their notice, and the man servant having hurried out of the house with the empty gum, gave the alarm ontside, and the party suddenly de-

of the most disturbed parts of this county. On Sunday evening a party of armed ruffians, having their faces blackened, went to cellar. I request Mr. John O'Connell will the house of Wm. Wall, Burntwood, Cinchjordan, and knocking at the door asked was for the entertainment of the mourners, as such Mr. Wall within. A girl opened the door, but on seeing their faces beuneared, and judging what they wanted, quickly shut and the Coroner's incidentale. strongly boilted it, at the same time calling on her father and brother to meet the attack on ready, and Grimaldi die on the floor of Drurythe house. They ran into a room for arms, lane-and they died remarkably well-and and while there, the door was forced in, and never saw man onjoy better health than they two black-faced ruffine entered ; they de- did after their reported decease ; and I shall sired Mr. Christopher Coughlan, who was have no doubt I shall see the late Mr. John standing in the kitchen, not to stir, but not- O'Connell, the day after his death, partaking withstanding, he was going to assist Mr. Wall of a boofdeak and tumbler of pauch on the and his son, when one of the fellows, who floor of Bellamy's Chophouse-Your obedient was within four vands of Coughton, took de- Lumble servant, liberate aim and fred at him. By a fortunate and sudden change of position Conglidan preperced his life, for the ball passed under his arm and ladged in the wall behind him. The villains then made off, believing that Coughlan was shot dead .- Linerick Chroniele.

comped. The above natrage occurred in one

We see reasons for fearing that the pacifi- from the Times :cation of Ireland will be further podponedthat the process of depoint ation, by the mutder and forced flight of the industrious inhabitante, will be allowed to continue unchecked, and nothing done in Parliament during the present session. In this case we see no hope for the country, but in the firmer's of Lord Clarendon; if he he not allo ced to govern tircountry committed to his charge, it is due to the object of plundering the peaceful inhabhis own bosour and to the public safety, that | itants, who reside there under the protection he should not continue to sanction rebellion and my der by lending it hienthrial counte-Dane - Dullin Mail, November 23.

Threatening notes have this week been sent through the Pret-office, to principal. seents, stewards, and e-slovers, intimating

of Lieutenant Merewether, proceeded to ex-FURTIFICATIONS AT PORTSMOOTH. - The Board of Ordnauce have given directions for the purchase of 600 acres of land, for eigeumvallating the north side of the fortifications of Cosport, either by a continued line of rampatts or by detached forts or Martello Towers. reaching from Brown-down, at the north-west end of Stoke's Bay, and completely commanding the beach at that anchorage, and extending thence through Grange, and running south of Rowner to Elsan, at which point it will reach the harhour. Here's strong position will protect the Pridly's Hard powder establishment, and effectually cover the north-west and exposed part of the dockyard boundary.

borhood, in fact life and property are now avenge the deaths of their brothers. valueles. We have some rascals who are port is not confirmed. likely to give good information, that will lead to the apprehension of some of the leading marderers, who, from the spathy of our miers, have gone on with frightful success. The son he done in one day in the most disturbed parts of the country, and if the government do

not set a decided part the country must be eren up to those blood-thirsty miscreauts." A notice was nailed to a tree, at Clonbrone, Burber with death, if he did not surrender the pects are held forth of a mild system being fands and premiers lately held by Mr. Mills. miopted.

On Saturday evoning, Mr. Greene and his wife, were stopped about a mile from Drogheda, on their return from the market, by two armed roffians, who presented pistols at them, and demanded their money. They in many instances, soldiers have neglected to searched both of their victims, and carried been abolished. The facilities given to trade prefer their claims to good conduct pay at the away Mrs. Green's pocket, containing 14s. periods at which they were, under the good About half an hour after, near the same place, the same two, (judging from the description given) stopped Mr. Peter Pentleberry, of Mornington, who, with his steward and one of his neighbors, were on Mr. Pentleberry's had established their claim at the time when car, returning from the market. The tobbets they could have done so, would, upon a sub- passed on each side of the pony, and one of them seized the reins, whereon the steward been subjected only to the forfeiture of one leaped off and grappled with him, the other

> The much-talked-of ex-Rainh of Sattara had been in the meantime knocked down, but recovering his limbs, he, with his friend, leaned on the car, and drove off as fast as he o'sequies were perferenced there with pump.-He has left no children, and his brother now Sheep killing is nightly increasing through rival to dispute his title. He, too, is childout the King's County. Within a few days away belonging to the Rev. Mr. Gresson. Hon, Company,

a fact-that the highest functionary in this

county had to fly from his home in conse-

quency of repeated threats of assessination,

which he felt convinced would be carried

into execution. A man who becomes an ab-

senter on such grounds cannot be reasonably

blamed, even though he expose his tenantry

Wednes 'av night, the residence of Patrick

Lackin, of Newtown, parish of Lusmagh, was

assailed by an armed banditti. Having effect-

ed an entrance by the breaking in of the done,

three follows stood on the floor armed with

yous, while the remainder stationed them-

selves outside. They immediately made in-

quiry for the Widow M'Neil, daughter of

Larkin, but the man told them that she was

not in the house. They were about making

search for her, when Larkin seized a pitch-

fork, which he used with such effect, that the

ruffians were compelled to decamp. On

coming outside, however, one of the "senti-

nels" gave the word " fire," and instantly a

gun was discharged at Larkin, the contents

of which lodged in his arm, which is greatly

mangled. Upon the discharge of the gun.

Larkin's son came from an inner room, and

no sooner was he perceived, than a second shot

was fired at him, and the contents lodged to

his breast and neck. It is supposed the narty

believed that they had accomplished the

death of father and son, as they at once left

the place. Both sufferers are under the care

of Dr. Bird, of Banacher, who has extracted

from the wounds several slugs and large shot.

GALWAY LANDIONDS .- Things are in an

awful state, for although our tenants do not

murder their landlords, and their deixers, as

they do in Rosenmon, Limerick, Clare and

Tipperary, still they will may nothing. In

tenants are making back lod sments of the ren-

tal which should be in the unfortunate and

To the Editor of the Dubin Evening Mail.

Sta-- Having read in your highly talented

journal, that it is Mr. John O'Connell's inten-

Coroner for Westminster, I shall be in attend-

once to superintend the case ; and, as a mosti-

corpse after his demise, so that the true cause

of his 'eath may be ascertained. I have had

the cellar, in which his friend Mr. Smith

O'Brien was confined, cleaned out for the in-

quest, and a jury summoned. I have lately

read his speeches, from which I feel convinced

I shall be able to direct the jury to find

" mental aberration," as the proximate cause

of the very rash set. I have never seen any

body die on the floor of the House of Com-

mons-though many have been near dying-

some of laughing at fools; some of being

hored by the same ; some of drinking ; some

of smoking-but I never saw any one die on

the very floor of the House-I have had to

bleed them on these occasions in the Lobby.

But I will not bleed Mr. John O'Connell

will let him die with permission of the

House-on the floor. Mr. Speaker has, with

the usual kindness, given directions to permit

the wake to be held in Mr. Smith O'Brien's

prepare his own candles, tubacro, and sunff,

articles are not provided for in the annual

estimates, for the members or their friends, or

I have frequently seen Mesers, Kean, Mac-

LATER FROM INDIA.

of November. We copy the following from

The accounts from Bombay are to the 2nd

The intelligence is of interest. India is at

eace except at two points, viz., the Booglie

The Booglies are a lawless, plundering tribe

esiding in the mountanious districts to the

cording to their usual habits they, at the end

of the British. This horde of plunderers

amounted to about 7.00 ment they assailed

same of the fortified towns, but were repulsed

The Scinde horse, which is commanded by

Major Jacob, was put in requisition, and a

Lieutenant Merewether and his solute fell.

longlies would not accept it, and it was not

until nearly three-fourths of the 700 were

slain that the remainder gave in and became

prisoners. The destruction of the Bonglies is

considered to be sufficient to unsure quiet an

Scinde generally continues tranquil

speedity he so.

The Goomsour country remains in the same

esalisfactory state as before. The people

The disturbances which were apprehended

in the Peshawur district have fortunately not

taken place. The collection of the revenue,

which was considered to give rise to these

do not seem inclined to submit to the regula-

quently offered quarter, but the despera-

West of Shikarpore, in North Scinde.

motion and the Goomsoor country.

Eady-Square, Finsbury.

T. WARLEY, Coroner.

persecuted fandlord's packets.

Moneygall; George Minchin, Esquire, and The loss of the steamer Indus near Din on James F. Rolleston, Esq. Dunkerrin. the 7th of October has awakened public at-We have been informed that several of the tention to the ineliective state of the Indian leading gentry of this county have been served with threatening notices. The where means were found to save her engines, persons selected for this persecution are those who did most for the poor during the famine. it is feared totally lest. From various sources It is the bitter enemies of the people who are thus advising them to their own destruction. having foundered in April last. If such a reign of terrorism be continued, every landlord in the county will get into his carriage and drive away to some place of salety. As a sign of the times we may statefor there need be no delicacy in mentioning

Stign Champion.

The crops of Egyptian produce taken in fast April and May were rapidly coming down to Alexandria from the upper country. They are generally short, and that of wheat in particular was deficient. Prices were quite nominal, holders preferring to ship on their own account rather than submit to a reduction. There were consequently very few transactions. In cotton nothing had been done for some time. The exchanges were looking up. London was quoted 993 plasters to the pound sterling; foreign coins, and sovereigns in particular, were in great request.

In Labore, peace prevails, and the Duesse-

ra has passed over in quiet. The customs

regulations have been revised, a new tariff

established, and the old system of corruption

and oppression practiced in the taxation has

are increased, and the inhabitants have be-

Much interest was attached to the visit

which Lord Hardings was about to pay to the

King of Onde. His Lordship, while moving

toward Calcutta, was in November to meet the

King and to spend some days at Lucknow .-

The necessity of radical alterations in the

system of governing Onde was admitted, but

doubts existed as to the permanent results of

any advice which may be offered to a despot,

such as this ruler has long been, and signifi-

cant hints were thrown out that the kingdom

requires to be administered by honest and able

come satisfied with their pro-pects.

British agents.

POSTAL DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

PROTEST OF THE HON. G. BANCROFT.

We copy from the Boston Daily Advertiser, the following Protest of the American Minister at London, addressed to Lord Palmerston on the Postal Difficulties which have recently interrupted the harmony of the two Gavernments.

The Undersigned, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States in America, had the homer on the 12th of July last, and more fully on the 16th of which Convention provides the "no higher August last, to make overlures to Viscount or other duties or charges shall be imposed Pulmerston. - Her Majesty's principal Secrery of State for foreign affairs, for a Postal arrangement between the United States and the United Kingdom.

The undersigned has this day received from Het Majesty's Postmaster General a memorandom upon the subject, to be communicated to his Government. Pending the negotiation, it is right that the efatus of the two parties should be equal. Yet the undersigned is apprised that the order No. 9 issued by the General Post Office in June, 1847, by which a discriminating double postage is levied upon letters conveyed in American mail packets, from the United States to the United Kingdom the mean time the landlords are pressed by and from the United Kingdom to the United every one to whom they ove money, and the

banks will give an accommodation, while the States, continues to be enforced. The free intercourse by letter between more than twenty millions of people whose mother tongue is the English, and of whom one half dwell on the Western side of the Atlantic, is of such moment to general com- | cial freedom. merce, international friendship, private effection, and to the condition and prospects of mone, I ber to inform his friends that, as the serious attention of all who desire to therish relations of amily between kindred na- without entering his protest.

> It is therefore while the deepers regret that the undersigned feels compelled to protest against the Post Office order in question, I. As the act of a department of Her Majesty's Government, without the warrant of a procity.

It is very true that Lord Palmerston, in his note of the 28th August, following a letter which he had received from that department, insists that the " Act of the 3rd and 4th Vie-" toria expressly declares that all letters no " weighing more than half an ounce, which "shall be transmitted by the post between "the United Kingdom and the United " States of America, shall be chargeable with an uniform rate of one shilling; and the "71st section of the same act provides that "the expression "by the post" shall be understood as including the transmission of post

letters by packet boats." But the declarations of law to which Lord Palmerston refers, evidently relate to the British packet service, and do but regulate the duties of British postage. Great Britain might as well by not of parliament, regulate the duties of postage within the United States as regulate by act of l'arhament, the sea rules chargeable for conveyance in American Pack-

And if the schedule referred to in the act above mentioned, is to be applied to American packet hoats, the Post Office order in question contravenes the act for it, leaves a second sostage when one has already been paid; thus making the rate charged between the United for what the act referred to declares shall be but one uniform rate of one shilling.

Or, did the British legislature seriously intend by law to tran fer exclusively to its own exchanger the whole return for the packet when too late. service of foreign nations sending mackets to her ports? The supposition that Parliament can have so intended, is not to be entertained; for that intention would have been inconsistent with equity and with internal rights. In confirmation of the opinion that such was not the intention of the Legislature. the undersigned appeals confidently to Lord Pala erston himself, who was at that time one of its members, and to his rollengues of that

day, in the Ministry and Parliament, of September, came down to the plains, with II. But even if the letter of the act of 3: authorise the imposition of a discriminating double postage, the midersigned would still mutest against the Post Office order in question, as of a most unfriendly character, conwhich should govern the postal arrangements, one man a spy upon another; between the countries. Lo.d Palmerston is well aware that the act alluded to is not mandetachment of 183 troopers, under the orders . and the invaders. The Booglies, who were Lords of the Treasury or any three of them, Scinde here moving toward the mountains, office order to which the undersigned has should remain in this section (the Province ! thought they we. attack them. A dame and hastened to already called the attention of her Majesty's short muskatoons of the castley did great ex-cution, and numbers of the

The degree of unfriendliness which has een manifested, will appear from comparing broughts charged on the American mails ton, and he American packet to Southamp-Havre, with those slich the British Government asked and accepts, from the American Government, for the convey. of transporting that mail was established by the American Government; and nothing more than a rate of two-peace hallpenny for a single letter of half an ounce, or about sixpence the ounce, not weight, was demanded for a tion to the rich, and leave the vest mail thus exclusively instituted for the rich, and leave the vest mainting mail thus exclusively instituted for that ser- of the people of Upper Care to educate vice; and the British Post Office, for convey- their children as they heat contd. ties of Limerick and Cork, that when the gofears are entertained that the practice of
remment authorises the collecting of arms it
human sacrifices, if not actually resumed, will
and be done in one day in the most disturbed

unus proposed by the British authorities, and
yice; and the british from Southstill; they endeavoured to replet the proposed
the American closed mails from Southstill; they endeavoured to replet the proposed
the American closed mails from Southstill; they endeavoured to replet the proposed
the American closed mails from Southstill; they endeavoured to replet the proposed
the American closed mails from Southstill; they endeavoured to replet the proposed
the American closed mails from Southstill; they endeavoured to replet the proposed
the American closed mails from Southstill; they endeavoured to replet the proposed
the American closed mails from Southstill; they endeavoured to replet the proposed
the American closed mails from Southstill; they endeavoured to replet the proposed
to the American closed mails from Southstill; they endeavoured to replet the proposed mails from Southstill; they endeavoured to replet the proposed mails from Southstill; they endeavoured to replet the proposed mails from Southstill; they endeavoured to replet the proposed mails from Southstill; they endeavoured to replet the proposed mails from Southstill; they endeavoured to replet the proposed mails from Southstill; they endeavoured to replet the proposed mails from Southstill; they endeavoured to replet the proposed mails from Southstill they endeavoured to replet the proposed mails from Southstill they endeavoured to replet the proposed mails from Southstill they endeavoured to replet the proposed mails from Southstill they endeavoured to replet the proposed mails from Southstill they endeavoured to replet the proposed mails from Southstill they endeavoured to replet the proposed mails from Southstill they endeavoured to replet the proposed mails from Southsti than half as great as the distance from Boston to St. John's, with no unusual speed, and in the least expensive manner, exacts four frances, or with the French party in Laver Canada! nearly seven fold the sum paid to America for

> against the Post Office order in question, not tools to carry out the ends of an anti-British only as illegal and unfriendly, but also as fuction!
>
> Unprecedented. It is true Lord Palmerston They left the Province in a state of Bank-

more than twice the service.

upon letters and newspapers conveyed by packets of all foreign countries. Now, there are but two nations besides the United States the people of Upper Canada! which convey letters to this Island by their own mail packets; viz: France and Belgium. " All foreign countries" referred to by Lord Palmetsion can therefore be onl. France, Belginen and America. Has "the above mentioned act" ever been "sn applied" to the mail packets of France? Who, and where was it "so applied ?" When all where was double postage levied on a french mail packet? The undersigned has my by diligent inquiry, been able to discover that the above mentioned rate was ever " so applied" to the mail packets of France. Or is it to Belgium that the shore men-

tioned act was "so applied?" It may be nied at Benates on the 11th of O-tober. His that once, on a line of mail perkets of Belginns, what Lord Palmerston call the ordinary rates of ship letter postage my have been enjoys the soverignity of Sattora without any levied through mistake, because the boats were not taken to be mail packet; but if so, less, and his dominious are likely to lapse in a the error committed was readly neknowshort time once more into the dominious of the | ledged and rectified. But Lon Palmerston insists "that the rates of packee postage and not the ordinary rates of ship letter post age," are chargeable upon letter conveyed by the American Government pekets, under navy. The India can on a lodge of tooks, the net above mentioned; and lord Palmerston proceeds to say that "theiast occasion but she has since work in deep water, and is, I on which this regulation was scroplied happened in 1814, when the Belgia Government intelligence has been learned of the Cleopatra having established packets to run twice a week between Dover and Oster, letters conveved by those packets were edeted to be charged with precisely the same ates of postage which are chargeable upon letters conveyed by Brit h mail rackets."

This statement is made by Lrd Palmersion with great precision; but thoundersigned a reply to his inquiries in respect to it, es informed that "the Belgian panet boats did not begin to ply between Osten and Dower till the mouth of March, 1846, and that no difference has ever arisen between the two countries in reference to letters 'ansported by these packet hoats." Besides, br Majesty's Postmaster-General has himselfinformed the undersigned, that the Post Ofte Order in question is a novel application of the rates established eight years since.

And the undersigned begs Led Palmerston a believe, that as Her Majesty' linvernment have never imposed double potage to the injury of any nation but the laited States. so the Post Office order in queston stands in striking contrast with the welcove given to American letters from America packet boats by other nations of Europe.

IV The undersigned further polests against the order in question, as inconsisent with the Convention of 3rd July, 1815, to regulate the commerce between the tertories of the United States and his Britanna Majesty, · in the pair of any of his Britannic Majesty's Territoris in Europe, on the vessels of the United Stats, than shall he payable in the same ports on British vessels; and further, that the rizens of the United States

shall pay no higher or other dass or charges on the importation or exportation of the cargoes of the said vessels, than sall be payable on the same article when imported or exported by the raost favored I'm ny cantations." The undersigned is here convained to ask, if the few shillings which hav, been thus far

exacted by the British Post tilice, as sea a full determination to undertake others Mr. Beaty was always from about 40 to 76 rates upon letters which it did of bring over | equally required, the moment the Public | below Mr. Sherwood, and when the Public sea, are a compensation for te creation of Revenue has recovered from the effects of closed on the first day he was about 40 even temporary impedimented the way of French mis-management. As an exmest of to 70 below Mr. Sherwood, and when the ence between nations speaked the same language, and bound to amity y the highest considerations of regard for cit, and commer The undersigned, notwithstading his for-

mer nates to Lord Palmerston a this subject the cultivated world, that even a temporary have failed to obtain redress, said not witrestriction of that freedoig may well demand ness the continued exaction of louble postage on letters conveyed by American steamers

with her Majesty's Governmet a postal artangement, which shall place to mail service of the two countries on the toting of reci-

The undersigned avails him if of this occasion to renew to Viscount elmerston the assurance of his distinguished consideration. GEORGE BANCROFT. (Signed) Unitro States Legation,

90 Eaton Square, 22d Oeiber, 1847. FACTS FOR THE ELECTORS!

From the Hamilton Spilator.

While the Radical Press arenanufacturing grievances, and re-hashing al tales, with which to influence the constitencies, it hecomes necessary to review to acts of the last two governments, in only that the people of Upper Canada may ee in reality who are their true friends and who their enemies. At this late day, w. cannot take up every measure of omission's commission; but the following brief summery, which given without any attempt accoloring, will place the question fairly befor the Electors. It is nonsense to judge menby their proet hoats the great and common highway of the fessions, whilst we have thenacts to look hack to. The history of Carda since the Union is most interesting. Two Govern-ments have existed, and the proceedings of each tequire to be recalled, i order to prove to which the people of Unit Canada are most indebted. The thought I the return to power of Messrs, Baldwin & Lafontaine is of the Province, the man who lases to exercise his suffrage in behalf of hose who have stool by Upper Canada in la hour of trial, will have deep cause to reput his lethargy

> THE RADICAL MESTRY Began their career, by makis lavish approprintings for CANALS, while impoverished the country, and prevented thy arious localities obtaining anything for reds and general

In defiance of the reports and surveys of the Engineer, they carried it St. Lawrence Canal through the Seigniory f Beautiarnois, it an enormous expense, in over to please a political supporter. By this scans the work and 4th Victoria, Cap. 96, should seem to has been rendered nearly usels, and ressels of ordinary draught cannot ject a passage through with safety!

They passed an Assessmen, Bill which established a system of Essingle that would trary to the principles of perfect reciprocity disease the Emperor of Burd, and rendered They passed a Bill to histranchise the

They Removed the Sour f Government from Upper Canada in deficine of the pledge They passed a Bill Propristag Orangemen. and declaring them until to across the rights of British subjects-thus reasing worse than slaves Sixty Thousands of the people of Ca-They insisted man the accorder of the

Prerogatives of the Crown ie their keeping, and thus all-mpted to overflow the British Constitution! They presed a law, come as the children

of U. E. Loyalists, and all those entitled to grants of land, to commute heir claims for A gentlemen near Charleville writes thus: maining Boogties had persuaded other tribes brought in British packets to Buston, of the late of 1 per acre; and they were out of one-half the land to which They introditled! University Bill who and arrapted to pass a

> They sacrificed the interest of the people of Upper Canada, in orde, to curry lavor They removed from office several parties, whose only crime was a associations dif-III. The undersigned further protests ference of opinion, and a clusal to be made

been so applied, but that on the contrary, the to finish, before appropriations could be made on the ground, that the present constitution, and none appearing be named Col. Prince, arch of the year, would have but a setting regulation by which packet posting is charged | for other improvements equally required ! They never cease to foster French, at the foreign packets, has been invitiably acted expense of British Institutions, and were upon in regard to letters convey 51 by the mail finally hurled from the offices they had dis-

THE PRESENT MINISTRY.

Came into power, supported by an over-whelming majority of the people of Upper Canada, and in direct opposition to the French clique which had for three years ruled the Province with a rod of iron. They completed the whole of the public

works commenced by their predecessors, which had been for months at a stand still owing to the want of funds. By this means provements, as much as the Canals compenced by the Baldwin-Lafontaine party. They completed the Roads leading from which were left half finished by their prede- | many. nore than the original estimate! They completed the works for the improve

ment of the Trent Navigation. They paid the whole of the Rebellion Losse. n Upper Canada, amounting to \$180,000, out of a fund created by Tavern Licences, which amount will afterwards go to the various Districts, for local improvements. The Gore District alone will receive one thousand est civilization." pounds per annum from this grant, and all ther Districts in proportion!

They passed an Act defraying the expense of the administration of Justice out of the General Revenue, although violently opposed by the French and Radical Opposition. measure will give an additional \$6000 per annum to this District, for local improvements

By these two Acts the "Men of Gore have placed at their control ten thousand dollors a year, for making and improving Roads and Bridges-and yet this noble proceeding was opposed to the utmost by the French party! They introduced a L'aiversity Bill, which will separate the endowment, and made large appropriations for the support of Grammar and Common Schools in each District, thus placing the blessings of Education within the reach of all. They now appeal to the electors on this very bill, and are awaiting the decision

of the country, before passing it into law. They repealed all Differential Duties in favor of British Manufactures, thus enabling the people of Canada to purchase imported goods at a much lower rate than they have ver been enabled to do, They have used their utmost exertions to

blain a reciprocity of Trade with the United States, so as to give our Farmers the full bene-They have perfected a Postal system which

fit of two markets for their produce. will establish a very low uniform rate on letters throughout the Province, and which will come into operation immediately.

These are FACTS-INCONTROVERTIBLE FACTS, and the Electors of Western Canada will do well to ponder upon them. Let every man who has a vote to record, remember that by his own act he declares whether he desires institutions. They impoverished the Province. and at all times strained every nerve to the department under their own control. The clap-trap of the Radical Press, amounts to nothing, when contrasted with these Acrs, and no Upper Canadian, who is not hound hand and fast to a Tyrannical and exclusive his choice. Let the electors remember that in voting for the nominees of the Baldwin faction, they express a desire for Farnen Do-MINATION. Mr. Baldwin is closely connected with the French party in Lower Canada, and to secure their support he has already sacrificed Upper CANADA! Electors, will you by your votes again place him and his French allies in a position to injure, and finally destroy us ? If you possess one spark Canada—the West will not be behind!

ADDRESS TO THE ELECTORS OF ST. MAURICE BY L. J. PAPINEAU. Mr. L. J. Papineau, has issued a long adtress to the Electors of St. Manrice and Huntingdon, in which he gives his reasons for refusing to be returned to the ensuing Parliament. He says that he is opposed to the union of the Canadas, and desires their separation-that he does not believe that Responsible Government with work well-he desires an elective Legislative Council; he refers to the United States as a model for Government and even to France, -anything and everything with him, rather than British Institutions. If this man be sincere in his opinions, he should go to the United States, for he is said to have sufficient means to live anywhere. States and the United Kingdom, two shillings sufficient to cause consternation this section If he were desirous only to obtain the highest rights of British subjects for these Colonies, he might either take part in public measures. or not as suited his fancy. But it is evident that Mr. Papinean, if this document contains his real sentiments, is a Republican .-He has a right to his opinions, as all men have, but he acts a base and an ungrateful part to his own countrymen, who held not his views, which he plainly admits, by publishing such opinions to their injury, especial-

ly at the present time. But we doubt extremely whether Louis J. Papinean has come back so uninstructed in the science of Government as he professes tohe, and whether he is not playing into the hands of the present corrupt ministry. It is very like a trick of the Castlereach School, which our present men can readily play .-Viger and Dennis Papineau are his near relatives. The present Government not only recalled Papinean from hanishment, but voted him £4500 for his past services. They gave his son a situation of £1000 per annum .-The requisition from St. Manrie was got up by Turcotte, the new Solicitor General. The suspicion of collusion is strong. Papinean's address says he does not want a majority of will do better as a strong opposition. We brethren in favor of Col. Prince. understand betides that Panineau has not been well received by his old friends-that he finds himself supplanted by Mr. Lafontaine

with whom he is on bad terms in conse-The drowning Ministers are trying to make gain from this unprincipled man's address .-They are circulating it in thousands through use the names of Messes, Baldwin, Price and Malcolm Comeron, as if they approved of the principles of Mr. Papineau, while the worth-A gentleman near Charleville writes thus:

A gentleman near Charleville writes thus:

We are dreadfully distorbed in this neigh
The foul treachery of the sole purpose.

The foul treachery of this proposed to those who used the purpose.

The foul treachery of this purpose to act with him. The foul treachery of this purpose.

The foul treachery of the sole purpose.

The foul treacher of "ands, at Ss. per acre; the efrauding such whole transaction will we hope be fully exin by the present Administration, - mentioned claim use out of one-half thi land to which posed to the world and recoil on the heads of Malcolm Cameron. Esq., one of the caudithe guilty parties .- Hanner.

> From the Montreal Gazette. We find in the Minerve a most volumnious

Pilot most charitably promises to translate it, nicertainly in doing so it will discharge at Papines of the Herald correctly observes, The document oe and forgotten nothing. and is one of the most rammerly six columns quential we ever read, and we and inconse-of the most mischievous, but for its us. ness and aboutduty. It purposts to be an an out from the assembled crown.

nencing the revolutionary campaign.

of gratitude or loyalty. He is a citizen of the and not, by disregarding the interests of the world, a lover of republicanism, a believer in former, to gain the applause of the latter, run familton to the western part of the Province, the unnipotent and infalliable right of the the country into the horrors of Democracy. "I have found," he says, " a pro- from which may heaven defend us. cessors-although those works cost £400,000 tecting asylum in the time of storm, in the clasic land of liberty, the happy country which is your neighbor, the clorious and pow LIST OF MEMBERS RECURNED TO erful confederation of the United States, and | SERVE-IN THE NEXT HOUSE OF then in the hospitable, polite, and learned land from whence our ancestors came, 'la County of Prontence. H. Smith, Esq., C. Belle France,' the instructors, for ages, of the nations of Europe who would advance in the

This be Dictator.

He thus contendsple (l'ensigmoint general -Republicanism.) (wasty of Hastings... Bills Hint, Esq. D. would give themselves the pleasure to make Town of Brockelle...G Sherwood, Esq. C. a journey into the United States, and there County of Megantic...Hon. D. Daly, G they would see how generally the farmers County of Megantic...Hon. D. Daly, G there excel, in comfort those of Canada ; how Town of Sterbrooke ... Cul. Guzy, D. than we do from the very best ; how the very Dorchester F. Lemioux, R. richest of ours; and they will meet with one StansteadJohn McConnell, D. If Mr. Papineau will go to Upper Canada Ottawe Mr. Egen, C.

he will find as good cultivation under our Northunberland Mr. Meyers, C. will find in any part of the United States, and Mantenergary Joseph Cauchon, R. led to slaughter, in the pursuit of the chimeralet Riding York J. H. Price, R. nation Canadienne," and then deserted, 54 County of Quebes ... A. Chanvaso, R. much mischief as he will do if he persuade " Linerk Bell, R. ly divesting them of the property of the soil, is the fault of the Government, and not their OWIL.

THE TORONTO ELECTION.

of power is yet too heavy on the people o Lucz & Addington. B. Seymoor, C. Toronto to be thrown off. The compac Peterborough J. Hell, R. FRENCH or a Baltish Government. The brought all their forces up-Horse, fool and French party have opposed all improvement, Cab Drivers. All the retainers and touties o Present Majority for Ministers, 0 .- Doubtful, 5 and have taken every opportunity to thwart the Corporation were marched up at the C-Conservative. R-Radical. D-D-subtful. a government professing attachment to British word of command. The Reformers have no such discipline. Acting from the high and honest convictions of their own independent BRITISH WHIG. INJURE UPPER CANADA, in order that their minds, they come up when they please, and own country should retain an unjust advan- not sooner. From the first, Boulton and tage over us. The present Ministry have Sherwood had their troops poured into the finished all the Public Works, and express Polls, and they took the lead and kept it -He had solenntly promised that he would re-province, where a change in favor of the main a Candidate till the close of the pull present men in power, can now he anticipated.

John Mr. Beaty from the great Lower Canada, we profess to know noth-hound to aid Mr. Beaty from the great New copy blindly from the Montreal a Squaw, he was induced to search particular. It was understood by Mr. Beaty's friends on Herald, and place C. or R. after each member | If the Depot Lake. He first discoved John's Monday evening, that on Tuesday all Mr. eturned, as that newspaper dictates. Bethune's friends would give their second votes to Mr. Beaty. Instead of this, Mr. Bethune let it be understood, about one len, or in other words, "Loose Fish," have o'clock, yesterday, that he had retired, and cen returned. In this category, we place John was found, and at great risk from the his friends were treacherously poured into the colonels Guey and Prince; Messrs. McConpolls, to swell the majorities of Messrs. Boul11 and Plint; and perhaps Messrs. Egan struggled much, the faces of the two bodies of Partriotism, or attachment to your native ton and Sherwood. We cannot understand and Flint; and perhaps Messrs. Egan and adopted Country, you cannot place her how his conduct can be accounted for on d G. B. Lyon, of the Ottawa. We term destinies in the hands of men, whose sole honorable principles. It was often shown in ese gentlemen " Doubtful" in our list, prinaim is to azgrandize the French Country at as mean and sneaking a way as the thine pally, because both parties claim them as your expense. Every day is bringing fresh itself was dishonorable. One of the Steam- proof of the True Barrish Street of Central hoat Captains addressed an honest Reformer, eir own partisans. Colonel Gugy, if any- The Jury, who were very respectable, Mr. after his own employer had withdrawn-"We ng, must be a Conservative; but he is a Jas. J. McDonald Foreman, found a verdict must now do all we can for Beaty." After appointed man, and calls himself an illused of "Accidentally Drowned." saving this he desperately walked up to the . It will take therefore, a little persuapoll and gare a plumper for Boulton! We can now say little more of this contest. It a to induce him to return to his aflegiance. was honorably carried on, and honorably t. Prince has been on both sides, and may closed on the part of Mr. Beaty and his be both sides again. He is capricious, but friends, and it shows have strong the Reform theart is English; and were he humored a party is in Toronto. We believe that if notother means had been employed, than those le, he would prove as good a Conservative so long in Scotland that is generally believed which brought the honest autought suffrages | alse best. Of Mr. McConnell, of Sher-

in this contest .- Banner.

SANDWICH ELECTION. Sandwich, 24th December, 1847. This morning, or rather at noon to-day Robert Mercer, Eig., the Returning Officer for this County (Essex,) met the electors in An Pusiness Man, he is a thorough the Court House of this District, - a very go fellow, much liked and respected ; considerable number of the electors were present,-and after order was established. read the writ, authorising the election of a theclarmers claim him. Mr. G. B. Lvon. member to represent this county in the House wh has pusted the Conservative can- of April. To-daysthe 8th -what a change ! The of Assembly at the coming assion, he (the did, Capt. Petrie, in Russell, is foully cold is harribly severe, the made are as hard, as Returning officer) shortly addressed the electors on the subject, and explained why he had

called them together. George Bullock, Esquire, the Warden of the District, then stood forward and proposed, in a short speech, Col. John Prince, as a fit and proper person to represent the County; the proposer was seconded by M. LeDne, an old and highly respected French Canadian, for the Township of Sandwich; the former gentleman spoke in French, and the latter explained at length both in French and English, his reasons for having on former necasions opposed Col. Prince, and for now supporting him. An old and venerable French Cana-Liberals in the Assembly. He thinks they dian, M. LeDue then addressed his Canadian After this the gallant Colonel was led for

ward by his proposer and seconders, and in a fine, manly, open, and English speech, ad-dressed the Electors. He thanked the freeholders of the county for their unanimous approval of his political course during the last session of Parliament,-congratulated them ment, Corvative or Reform, should, so last night. Sentences in our next, on the extinction or at least suspension of completedepend. party feeling,-declared himself to he a Conservative Reformer but no Redical,-spoke highly of the present Administration, and pledged himself to support them, so less document itself shows that Papinean's as they continued in the course in which dates for the adjoining county, Kent, in very (avorable terms, and expressed his regret that Lean, J. igher, Sent., and A. Thibodo run | shores of Loch Lomond. one who might be so useful, should become for Alden, and Messes. J. Pallerson, W. the opposite, by tacking himself to the tail Simpson, O. Movatt start for Counciladdress from the Hon, L. J. Pupineau. The of those, whose only end is the advancement of their own party,—he spoke also implased men. We happy to think, that the alhow it would operate. There were many signally died. For the City Council to fuses; but sends a small sum to the Parcer of other points, but not of equal importance, I lose Mr. Region, would be to lose its right the parish, in order to have his concentions. think, which the learned gentleman spoke to hand. Helde oldest member of that body, here blazoned further to the worth, farman was interlarded with pleasurers and acce- having sat in years; he is ever at his post. doles, and though long, was hy no means in the Contant nothing escapes the keentedinus; he received much applause through-

including the Union, and admitting of any when show of bands was made, and the re-authority on the part of Britain, as so oad that turning officer then declared Col. Prince to there is no lope of making anything of it. - be the duly elected member to represent Esthe Union, the re-agitating of all the question; clostors; three sheers were then given for which were raised between 1832 and 1831 Colonel Prince, the Queen, and the Governor when he became a fugitive, particularly the General; and the free and independent elecmaking the Legislative Council elective, and tors adjourned to a dinner prepared for them espousing the republican scheme just enume- in town. So ended the election : there seem-Such are Mr. Papineau's ideas, But though may her example be followed , and, droppin he declines for the present, he expresses also the cry of Radical and Tory, may the const a hope that, by the "end of the next session," thencies throughout the country, send as their To do Mr. Papineau justice, he is can-servative R. formers; opposed alike to the

kity of Kingston Hon. J. A. Macdonald, C. tity of Quebec Meseri. Aylwin & Chabot, R. roads of liberty and progress, and in the high-County of Montreal ... A Johin, R. Mr. Papineau thence proceeds to lecture on hun of Cornwall Mr. Sol. Gen. Cameron, the advantages of Republican Government, dusty of Glengorry J. S. Macdriell, E.q. R. and the mischief, of the English connexion. . . of Stormont... Alex. MacLoun, Esq., C His object is plain enough. It is to obtain a " of Stormont... Alex. MacLoun, E-q., C. Lower Canadian Republic of which he shall Then of Niagara William Dickson, Eq., C. in of Lindon John Wilson, Esq , C. City of Hamilton Sir A. N. Mac Nah, C. or Oh, would that those who have the mis- Cuty of Toronto ... W. H. Boulton. Esq. C. fortune to be indifferent to the general princi- Cuty of Toronto ... Mr. Att. Gen Sherwood,

" Carleton E. Malock, C. Vercheres Loslio, R. Richelieu Dr. Nelson, R.

"Optfor per Orbem Disor." SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1849.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

Districts a large sum for local improvements, behind. It was soon seen that Mr. Bethuniformers have their chief strength. Oxford cross a lake called the Depot Lake, and the They wish to establish Schools in every Dis- had no chance, as he only polled about hallhas gone against the Ministry, with several ice, not being sound, gave way, and they triet, instead of one large Institution at To- the votes of the two highest Candidates. A other places; while the gain of the Conser- were drowned. The father, Lewis Monte. to the people. They intend to establish im- his case was hopeless. But he had beginning in Upper Canada, hitherto, is the mediately a low rate of Postage, and take much indehted to the Reform votes, forsolitary County of Stormont. Prince Edward | were drowned; and at the latter end of Dealthough some who would not vote a Tory-may yet be rescued from the Radicals; but it cember last, set out in search; he was hie had plumped for Mr. Beaty, many of that gentleman's voters had plit with Mr. Bethung. the only County in this portion of the

of Mr. Beaty's supporters, he would have the we know absolutely nothing. And of been at the head of the Poll. We have never in all our calculations of the result of Bills Plint, very little else, save that he this general election, counted on a member is mighty great Methodist. Those who MEgan, of Aylmer, induces us to place hi at once among the Conservatives .ancre cannot imagine on what grounds ortifaly, for the Packet ongat to know .-

> to theinistry. Frohe above it may be concluded, that out of, whole six " Doubtfal" men, the Radictunant rely on one. Should their party stronger in the Assembly than is now exted, it is more than probable that some the "Loose Fish" will join it; but not for etian. Men now-a-days know the Mr. Cephas II. Miller by 200 majority. value oneat in the House, and cooner or later, Dive to obtain it. It is greatly to " Loose,b" the complexion of the Goygen-

THAUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. hand. Helle oldest member of that body, wese blagned farther to the worth, french to Mr. Barber's residence were maliciously levest. Dot Mahonmed is employed in setthing the disputes among his sour.

They left the Province in a state of Bankto Mr. Papinean declines, to know it there were any other compelled
these constituencies. Mr. Papinean declines, to know it there were any other compelled
these constituencies. Mr. Papinean declines, to know it there were any other compelled
these constituencies. Mr. Papinean declines, to know it there were any other constituencies. Mr. Papinean declines, to know it there were compelled
these constituencies. Mr. Papinean declines, to know it there were compelled these constituencies.

In Ontario Ward, the four silling Membors, Messrs. Ford, Baker, Channohhoune and Linton, we believe, will spain offer their services. A new aspiriant to civic honors. rated in the Quebec manifesto, of basing re-ed to be but one opinion, that Prince must in the person of Mr. W. H. Alexander, of presentation purely on population. | represent us. Thus Essex has done her duty, the Market Square, will present himself for Counciller. This gentleman has lived so retired a life, that few persons would credit that matters may be sufficiently ripe for recom- representatives in the ensuing Parliament he has been for twelve years an inhabitant, men who may justly style themselves Con- of Kingston. Such, however, in the factthey were prevented from making appropria- did. He conceals nothing. He breathes forth bigotry of Toryism, and the obstructiveness of Mr. Alexander is an intelligent, paine-taking ions for various sections which required im- with the sincerity of a Robespiere or a Murat, Radicalism, and who will support the just Englishman; has been tolerably successful all his resentments and hopes, not a thought rights, both of the Crown and the People, in the management of his own pecquiary affairs, and therefore is the better enabled to mind those of the city. He will make an. industrious and useful member, if elected, which we heartily hope may be the case .-For this Ward, it is confidently asserted, that Mr. H. Bens'n, the ex-Alderman, will again.

time of it, were he sufficiently unfortunate in

be placed in opposition to his " Prime Milita

terms of office. In Frontenac Ward there will be no opposition to the present sitting members, Mosers. Flanagan, Breden, Harvey, and Crawford .-And in Sydenham Ward, the electors have already determined to send Messre. F. M. Hill and R. Waddingham to replace Mesers. Kirkpatrick and Ifall, who retire of their own accord. A trifling change in the position of Mr. Samuel Smith will he effected, who from Councillor will become Alderman. In St. Lawrence Ward, three of the old members, Messes. Counter, R. Allen, and Wiley and pledged again to serve the city, if required, which is certain to be the case. Should Mr. Rourk again offer his services, he is sure of a re-election; but he has not yet made known his determination. Should be decline, Mr. Wm. Wilson will be returned by acclamation, By the way, this latter gentleman would make an admirable Mayor-be is rich and hospitable, two excellent qualities in a Chief Magistrate.

present himself, but we do not speak of our

own knowledge ; neither are we certain that

all the sitting members intend to renew their

We are credibly given to understand, that the successful candidates in each Ward, iatend to club together on Taesday afternoon, and give their friends a Municipal Luneb. At least, we are certain this will be the case in the Cataragni Ward, where Meurs, R. Anglen, A. N. McLean, J. Patterson, and W. Simpson, intend to be the winning men, and consequently the paying men.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—An Inquest

was held on Tuesday, the 4th inst., at the house of Lewis Neddo, Hinchinbrook, helote John Grundy, Esq., of Sydenham, one of ber Majesty's Coroners for the Midland District : and by adjournment, at the house of Frace B. Hart, Portland, togehing the death of John Neddo and Andrew Neddo respectively, 18 and 21 years of age. From the evidence adduced, it would appear that the two brothers As time progresses, news gradually comes | left home on the 22d December, 1847; to go the for some time was apprehensive that they days away; also two other some but their search was unsuccessful; they returned home mitts and cap; and he, with the assistance of being a good deal scratched and cut, no doubt from their coming in coatact with the ice whilst endeavoring to save themselves.

ALLISON THE HISTORIAN. - Many persons take this gentleman to be a Scotchmanhear what he said of himself at Maneter on the 18th November last :- " I have lived hat I belong to that country; but I was not born to the north of the Tweed; and atten your kindness recalled me to this country, it recalled me to the land of my birth. I wan for Toronto, and the stundy men of the pend to know him better, say that he is born at no great distance from this city, in the Ridings will amply compensate for the loss thoughly Conservative in all his opinions; neighboring county of Shropshire. at that his successful opposition to Mr. liest recollection of the paternal home hier hary arose from local, and not from pu- the solitude and seclusion of an English parlitt considerations. Our knowledge of consecutions, and if anything I have the done has rendered me worthy of your dayor, it is owing to the example I then saw, and the precepts I then received."

TTA CHANGE IN THE WEATHER -- Itylho at of this month, when we lest wrote about the was ther, every thing was as said as the belonger with claid by the Radicals; but the Bytown from, with very little snow on the ground and no Pac styles him " Doubtlut," This looks dejuting. The ice in the harbor is sufficiently strangto cross on first to Point Prederick, but not to The astituency in Russell is very small; Long Island. While we write, it looks as if string and i not improbable, that like Hastings, should shortly full, of which both town and counlocal sonis may have caused its apparent loss try never stond in greater Apet, No wand in blowing, but a very slight blow, from, the southward or westward would soon knock-to-pieces. the thin ice on yet made in the hurbot after

TT LENGS AND ADDINGTON -As was experted by every budy who knew anything of the County, B. Seymour. Esq. the old member, has been returned again, leating his new apponent,

IT THE QUARTER SESSIONS.—The General he depli, parties being so alcely balanced, Court of Quarter Semions for January, and the that upte ultimate determination of there District Court for the same term, were hald this week at the Court House. The two Courts rose

THE Scorest HAVE HUMOR. - It seems to be generally admitted, that the Scotch The Sapproaching Civic Elections are writers display none of that rich, racy, and regardedth almost perfect indifference by bread humor, so much admitted in the works they had begun .- declared himself to be the greates of the electors. Two, if not of Smotlet and the novelists of his class .mation. se will be a contest in Cataragni | ted, when it is recollected that Dr. Smollett Ward, wi Measrs. R. Angien, A. N. Me- was a Scotchman, born and brought up on the

THERE IS NO INSPUTING ABOUT TANTES.

" The Rev. R. V. Rogers hoge thankfully ness of hisprestion. His superior man- to acknowledge the donation of all station agement is nowledged in the cognomouse lowerds the Poor Fund of St. James's Change