MILAN.

The Piedmonte Genette of the 24th, announce the execution of Milan by the Austriau troops on the 22rd, in consequence of the complete . bietery of the people. They marched in three columns, directed towards Mantus, Verone and

The King of Sardinia has declared himself favor of the independence of Lombardy, and or-

GERMANY. Rentestuse. March 28 .- Military preparation are bring made at Reneburgh. A patent was is seed this morning for the convocation of the United Diet of Sleswig-Holstein for the 3rd day of April. The Provisional Government has divided the labours as fullows : - The Prince of Augustenburg, the War Department; Receier, President without the portfeuile ; Count Revention, Foreign affeire; and the interior; Bremen; Tastree Schmidt, Finance, Manufectures, Customs. and Post Office.

Several of the surmanding districts have deslared in favor of the Provisional Covernment. Diplometic relations have been opened with Ger. man Princes for avaistance of temps, arms and emmunition. The Provisional Government has sholished the pull tax by edict, it realizes about

Hampyson, March 28 - Information having been received of the intention of the Danes to blockade the mund and Belt, and mise all laden vessels, shipments from the Baltie must be Duray is in pursuit of them with the cavalty fast. stopped until the conclusion of the war between Holotein and Denmark.

Readences, March 28 - Several verreis, or their perenge through the Relt, bare leen prevent ad passing, and compelled to return to Lubeck. Corranges, March, 25 -The whole somed force is in motion. Twelve handred men garrima the Slenwick furtrees. All the ships are armed for war. Business is not eren thought of

The prices of State paper are merely passing Our King was on the point of abdicating, but has devoted himself to the popular movement whilst the perple are clamerous for nunressions of every kind. Four thousand men have the day rived from the country, and have been questered wpon the inhabitants. ITALY.

The Florence journal announces that a revolution took place at Modens on the 25th. One hundred young men sallied forth, shouting in favor of the revolution at Paris and Vienna. The Hungarians refused to ac against the people. Later accounts, however, announce the

flight of that Prince. The Austrian Ambessador, Nieumand, had also fled, and the insurrection was generally specessful. On all sides was beard the cry of " Long Live Pins IX .- Long Live our Brothers of Hungary !" The only troops that could be got to act against the people were the German Dragoons, and they were defeated by stones.

The Piedmontese journals, later than the 23rd, have not arrived, but it is confirmed that the King of Sardinia had taken the title of King of Sardinia and Lombardy, and had marched to Milan at the head of his army. The Vicetov of Lombardy, with his family was at Verona. One of his sons, the Archbishop of Sigismond, was arrested at Ber-

Some six thousand Austrians were quartered at Madrignano. The people of Miram destroyed the Bridge, to cut off the communieation of the enemy. It was announced by letters from Milan, dated two in the afterpoon of the 25th, that Trent and the entire Tyrol had risen. The insurrection was sureessful at Lodi and Cremona. The Austrians were driven from Pavia, Breeia, and Desen-Bao. The fortress of Pizzi Chettone, with seventeen guns, were taken by the Milanese. The Duchies of Parma and modens had declared their annexation to Piedmont and

PARMA. Advices from Parma bring the confirmation the insurrection at Milan, the inhabitants filled the streets and fell upon the Austrians; the latter had recourse to grape. The Grand Duke, however, slarmed at the situation of he annahused his wish of withdrawing with transferred sopreme power, with fall liberty to adopt such measures and establish such laws as they might think fit under existing

eireumstances. A Provisional Government, composed of the most illustrious personages of the city, has been formed, among them Count San Vitale and Pellegrini.

SWEDEN.

STOCEROLM, March 21. The tranquility of our capital has been seriously interrupted during the last few days. On the 18th, towards evening, an immense mob, which had been summoned several days previously by placards, proceeded at the close of a reform banquet, with the members of which they, however, appear to have no conpexion, to the Brunkeberg market, and entered the city where they commenced breaking the windows. The military, who were called out to restore order, were received with volleys of stones, and they were at last forced. in self-defence (and several soldiers had been seriously wounded) to fire, by which many of the people were killed and wounded .-The King himself was obliged to ride between the disordered rabble, and about one o'clock in the morning peace was comparatively res-

Similar scenes were repeated on the 19th, and the military were again compelled to make use of their aims. Aftonoladi says that it was yesterday determined, in a council of Ministers, at which the King presided. that in case of a renewal of disturbances, the most extreme measures should be resorted to, and that cannon should be drawn up. There has not, however, been any further breach of peace, with the exception of some mutinous | tion and manufacture of arms of various meetings. About fifty persons had been ar-Ten or twelve people were killed. and between 70 and 80 wounded. A good deal of uncertainty prevails respecting the

DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, March 25. His Majesty restenday issued an edict for freedom of the press. The names of the ministers composing the new cabinet were olso made public. We have now a burgher Ministry and a burgher King, who is perfect-Ir of accord with his people not to let go of Sleswig. The whole of our armed force is equipped. Alout 12,000 men are to besiege Sleswig. The rage against the deputies was so boundless that they were taken from the palace by water, in order to avoid a collision with the people. Our fortresses and ships of the line are completely prepared to protect the city in case of an invasion. There is no thought of husiness of any kind. Government securities and funds are nominal. The King was on the very brink of abdication! -He, however, thought it wisest to yield to the wishes of the prople, who make the most exorbitant demands for liberty. The aristocraore high in office will resign. The German

WURTEMBURG.

U.M. March 29 .- Great excitement con tinged to prevail here throughout the day, information having been brought to the government by several contiers that a body of French rabble, with Rerweigh at their head, which report stated amounted to 20,000, had erossed the Rhine, and went committing theft, of all ranks, ten regiments of cavalry, two morder, and incendiarism. The hurghers as- troops of horse artillery, ten companies of arsembled in the afternoon, according to orders, titlery, twenty-two regiments or battaliuns of armed with every imaginable weapon.

t b, p. m., the governor had reseived orders from Statigard instantly to des- rived. patch all the cavalry; the whole of the 2nd regiment of infantry is to follow at 8 o'clock. directions as to the purchase of Rifles, pikes, The 3rd regiment is standing in the barracks, muskets, bayonets and swords, the associationready to start at a moment's notice.

A grand meeting of delegater, from different parts of Germany, was held at Heidleberg, in he made of scyther, reaping hooks, sword the Grand Duchy of Baden, on the 26th inst. bladen, &c., the proper mode of practicing with The meeting was ra her a countar demonatrathe Rifle, &c. II adds: "Oh, friends! hetion than a deliberative council. The assem- ware of Cant; and, if it comes to street-

that the Emperor of Austria had better claims to be regarded as the protector of Germany than the King of Prussia, but that he is aware that the general Diet only can confer this title, and the King of Prussia ought to show equal respect for the will of the German nation.

A letter from Munich, of March 25, states that the evening before, several young men, of very respectable appearance, collected on the place Maximilian, and after having made several specehes, barnt the portrait of King Frederick William IV. of Prussia. They then separated without any disorder.

BELGIUM. A letter from Courtrai, in the Independence

"Last night an attempt was made upon Monseron, by a band from France, amounting to several hundreds. They hoped to find our troops off their guard, but as soon as they discovered the contrary, they turned tail and ran under bis orders."

The same journal has also the following from-Lille: " M. Earnest Gregorie, one of the founders of the club of the Prevoyants, has arrived at Seclin, and taken command of the bands encamped there, with the title of commander-in-chief and President of the Belgian Republic."

Faraouso, March 26. A meeting to the number of between 8,000 and 10,000 persons took place here to-day : many influential individuals were present, and took part in the proceedings. The majority are in favor of a republic. The professor of the University entered his protest against the decision, which was immediately rejected. IRELAND.

Matters are assuming a threatening shape n Ireland. The Repealers are making active preparations for a conflict with the Government. Rifle clubs are being formed, and the manufacture of pikes is proceeding so vigoroudy, that every other kind of blacksmith work is suspended. The government is pouring in troops, and war steamers are ordered to Dublin. It was tikewise in contemplation to extend the eversion act to that port of the country. Repeal meetings have been held in Limerick and other places, and six months nolice to England to quit was given. All accounts concur that the position of things is alarming. Government has directed letters in the Dublin post office to be opened.

The Confederates now meet nightly in their club-rooms, for the purpose of being drilled, and under the hands of practised teachers they are taught to march in time, form sections, close and open columns, &c.; and further, the "rifle clubs" are in full operation; new pikes, twelve feet long, are becoming plentiful in the arms market, some of the owners, acting on the advice of Mr. Mitchell, really believing that the time for an outbreak has arrived; and to cap the climax, a gentleman parades the streets of Dublin dressed in the uniform (green and gold, with yellow facings) of the Irish National Gnard that is to Day by day the evidences of increasing

disaffection are becoming more apparent .-Not mere rumors of armings or speeches, but facts. A large portion of the working classes arming. Rifles, muskets, pikes, and other weapons have been obtained in considerable quantities, in accordance with the suggesstions of the revolution there. At the first news of of the newspapers. One wholesale dealer in those articles has neclared that he is unable to supply further orders at present. Butchers' boys, on leaving the markets, march home with rifle on shoulder. Such is the anxiety affairs, published a proclamation, in which to obtain arms of any kind, that in some in charges the line official applied by cory content his family, and named a regency to which he have been converted into a species of bayone or dagger. Regular meetings of rifle clubs take place for practice in firing. Numbers of persons congregate occasionally for drill, in nelosed vards in obscure streets.

The Nenogh Guardian give us the following sketch of a night scene presented yesternight week in Tipperary?-

"On Sunday signal fires blazed from every mountain top in our neighborhood. it was surprising with what electric telegraph rapidity the signals from the various hills and valleys were communicated to each other; and in a very short time the hills a considerable distance beyond Thurles and Holveross exhibited their heaeon lights. A gentleman who was speaking to us on the subject, said he was asking several of the country people what the object of the fires was, but they either gave an evasive answer or evinced a dogged silence. One thing is certain, and the fact cannot be concealed, treason open and secret is abroad; discontent and disaffection reign in every peasant's hosom, and a spark will ignite the rebellious volcano, upon which this anfortunate country rocks to

The fact that pikes are being manufactured in great numbers both in the metropolis and n the neighboring counties of Meath and Kildare, is now no longer unknown to the public. Indeed it is rather boasted of,

The Limerick Examiner says-" Nearly £3,000 were drawn out of the Limerick Savings Bank by depositors of the industrious class on Monday last. Notices for the withdrawal of 5,000 more were lodged for Monday next. Throughout the country generally the prople are said to be engaged in the acquisidescriptions."

Meanwhile the government are taking every precaution against an outbreak. Additional troops are pouring into the country. There are upwards of two hundred tradesmen and aborers employed in preparing for the reception of a military force a wing of the Linnen Hall, which from its central situation is well adapted for a harrack in case of any emergency requiring the immediate presence of the soldiery. It is stated that the government have made arrangements for supplying the loyal inhabitants of Dublin, to the amount of several thousand men, with muskets and ammunitinn, should circumstances remier this additional precaution advisable. . Disaffection has been discovered amongst the police, but vigorous measures are to be applied in remedy of

The correspondent of the Times, writing from Dublin, says-" There is no public announcement of the usual weekly meeting of the confederation this evening; but in lien thereof, there is to be a general meeting of the Rifle Club, as well as of the Polytechnic Institute,' a new school of ill concealed treason, where young and old are to be instructed in the science of Military warfare. The Rifles tic party hang their heads down. Many who are also to have a field day for exercise on Sunday next. The better day the better A member of the ' Doctor Dovle Club' is to lecture upon the superiority of the pike over prearms as a weapon of offence; quetion which there seems to be no difference of opinion among the great body of the confederates."

The number of troops now serving in Ireland, including artillery, but exclusive of the of all ranks, ten regiments of cavalry, two troops of horse artillery, ten companies of artillery, twenty-two regiments or battalions of the line, and eleven depots of regiments of the line. Several other regiments of the line. Several other regiments have a series as a fat lady, attired in black. This punishable with dissunisal frequency was all he could tell must be once famous. enrolled out-pensioners, is about 31,000 men line. Several other regiments have since ar-

The United Irishmam continues to publish of poor men into subscription clubs for the purchase of such weapons, the use that may

resistance was impossible. The Gozet's adds, | Limerick Exominer, and the Tipperory Vindicator are the boldest among these advocates of Revolutionary proceedings.

The Irish papers report the prevalence of fatal disease and starvation, from dearth and

The Dublin Herald states that " We have bren for nearly a fortnight in possession of information upon what it was impossible for us not rely, to the effect that the constabiliary force in Ireland were tainted with disaffection For obvious reasons we abstained from making this very alarming intelligence public. It afforded us, however she among the powerful reasons which have induced us to call upon the government to prosecute for treason and not for sedition."

A Limetick paper states that an enclosed yard has been hired in that town by some roung gentlemen, who wish to practice rifl:

The largest steam engine ever made in Ireland, was recently shipped at Belfast for the Pacha of Egypt. It is one of a number to be erected on the banks of the Nile for away at the top of their speed; but after all pumping water to irrigate the land. The they were not quick enough; about thirty of cylinders 62 inches in diameter, with a 10 them were caught, and lodged in prison. We feet stroke; and the pump will throw up them were eaught, and lodged in prison. We feet stroke; and the pump will them were eaught, and lodged in prison. We feet stroke; and the pump will the pump will be somewhat the columns of the newspapers of the series of this engine are Messes. McAdam, for any observations you may wish to make for the charge against me, Your Lordship thereon.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, March 27. Relief for the working classes, Troops, &c. The Patrictic Society are moving in the mat-ter of relieving the unemployed in Edinburgh. They propose that, instead of being set to break stones, the u-ual course on such occasions, some acres of land should be taken and employment given in spade husbandry, so you on the 1st instant, I am now directed to MENTINTHE GALVANIC BATTERIES. that the whole of the fund raised by public acquaint you that the Inspector teneral is of benevolence might not be consumed, but a opinion the subject of complaintbeing a matportion of it at least, he retained to be devoted tor of public notoriety, it arither equires, nor to objects for improving the condition of the will admit of any explainment. laboring classes. Some land had been offered And I have it in commande inform you

TROOPS YOR SCOTLAND .- In consequence of he recent disturbances in Edinburgh and Glasgow, a detachment, consisting of 35 noncommissioned officers and gunners, will soon embark from the Royal Arsenal in one of the Leith sleamers, to strengthen the two companies stationed at Leith Fort and Glasgow, under the command of Capt. J. McCoy and Capt. S. P. Townsend.

petition of Rev. Mr. Beale, of Eaton Square, rdness existed among the people-that one of Mersenger. the causes of discontent was the defective character of the representation of the people in the House of Commons, and that every for and filled by the scions of wealthy families. The petitioner therefore prayed for the establishment of universal suffrage; that church the national debt; that all sinceures, gratuities, and peasions, should be abolished, except for meritorious services; he prayed for the reduction of the army and taxation-abolition of the law of entail and primogeniture; the separation of Church and State, and the abo-

lition of the House of Lords. The great body of Chartists intend to pre- | ago. out a petition to the House of Commons of the 10th of April, calling for "The charter." At a recent large meeting of Chartists in London, it was stated that when their petition was presented, from two to three hundred rever weart the Problem Thatter that the lore just one knur ought to be appointed for the House of Commons to consider their petition. If they said ' No,' then 100,000 persons would form a compact body, understand each other by signs, unite in a procession and upset the Government! (Great sensation was manifested at this proposition.)

THE QUARTER'S REVENUE OF GREAT BOLrain. - The accounts of the quarter's Revenue will not be published before Thursday next, and, consequently, no strictly accurate comparison can be instituted between the present quarter and year and the corresponding periods of 1847. We are happy however, to be able to relieve even now some of the more gloomy apprehensions that have been induleed in of a continual falling off in the public resources. We "elieve that the returns for the quarter will 's nearly, if not entirely, free from exhibiting the decrease which marked the receipts of the last two quarters, and which, more especially in the October quarter, causing so much alarm by the serious amount of the falling-off in the leading items. In the quarter about to end next week, it is expected that the excise, which has been so greatly depressed during the previous half year will fully equal, if not surpass, the quarter ending 5th April, 1817. The cusoms, too, will probably exhibit no material falling off, if any, compared with the corresponding quarter of the past years. in the stamps some reduction is to be expected for the smaller number of railway transactions, such as transfers, &c., and from a less amount of hills of exchange, owing to the partial derangement of commercial credit, and the more limited business of the banks and houses of discount. The Post Office keep up the gradual improvement in its net revenue, notwithstanding that the expenses of this department have been greatly increased, in order o afford more accommodation to the public. The income tax also stands its ground, or rather exhibits an income increasing on account, we presume, of parties who had hitherto evaded the impost, being brought within its influence. There is, therefore, every reason to be satisfied with the state of the raveaue, and to indulge in the expectation that the trade and commerce of the country are reviving or have stready revived, from the temporary depression to which they were reduced by calamities which could neither be soticipated nor entirely avoided by human foresight,-London Observer, April 1.

DEATH OF AN ITALIAN CENTENARIAN. - The Giornale 3el Lloyd Austriaco, of Trieste, has the following notice of an extraordinary cen- tage was taken of my absence on Montreal, tenarian :- " Everything in this world has an and that the first intimation! had of my end. Our readers will remember the old temoval was through the new apers, soldier Luca Brissiae, of whom we spoke four years ago in the Kolcidescope, and who notoriety," without trial, whout bearing, was then 112 years of age. Well, this same without warning, this most ilconstitutional Brissiae gave up the ghost a few days ago, in and arbitrary exercise of power stands, I bethe hospital, at the truly patriarchal age of lieve without parallel in the factice of the mother country, or in the practice of the mother country, or in the practice of the lieve without parallel in the factice of the lieve without parallel in the factice of the mother country, or in the practice of the lieve without parallel in the factice of your Expensive parallel in the factice of the lieve without parallel in the factice of the lieve without parallel in the factice of the lieve without parallel in the factice of your Expensive parallel in the faction of the lieve with li till the very last moment) were sufficient for his support; whence it is evident that tobac-co-smoking is a very slow poison indeed, see-ling that he had been addited to the co-smoking is a very slow poison indeed, seeing that he had been addicted to the practice sufficient proof of guilt, what's the crime of for apwards of a captury without injury to which I have been found guilt, and which his health having beauty is at 14 years of the crime of which I have been found guilt, and which his health, having begun it at 14 years of age. has called forth so prompt and were an exer-He was born at Trieste, and baptised at San cise of the Royal prerogative. The attempt Gineto in 1731, Seconding to the baptismal to detend with my hamble ability your Lordcertificate, which we on selves have examinated the Government who servant I was, ed, and which the old fellow was went to against foul and unwarrant

E-q., appeared in the Montreel Gazette of Monday morning :-

Mosragas, 21st diril, 1848.

with your Lordship's displeasure, and with re- ted explanation ; It may be deemed obtrusive moval from office ; and believing myself to be an injured man, I offer no apply for trespassing upon your Lordship's time." And alpassing upon your Lordship's like. And almy tord, I can scarcely believe that your though the circumstances attending my dis-landship is prepared to carry out the principle missal, and the reasons assigned for it, forbid that rumor shall stand in the place of evidence the fainlest expectation that any attempt at and notoriety be deemed sufficient proof of reparation will be made, I vertire to hope, (and I act upon that hope) that realm perusal of my case by your Lordship, may shield others,—if it be but some one wher,—of the many who, like myself, are dependent on your Loudship's pleasure, for this means of upport, from a similar exercise of the power which our Sovereign has delegted to your Lordship in this Province. The following letters show Her grounds of

my dismissa! :-1. G. O. CCTAMS. Montreal, 1st vivil, 1848.

I have the honor to be S. Your most oblig gerety.

Your most oblig gerety.

James Moir Ferres, Eart. Revenue Inspector, Montrel!

I. G. O. Curous, Montreal, 4th April, 1848. Sin, - Adverting to the lettenddressed to

purpose, and it is probable that it will be gone | been pleased to dispense with yor services of Revenue Inspector for the 2nd Drision of the District of Montreal. I have the honor to be Sir.

Your most obet servi., (Signed) J. W. LIDMSCOMB. James Moir Ferres, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

These letters, my Lord, wereplaced in my hand yesterday, having, during my absence from Montreal, on official busines, been sent to the Revenue Inspector's Office. The in-On the 28th, Mr. Wakely presented the closure referred to in the first, (Mr. Drummond's charges) I have never sen. It was a clergyman of the church of England. The recalled a few hours after it was frwatded, as petitioner stated that the country was in a I am informed, by Mr. Stuart, Inspector of most critical state, and that the masses were Division No. I, who opened the tater, pursuliable to be roused into action to seek fir what | ant to a mutual understanding between him they considered likely to be beneficial for and me with reference to official letters, and them-that indescribable poverty and wretch- handed the enclosure to the Government

The reason for the recal appears to be as signed in the second letter-namely, that the subject of complaint being a mater of public public office at home or aboad was reserved notoriety it neither required norwould admit

of any explanation. I am, therefore, my Lord, officially in atter gnorance of the grounds for he summary property should be applied to the reduction of proceedings taken against me, where I am to consider the columns of the Moutreal Pilot. reputed to be the present Inspector General? ocwspaper, as an official intimation. From it I learn that the subject referred toin the letter written by your Excellency's command is the part I took on the hustings at an election for the County of Shefford sometitree months

Although the Inspector General quires explanation to be made, for admits i when made, I hope that Your Ladship is not equally resolute in resisting the neans of receiving truth : and I venture, therfore, to exthousand Chartists would march to tae House | plain to Your Excellency some ficis with resof Commons. One speaker said it was all peet to my conduct at the electionin question, mockery and a farce to petition at all, as they on the presumption that the interretation of very well knew that the Government would the Pilot as to the official " public notociety"

I have the honor, accordingly to state, that I was not in the County of Shengel at all, until two days before the nomination, and that up to the latter day, I had not set any of the electors of that county, except a very few, some eight or ten, whom I sawone day in the

County of Missisquoi. Being on intimate terms of feendship with him to the hustings. Mr. Dymmond spoke first, and, in the course of his spech, attacked me by name. Mr. Wood then poke, and Mr. Drummond replied at great legth, again attacking me personally, and, aming a variety of tonics, he introduced Your Excellency's name, asserting, in languageby no means choice or measured, that Your Ecellency was leagued with your then Minney to " establish a dominant church in Canda, to set up a high church tyranny in the cuntry, and to rob the poor settler on the Civis Reserves of lands which he had enriched by his labor; and that Your Excellency wasto endow that

dominant church with the spoil. Well, my Lord, hearing Yat Lordship's name unjustifiably brought into a electioneering address, and astonished at he unblushing presumption with which actend intentions were attributed to Your Excellery, which I knew must be totally devoid of rath, because the law had placed the Clergy Reserves entirely beyond the Covernor Gueral's power, deemed it my duty, as an offict of the Go-Your Excellency, without case, into a party contest, and for a party purped; as also the absurdity of the motives attribled personally to Your Excellency. And, fining myself attacked by name, taunfed, and Watened, as a public officer, I saw no reaso, why I should not defend myself and Your Reellency's Ad-

ministration, which had appoint me.
If Your Excellency had disaproved of my conduct at the time, when, as mitter of "pubic notoriety," it was fresh befre you, Your Excellency might have been assed to give me some notice of your interiors towards me, probably some opportune of explanafor considering myself harsh, dealt with, now that months have intervieed, and the "public notoriety" of the elections has passed away, I find myself unconsciol of any act of impropriety, and with a pripitate haste totally unexampled, informed hat my servi-Lord, I have reason to complain

This condemnation, my Lors upon " public actice of the

was adirected by the leading members of the level faction, in mild and coargetic fighting in Dublin, let all the resources of this month a ewe belighing to Mr. I he found that one railroad believed by the leading members of fighting in Dublin, let all the resources of the level faction, in mild and coargetic fighting in Dublin, let all the resources of the most a great faction, in mild and coargetic fighting in Dublin, let all the resources of the most a great faction, in mild and coargetic fighting in Dublin, let all the resources of the most a great faction, in mild and coargetic fighting in Dublin, let all the resources of the first and form the coargetic fighting in Dublin, let all the resources of the most and form the coargetic fighting in Dublin, let all the resources of the first and donors have done as much for him? We may conclude to obtain in England; and should find that one railroad below the fighting in Dublin, let all the resources of the first and honors have done as much for him? We may conclude to obtain in England; and should find that one railroad below to him the Gorest another; the trunk is not the only case of the like the growth of a free, the trunk power, the trunk is not the only as a should find the citizens of the time as a dec. for Rivers and honors have done as much for him? We may conclude to obtain in England; and should find the citizens of the time and honors have done as much for him? We may conclude to obtain in the Gore as much for him? We may conclude to obtain in England; and should find the citizens of the time as a should for the trank. It is not the only as a find the citizens of the time the obtain in the Gore and the citizens of the time the obtain in the Gore and the citizens of the time the obtain in the Gore and the citizens of the time the obtain in the Gore and the citizens of the time the obtain in the Gore and the citizens of the time the obtain in the Gore and the citizens of the time the obtain in the Gore and the citizens of the time the obtain in the Gore a

As your Lordship's commands are conveyed

in the same communications in which I am lop used to describe as a trap set by knaves favored with the "opinion of Mr. Hincke that fo catch fools, is now generally adopted. Earl the subject of complaint being a matter of pub-Mr Lond,- As one who has been rivited lie notoriety," it neither required nor admitin me to question the doctrine propounded by the Honorable Inspector General, and yel,

Your Lordship in giving in the sanction of your name, cannot have wieghed the featful oilds against, and the hopeless position of, any subordinate officer, under the circumstances incurring the earnity of the present Inspector General, who, as an Editor, has, for some years past, wielded the powerful matrument of the Press-by which public nothriety is creaated-and now stands armed with Your Ex- seventy-seven negroes were lodged in jail .cellency's authority to adjudge that that notoriety is sufficient for all the purposes of condemnation.

As I am referred by Your Excellency's command the columns of the newspapers for my defence. -. I have the konor to be, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient Hamble servant, JAMES MOIR FERRIS. To the Right Hon, the Earl of Elgin

&c., &c. MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH-IMPROVE-

To the Editor of the Mantreal H. rald. Sir,-In glancing at a late number of your paper, I observed in it, a few remarks copied from a Quebec Journal, respecting an imto be put at the disposal of the rociety for this that His Excellency the Governo General has provement made by a brother Telegraphist in our Galvanic Batteries, by which is obviated the solution (composed of one part sulphuric and to twelve parts water, adding as much more sulphate of soda as the liquid will dissolve) now generally used.

The new improvement, which I imagine to be a solution of common salt in water, would certainly be a much more simple and less ex- | times. It must be satisfactory to the supportpensive preparation than that in present use, ers of the British Whig to know, that but there is a still more simple method, which the editor's misfortunes do not arise from consists in immersing the Zinc Cups of the hattery in plain cold water. This substitute I discovered, and have used

with perfect surcess, for some months. I have carefully tested the three different m-thods, and experience has resulted in the conviction, that, by using simple water, the power of my batteries, instead of being di- number to be enabled to announce, that no minished, has increased to a wonderful ex-

This substitute, however, recommends itself still further, for my Zinc Cups are less liable to decomposition, and will last twice the length | adding, that of the numerous and large sums of time. While using the ordinary solution, 1. found it necessary to throw a coating of mercury over them twice or thrice a-week ; but by using pure water, I find that they remain n good working order for six or seven days.

This economical substitute possesses vet another recommendation; for, instead of being forced to change the nitric acid contained in the Parus Cups every thirty-six hours, I find that the nitre in my batteries retains sufficient strength to produce a strong current until the end of the third day.

The above remarks are result of experience; and I would, in conclusion, strongly serviceable and economical substitute for the Willing, of the Princess Royal Saloon. In solution now used in Galvanic Batteries, for Telegraph purposes. Apoligizing for the length of this communication.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant. C. BARRY, Telegraph Operator. Office of the Montreal & Troy) Telegraph Company, Laprairie, April, 24th, 1848. FROM MONTREAL.

Sra,-It is my painful duty to inform you that a great number of the Merchants' clerks in this City, and several Advocates and Notaries Public, are in the habit of holding meetings almost every night, for the purpose of organizing "Jacobin Clubs," or, in other the late Mr. Wood, (a gentlema whom, as a words, a second Rebellion. Do not, Sir, imapublic man, and a private fried, I loved and | gine that I give you this information on idle revered for many virtues,) '[accompanied rumor. It is founded on information laid before several members of the Government. Mr. Baldwin has been sent for and will soon be down, but I, in common with many others, do not think that his influence in the Council will be able to outweigh that of the French party. There is no longer a doubt that the Conservatives and Loyal reformers of Upper Canada will soon form a coalition against the any rate, he was happy to witness the general rebellious party here. Perhaps Mr. Lafontaine and the more moderate of the Canadians will join that coalition, but of this I am very doubtful. All their sympathies are with their fatherland, as our feelings are with Great Fire Company possessed sufficient indepen-

Britain. The news, as each Packet from Europe arrives, is eagerly sought after, and when got discussed with a warmth that is sometimes far from agreeable, particularly in bar-rooms, and other resorts where the Frank and Anglo-

Covernment bave had it in consideration o organize a few battalions of Militia, but will not decide upon this step till Despatches | amid most tumultous thunders of applanse. from the Home Government urge its adoption. That it will eventually take place, I have no doubt, whatever. Indeed it is more than ru-severe remarks he made on the total absence mored that the military here will embark for of the leading inhabitants of the town. The Great Britain in May next.

Business is very doll here. Scarce any orders have come from the Upper Canada likely to remain unsold for a long period. speculate with .- Cor. Coburg Star. .

CANADA-THE LATE SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

From the New York Albion. The proroguing speech of His Excellency the Governor General, corresponds in brevity However, as little was done by the Legistature there was little for his lordship to comment upon; and the new ministers, suffering under a phiethora of support from their overwas done towards matering a plan for consun is to vegetation. The anathy of the colonists to this scheme is surprising. The desire to retain the earrying trade is everywhere been said to show the importance of this vast inland route, ant only to the enlouies of Nova other places, no real zeal for its accomplishment has been shown. Much of this want of was all he could tell us of the once famous for many. He served as a 80-least for or 96 years; and for about 40 years he folsen from smongst the most aged for the office more actipitful than axvoury—of within the first simple career! But he lived thus long in perfect contently, without desiring more actipitful than axvoury—of and will be read that the first simple career! But he lived thus long in perfect contently, without desiring more actipitful than axvoury—of and will be were repeating it; for when people see the Virear is held more firmly to-day, and the market is moderate. We regret to say, that the Victoria Fire contently, without desiring more actipitful than axvoury—of and would do nothing in equation to their suffering. Would all the proposed and the perfect contently, without desiring more actipated in white they remained as white they remained as and the perfect contentment, without desiring more and the suffering. Would riches and honors have done as much for him? We may conclude to obtain in England and the perfect and an adthory in equation for the same of all law or content to the advantages, and will be we dare say. Altitive routes have their advantages, and will be we dare say. It is not their content to the first the proportionate of the proportionat

The following letter to His Fergliency the tish nobleman. The letter of the 4th of April vast wealth of England tributary to colonial Governor General, from James Mir Ferres, has shown me the sufficiency of that reliance. wants.

Responsible Covernment, which Dr. Danlop used to describe as a trap set by knaves Grey's circular letter and instructions have fixed" this, as our American brethren term it; but the fools really caught in this " responsible" trap are in our opinion the Whig

THE FUGITIVE SLAVES AT THE CAPITAL.

Washington, April 18. On Saturday night a large party of slaves escaped in a vessel and set sail for Philadelphia. A steamer being chartered and armed pursuit was given, and they were overtaken near the mouth of the Potomac river, where they were captured without resistance. This morning they were brought back to the wharf when the whole party, captain, crew and 13 a 131. The greatest excitement has been occasioned and the white men were only saved from violence by the crowd, by being taken to prison in hacks. The vessel was the Pearl, Capt. Sears, of Philadelphia. April 21.

The 77 slaves recaptured with the schooner Pearl, are being sold off at the jail, as fast as purchaser for the New Orleans market come the fire. forward and make even the most ordinary offers. Stout men are sold at from \$500 to \$700, and the women at equally reduced prices. Generally, an able-bodied slave man brings from \$500 to \$1000. We understand that one likely fellow was exchanged for a Durham bull yesterday.

BRITISH WHIG

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

SATURDAY MORNING AFRIL 29.

PERSONAL .- By two Sheriff's Adverisements in to-day's sheet, it will be seen that the editor of this newspaper has been obliged to succumb to the pressure of the any want of patronage on their part; on the contrary, the large profits of his newspaper, for several years past, have enabled him to sustain until the present time, his other less lucrative business. He hopes in the next stoppage of the British Whig will take place, nesee sold at \$7. The demand is good for although the proprietorship may change hands. And he hopes he will be excused in of money due to him all over the Province, he would be happy to receive, per mail, at the present pinch, a small moiety.

THE VICTORIA SOIREE.

In pursuance of a promise, we give to-day an account of the Easter Soires of the Victoria Fire Company. The City Hall was very tastefully fitted up, lighted and decorated for the occasion. Mr. Fairtile's Quadrille Band was in attendance, and the Refreshment recommend the adoption of pure water, as a Room was under the superintendence of Mr. the Musical Department, Mr. Ambrose presided at the Piano Forte, and the Singers were of the average number and quality, usually seen at affairs of this kind. Everything was conducted with the utmost decorum throughout the entire evening, and the Company went away at a late hoor, highly pleased with the amusements offered for their enter-

> Mr. Thibodo, Chief Engineer, spoke the 500,000 lbs. Grease was made at 41c. Address, on the part of the Company. He was pleased to see so large and so respectable portion of the inhabitants of Kingston present on an occasion of this kind, but regretted to observe, that with one or two exceptions, the whole of the gentry of the city, the very parties whose property the Victoria Fire Company had been embodied to protect, made it a particular point to be absent. The reason for this culpable apathy, he could not imagine; he hoped it would be explained; at attendance of the Press, and he trusted that justice would be done his observations; for depend upon it, the Members of the Victoria dence to resent with a becoming spirit this utter indifference exhibited towards them, and the objects of the present gathering ;-which in St. Antoine Suburbs. The wind blowing was to place the Company out of deht for expences incurred for the general good and safety of the city. Mr. Thibodo said a good 25 to 30 houses were destroyed entirely. It deal more on other subjects, and sat down

Mr. Thibodo was quite justified in the

Victoria Fire Company is composed of some

fifty young men, embodied to work at fires, Merchants, consequently the goods in bond, without fee or reward, for the preservation of amounting to near a million of money, are the lives and property of the inhabitants of The Banks are doing nothing, except for the Directors, and those with whom they are debt, and when for the purpose of combining connected. Markets quiet. No money to pleasure and profit, then get up an expensive affair, like the Soiree of last Tuesday, they have a just reason to be offended, if they see all their endeavors to please treated with most chilling neglect. The City Hall is a pleasant place to visit, a good Band of Music was in attendance; the Singing was passable, if not with the duration of the Session-and the good; and the night being fine, there was matter of both speech and session is analogous. I nothing to have prevented the gentry of Kingston from whiling away an idle hour at the Soirce, even at the risk of being contaminated by tubbing shoulders with the wives whelming majority, took matters easy and did and daughters of the small traders and menothing. We lament however, that nothing chanics. The Company had taken proin consequence, and all remains quiet. tructing the great railroad from Halifax to per precaution to keep out every improper the Lakes, an enterprise as essential to the person, and therefore, while the attendance prosperity of the North American colonies as of the gentry could not have been very discgreeable to themselves, it would have been looked upon as a mark of respect, and duly manifested, yet the only measure which appreciated by those who had gone to so much really can secure it is neglected. Enough has expense, and who had labored so long and so of the time for the opening of Canal Navigaineffectually to please. Our advice to the com- tion has its usual influence upon the quote- in Cromarty; one of the ablest London minis-Scotis, New Bronswick, and Canada, but to pany is this. Upon the next occasion of the tions. The sales to-day are 2,500 barrels at ters was a watchmaker in Banff; the late Dr. the mother country ; yet, if we except Hali- sort, (should another Fire Company's Soirce \$6,6 for pure Western ; \$6,121 a \$6,15 for Mitne, of China, was a herd-boy in Aberfax, St. Andrew's, Quebec, and one or two ever be attempted in Kingston,) we recom- good brands Michigan; \$6, 311 a \$6,374 for mend the Secretary, carefully to note those pure Genesee; Brooklyn sold at \$6,25 for unity and action arises from the many suber- parties who should attend, and who do not. good brands, but-little on the market. dinate lines projected to the United States .- Then, when the property of any of these in- MEAL is in larger demand; about 2,000 Montreal is expending her energies on the different people catches fire, let it burn .- harrels Jersey have been sold at \$2,374c. Portland toad; Kingston most prizes the road from Cape Vincent to intercept the Buffalo This may be a cruel cure, but it will be an Ryz Flour is \$3,564c, with sales of 200

Bo. Magnetic Erlegraph. *Reported for the British Whig.

Sales 2,000 minots Peas at 4s. 6d.

lay; loss estimated at \$200,000.

vening 50 degrees above zero.

vesterday.

\$7,874 for Pearls.

of 600 barrels.

was offered at \$1,10c.

Orleans, and 53c for Jersey.

Oars are 44c. a 4fic.,

t 56e., and American at 57 a 58c.

Pro Igon is nominally \$25 cash for Scotch

Coffee and Molasses in moderate demand

Sugaas are heavy and some descriptions

Excussor firm at 104 a 11 for Sterling.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

Some little business has been done in Flour

at 21: 91 a 25s. Good brands may be quoted

Fine .- This morning about 10 o'clock a

fire broke out in a stable in Mountain Street,

fresh at the time, the fire quickly extended

to the buildings in the neighborhood. From

is supposed to have been the work of an in-

cendiary. The Mutual Insurance Company

are sufferers to the extent of £658, which sum

includes the whole insurance effected on the

ties between the Chinese and the English .-

It is thought a military and naval chastise-

2nd of January, 50 houses were destroyed.

Alarm had been occasioned at Schanghai

tain lawless Chinese were organizing a gang

for the purpose of attacking and plundering

NEW YORK MARKET-April 23, 7, p. m.

FLOUR .- The Market for Flour to-day

was not so active us early in the week, but

however, lost its buoyancy, and the approach

ment of the Chinese will be resorted to.

NEW YORK, Q, P. M.

degrees above zero. No other news.

at 25c. In other articles no change.

MONTREAL, April 28, 8]. r. M.

FLAX SEED sells at \$1,30c.

TREASURY NOTES decline 1.

Lead Pig at \$4,34c.

and market firm.

property consumed.

trifle lower.

this evening, 48 degrees above zero.

MONTHEAL, April 27, 8.15 P. M.

chants are anxiously awaiting the arrival of

the Steamer's letters. No news in the city.

The Weather delightful. Thermometer this

Nothing of interest in the Quebec papers of

NEW YORK MARKET.

Corron, small sales. Market stands at

Rre FLour.-Sales 200 barrels at \$3,50c.

Rys .- Sales 3,000 bush. at 72c. a 74c.

4, below prices before the steamer.

Pearls 32s. 3J. a 32s. 6d.

Prime Mess \$103 a \$11; Prime \$9.

Provisions .- Mess Pork \$15 a \$151;

Asurs .- The quantity in market limited

small Bills Pots feich 27s. 1d. # 27s. 31.

Excurre for the Mail, London, private

MONTREAL, April 26.

FLOR without change from yesterday' salt, was made on terms not made public .cuntations, and the demand moderate. About 300 tierces Hams sold at Sic. a 6c. for WHEAT in demand, but very little in the narket. A sale of 3,000 bushels, delivered Burren is in moderateldemand, and dull, at Kingston, reported at 6 14 per 60 lbs., cash.

ut there are none bere.

CHEERE is firm, and in small supply. In Corron little or nothing doing. Sales 300 bates at heavy prices.

Burtes very doll. Tierces are wanted

LARD is very dull, and the sales are limited

to 300 harrels and tierces at 53c. a 54c. for

common. Sales of 150,000 lbs. sides in dry

The Tea sale to-day went off well, at prices showing no change from the last sale. Asucs .- Pots firm at \$6, but in Pearls there is a duliness.

Assumance. - It is stated as a fact, that as 90 days, 11 a 113 premium. Bank 60 days such fund is annually destroyed in the passage of the different socids of the St. Lawrence" This morning, about 11 o'clock, a fire broke as would feed some thousands of starving out in a building formerly known as the persons. The loss, whether indemnified by Riding School, Hochelega Cross. The buildassurance or not, is still a fax upon the grower, and it is one of the cerious causes which is seamet the success de Canada in competing ing, which contained a quantity of frame work, and other materials for a new Steamer, with the producers of the United States .together with 9 dwelling houses, were de-Moreover, the magnificent internal communications of this Province, the finest works of stroyed. Reports vary as to the origin of their kind in the empire, are in part rendered useless. Considering this serious annual loss, Large fire reported at Albany, N. Y., yesterand the absolute necessity of providing against it by as-utance, we are pleased to see that the limitsh American Assurance Company has determined on a reduction in rates, so liberal The weather to day, is fine. Thermometer that we presume no one will now neglect to effect a sufficient assurance upon any of his roperly exposed to this dangerons navigation. Our Produce Markets same as yesterday Montreal Courier. We hear of no sales worth reporting. Mer-

WHAT'S COMING WEXT ?- Through he refinence of Malcolin Cameron, who has, to the disgrace of the Province, been thrust upon his Excellency as one of his advisers, the Post-mastership of Chatham, C. W., has been actually given to a Yankee Democrat. named Freeman, a person not even a subject of the Queen!- Ib.

TWO PERSONS KILLED AND THREE BADLY INJURED!-Canandeigua, April 20 .-Asuns are firm at \$6 for Pots and \$7,75 a This afternoon about 4 o'clock, as the train of cars for Rochester bad reached the curve near Paddleford about four miles north of this village, the greatest pressure of the train, which was an unusually heavy one, coused the rails to spread apart thus violently throwing two FLOUR AND MEAL.-There is a fair demand for Flour to-day, and the sales reach saggage cars and a passenger car off the track. 3000 barrels at previous prices. Common kill ng two person and injuring several others. State in poor order sold at \$6, good brands \$6,information of the disaster was immediately cent to the station in this village, and a loco-124 a \$6.15, Michigan, \$6,18 a \$6,25, Brookmotive and an extra car, was dispatched for lyn, \$6,25; Orleans \$6,25; some extra Gerelief, which soon after returned with the passenger car, bringing the remains of the the East; bolders are steady at previous rates. persons killed and those injured, all of whom it appears, were either standing or sitting on Meal is quiet at \$2,374 for Jersey, with sales the platform of the emigrant can when the accident occurred.

Co- MELANCHOLY .- It is with deep regret GRAIN .- There is a fair demand for Wheat, hat we announce that the body of Mr. Horace but prices are rather easier. A sale of 2500 II. Hills was found, on Monday evening, in bushels Ohio Red was made at \$1,27c, and the bay, near the steamboat landing. Mr. 2500 bush. Prime mixed at \$1,361c. Genesee Hills had been missing for nearly a month, cas offered at \$1,10c.

Cons is in fair request, and 15,000 bushels moment, embarrassed in financial matters, it was feared that his proud spirit had not sursold at 50c a 51c for poor Southern and New vived the misfortune. These surmites have proved but too true : as he had doubtless in period of mental aberration rushed unbidden into the presence of his Maker. As an upright, industrious, and enterprising inhabi-WHISEEY firm, and some 300 bbls. Ohio Prison, &c., sold here at 25c. Drudge sold at 24c. Sales 50 hhds.

Provisions.—In Pork there is but a modemany sincere friends, who units with his family in deploring the irreparable loss.

Sales 400 or rate business, but Mess is firm. Sales 400 or

500 at \$5 37 tc. and \$10. A sale of 150 bbls. GREAT WESTERS BARROAD COMextra was made at \$10 25c. Beef is steady, PANT.-Pursuant to notice, at meeting and sales 200 or 300 barrels at yesterday's the Stockholders in this Company was held verterday. Thomas Croppen Bro. of London in the Chair; Mr. Bepoe F. Gilkison prices. Sales 50 tierces Touren Beef at about Secretary. On motion of J. G. Vansitlart, Land is heavy, and Prime sells slowly at Esq., seconded by W. A. Harvey Esq., it 6)c. Sales 200 harrels at 51 a 6je. Sales of was resolved that the second instalment of 5 per cent. be called in and payable on the 1st Ort. Sale English Linseed 12,000 gallons of July next. A report and statement of the affairs of the Company will be submitted at the annual meeting of the Stockholders in June next. The Directors are ready to receive coders for completing. - Hamilton Journal

> The Halifax Herald states that the 16th Regt., embarked on board the Herefordshire for England, on the 8th inst. The 38th Regiment was to leave Kingston (Jamaica,) on the 27th ult., in the Blenheim, for Halifax,

> A large quantity of Military Stores England, and amongst them is a magnificent outfit complete, of arms, clothing, appointments, and saddlery, sufficient for the equipment of ten troops of Cavalry, the whole heing a present from the Government of Great Britain to the Province of New Brunswick. Quebec Mercury.

> COUNTY OF OXNORD. Not withstand-ing the boast of the Plot, Mr. Hincks will not be permitted to walk the course in Oxford. Dr. Stratford, of Woodstock, will contest the County, and will probably arouse a formidable opposition-Hamilton Spectator. We understand that James Thompso

the man whose sudden disappearance from Dundas excited so much suspecion and auxiety in that town, was found on Monday morning in the canal basin. An impression appears The Weather fine to-day; rather cloudy to prevail that the unfortunate man committed this evening. Thermometer this evening 58 suicide.-16

The following extract respecting the ex-portation of flour is important:-

LIVERPOOL, 27th March, 1848. LATER FROM CHINA .- Advices from Hong "There has been an import of 300 hrls. of Canadian Flour from New York, with all the Kong to January 29th, bave been received recessary papers to prove its origin; but it is here to-day. Nothing decisive has been done treated as Foreign, because not imported from Canada." - Quebec Muning Chronicle. as yet towards the settlement of the difficul-It is said that the Royal Horse Artil-

ery in its present form will be abolished, and the cost, about £50,000-a wind-fall to the There was a great fire at Schanghai on the Treasury in these days of financial difficulties -it is understood will be applied in furnishing twelve nine-pounder Field Batteries, L e., seventy-two guns complete for sevice, (each on January 11th, by an intimation that cer- | Battery costing £4,000 for foraging, and making a total of £48,000,) or twenty-four Batteries of Evolution, i. c., one hundred and fortyfour guns, which would be ready at any the Foreign Hongs. Precautions were taken | moment to proceed to the Coast to repel invasion, the spare ammunition waggons and other carriages following up by means of pressed

Young MEN RESD .- One of the best editors of the Westminster Review was a cooper in Aberdeen ; one of the greatest philanthropis's prices are without change. The market, of his day was an apprentice to a surgeon in Fraserburg; one of the editors of a London daily paper was a baker in Elgin; the editor of the Edinburgh Witness was a stonemason decishite; the Principal of the London missinuaries was a tailor in Keith; the richest ironfounder in England was a working man in Moray shire ; Sir J. Clark, Queen's physician, was a druggist in Banff; one of the members for Glasgow was a poor Ross-shire boy; and Joseph Hume was a sailor boy in Montrose.