

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

From the Post.

Among the important Despatches laid upon the table of the Nova Scotian House of Assembly on the 15th inst., were several relating to the Post Office Department, and the alterations proposed to be made in the management thereof.

The principal document is the despatch of the Postmaster General to the Lord Commissioner of her Majesty's Treasury.

He speaks of the anxiety which is so generally felt throughout the North American Colonies for a reduction of the present rates of Internal Postage, and says:—

"I do not think it advisable longer to withhold the measure so strongly urged by the several Legislatures, as that the Colonies express a disposition to make up the deficiency of the Post Office Revenue from the general failure of the Province."

The speech closed by the suggestion that the North American Post Officers should be administered on the following principles, viz. that no Bills of the Provincial Legislature, which are not compatible with them, should receive the assent of the Imperial Government.

"First.—That no transit postage shall be chargeable on letters forwarded between any of the North American Provinces, for the cost of conveyance through any one of these Provinces."

"Secondly.—That the uniform Internal Colonial rate of twopence the half penny shall remain in operation, as regards letters transmitted in the British Mail between the United Kingdom and the North American Provinces, and that the same uniform rate shall be extended to the correspondence of those countries, with which each country should establish Packets, and her Majesty's Government, should demand in their favor a concession of such a privilege.

"Of course, in the event of a uniform internal rate of less than twopence being adopted, for Provincial letters, the benefit should be given to the correspondence of the United Kingdom and the Foreign countries allied to it.

"This rule should be collected according to the British scale."

"Thirdly.—That the pre-payment, or payment on delivery of postage, shall remain optional with respect to correspondence transmitted, by each of the Provinces respectively; but that such postage, when paid, now, the amount it collects, in order to avoid complicated accounts, and heavy expenses for exchanging offices for the purpose of ascertaining the actual Revenue to which each is entitled for the unpaid letters which it transmits to either of the other provinces, and for the paid letters received from those Provinces for delivery. With respect to the correspondence transmitted between the North American Colonies, and the United Kingdom, and that forwarded through the United Kingdom, a similar optional payment shall still be kept, now, the amount it collects, in order to avoid complications of account, shall be retained both with respect to the British Packet postage, and the uniform Internal Colonial rate of two pence."

CHLOROFORM

To the Editor of the Ottawa Advocate.

EMIGRANT HOSPITAL,

Btyton, Feb. 12, 1848.

Sir:—As it may not prove uninteresting to some of your readers to learn the result of the use of Chloroform in this section of the province, I have taken the liberty of sending you the enclosed case, in which I operated to day at the Emigrant Hospital, and as will be seen, with most satisfactory results.

I am sir,

Your most obedient servant

EDWARD V. CORTLANDT.

At our three weeks ago Timothy Collins, an Emigrant aged 30, had the entire of his toes in his right foot, and the large toe on the left foot frozen, and was brought to the Hospital a few days since. The injury was such as to render it quite impossible to save any of the toes on the right foot, and without soft irrigation enough was left to be amputated.

Therefore decided upon sawing through the metatarsal bones of the right foot, & skinning the limb as a means of progression to his healing.

It was recommended by Dr. Ditchfield, and Mr. E. S. Lyman, of this place, for the management of the Chloroform, a small quantity of which being poured into a cone of blotting paper, it was applied over the man's nose and mouth; but this not seeming to answer the purpose altogether, that gentleman enshaded the sides of the nose together, and saturating it anew with chloroform, applied it closely to the man's nostrils.

In a few seconds I made the first incision, and of which the patient made no cognizance by a subdued scream; but this was the only occasion throughout the whole operation where he seemed to feel it.

The winter of 1847-8 is likely to be long remembered for its remarkable mildness. We observed yesterday that the buds of the maple were as much swollen as they usually are at the latter end of March."

REMISSION OF CHM.—In consequence of a threatening police having been served upon Mr. Lloyd, the high-sheriff of Tyrone, a meeting of the masters of the several Orange lodges comprising the district of Killyleagh, on the 8th ult., when the following very commendable resolution was unanimously adopted:—

"Whereas we are informed that evil practices, which disgrace other parts of Ireland, and from which our district has long been free, have shown themselves here, and that skulking assassins and incendiaries have dared to come among us, and to disturb the peace of families, by issuing threatening notices:—

"Resolved.—That we, the Orangemen of Killyleagh, will exert ourselves strenuously to guard the peace of our district. That for this purpose we solemnly pledge ourselves first, to use all diligence to disperse such incendiaries and assassins as may be found here, as well as to arrest all descriptions of scoundrels; secondly, that we will keep a strict watch on all who harbor or encourage such suspicious persons; and, thirdly, that if the conspiracy which excites such hateful influence in the south and west commence its outrages here, we pledge ourselves most solemnly that to the utmost of our power we will bring in condign punishment all whom we discover to be authors, advisers, or in any way have a guilty concern in such diabolical proceedings."

Mr. Burke, the Post Office Commissioner, comes to the camp in this country, and his Ministers' Backstairs influence triumphed for the time being, and Mr. McDonald received the appointment. The Tory press eulogized the Governor for his fitness, and accused Mr. Baldwin and his colleagues of having attempted to trample under foot the Privileges of the Crown. Justice, although sometimes tardy, is always sure; and truth, being powerful, will necessarily prevail.

Hence, as time wore on, became apparent that Mr. McDonald was "not the man for Galway"; and the very men who rallied round Sir C. Metcalfe, to support his appointment, have been forced to dismiss this Downing Street post from the office to which they then considered him so justly entitled. If anything were wanting to convince the inhabitants of Canada that the conduct of the ex-Ministers was perfectly constitutional, this is amply sufficient. Mr. McDonald comes to the Province, a perfect stranger; he has powerful friends in England who recommend him to the notice of the Provincial Government; he knows nothing of the country; nor is there any man in the office which he solicits. He receives his appointment from the Governor, without the sanction of a responsible Ministry. These Ministers remonstrate, but their efforts are useless. They tender their resignation on account of this and similar insinuations of the "constitution," and it is accepted. Their motives are misinterpreted and their actions maligned. The Governor held up as a paragon of steadfast loyalty, while his late Ministers are represented as being the most repulsive set of men in the land. In this time he has shown that those so called republican advisers were right, and that the appointment of Mr. D. McDonald was decidedly wrong.

Hamilton Standard.

THE Subscriber thankful for past favors, respectfully intimates to his friends and the public, that he has now in hand a large assortment of every description of manufactured

TIN WARE.

Which he is prepared to sell on the most favorable terms.

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Tinware, made up to order at low prices.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
TINSMITH, &c. &c. &c.
Two doors West of the Glasgow Warehouse

Wellington Street.

THE Subscriber thankful for past favors, respectfully intimates to his friends and the public, that he has now in hand a large assortment of every description of manufactured

TIN WARE.

Which he is prepared to sell on the most

favorable terms.

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Tinware, made up to order at low prices.

WILLIAM J. MARTIN,
Market Square, Kingston, 1st. 1848.

19-2

FROM FEBRUARY 21, TO MARCH 21.

STATES.

WEATHER.

WINDS.

WATER.

TEMP.

PRESS.

WATER.

TEMP.

</