fere rabour in the hour of trial, or your sublime bebrarance in the moment of success.

"You have respected seligion, and God ha therefore, blerood your work. "Your hen bun has taught enclaved nations that emancipation ever awaits those who dare to

achieve it by their own interpolity. " By your tiens meantenance of public order you have proved that true liberty claim to kindred with spolistion and anerely.

"We hail you henceforth as arbiters of the destimes of mankind, as deliverers of the oppressed members of the whole house family. "We, whose nationality, was extinguished by

the based arts-we, who daily experience the countlies evils which result from that unspeakable Les-we, the inhabitants of Ireland, now claim your sympathy. "We have firmly resolved that this ancion-

kingdom shall once again be free and independ-

" In insitation of your example, we propose to exhaust all resources of equatitutional action process. befere we rewet to efferte of redr. se. Time will unfuld our projects, but we besitate

net to tell you, in anticipation of the future, that out in l'aris, was held by the medical stuwour friendship may increase their efficacy, and dents of the metropolis, Dr. Antisell in the accelerate their success. " Our claims to fraternity with you rest upon

the proudest traditions of your hatory. "In other times, in the hour of Ireland's extrensert need, your forefathers tendered shelter and hospitality to our exiled warriors; and Fontency can testify how well that hospitalit, was required by the cheerful efforion of fresh blood in mainte- ment.

nance of the glory of France. "On our own secount, as well as upon your we shall watch with intense interest the developement of your republican constitution.

"We appur the happiest remits to yourselve and to markind from your determination to found your institutions upon the brondest hous - toplace them no longer upon privileged classes, but uson the whole French nation

" Conmidete the great work which you have begun. Guarentee the rights of property, by securing the rights of industry. Includes not the the advance of civilization and of the arts. Continge to present to mankind a magnanimous ex- Trinity College were on the platform. ample of manly virtue, and he arranged that among three who will greet you with applicate and admiminn you will find no more affectionate only than the people of Iroland. Signed, on behalf of the Iris! Confederation.

"WILLIAM S. O'ERIEN. " Chairman of the Council"

From Willmer & South's European Times. and complicated, and the friends of order and existing institutions, who, but a few weeks since, sneered at the braggadneins and bravasive of a long and deadly conflict by tween the authorities and the populace of Ireland. It and the fact that all dependence hitherto unopen, manly, and honest, invests the movement with an interest which demands for it a larger space in our columns than is usually allotted to Irish intelligence. On the 23rd a very large meeting of Mr.

O'Brien's constituents took place in Limerick, and resolutions of confidence in, and support of, that gentleman were carried by acclama-

manifested to learn the effects the prosecutions lishing office alone. would have produced on the leaders of that are to be improved for speaking and writing carried on. the truth, we are all prepared, one by one, to great deal more. Let all who talk of respectany, and leave this struggle in our hands,

Mr. Duffy, editor of the Nation, was no less plain in his observations. He said-" We do not promise to outmanœuvre them in the Court of Queen's Bench. We cannot under take to drive a coach and six through their

Mr. Mitchell, however, out-topped all the speakers-" He urged every man to get arms, and provide amunition. A ritle could be had for three pounds. Speeches and resolutions would never avail them unless they were all armed and ready to turn out. (Vociferous ebeering, and cries of "Pikes, pikes!") Whatever he had written, spoken, or published, be would stand by ; and he now informed the gentleman who was taking notes for the Government, that it was he who printed and published the seditions libels. But sedition was a small matter; he was now about to them to rise up at an early day, or an ear-Dublin, and tear it down." (Tremendous ap-

At this meeting several magistrates, professional men, and students of Trinity College, were admitted members, amongst whom were Mr. Maher, deputy-lieutenant for Wexford, who contributed £50 to the defence fund : Mr. Barnewall, J. P., nephew to Lord Trimleston, &c. Mr. Doheny set off next day for Tipperary, to emlandy the national goard

The flame, already kindled, spread rapidly. Limerick took the initiative in the provinces, On the 25th a very influential meeting was held in " the City of the Violated Treaty," presided over by the Mayor, and attended by seven aldermen, all the town councillors, the Roman Catholic clergy, and the great portion of the citizens. The Reverend Dr. O'Brien warned Lord John Russell to give concessions in time; for a few days longer and it would be too late. A motion, adopting the seditious sentiments attered by Messes. O'Brien and Meagher, was passed manimonsly. On this day, also, the grand jury of Galway, at a meeting presided over by the sheriffs, and attended by Lords Gorl, Dunsandle, &c., adopted a petition for re-

Dublin was held in the Princes' Theatre, for don Times :the purpose of calling on the members of the confederation and association to forget all

lieve that such an act of tyranny would be its warmest supporters. attempted. however, if it should, come weal, An extract from the declaration will explain come wor, confinement or liberty, prison or its general character:death, he was ready."

to the 27th, an opportunity of pronouncing any offences against the law." openers on the stress taken by Government, It then sums up with a petition for a repeal but a regard for the quiet of the country, and the union. It would be seen that the de-

"We know not whether most to admire your John O'Connell rose to call him to order, but | sible to predicate, but there is no manner of was hissed down. A repeal petition, to be presented to Ifer Majesty, and submitted by Mr. John O'Connell, was withdrawn by the voice of the meeting, and one of a more marked character substituted. The rent was

> On the 28th the Corporation of Dublin me approve of their address to the French peode. A deputation was appointed to present The prosecution of the traversers has it personally : the Lord Mayor declined the made any progress. Amongst the course lemhonor. Notice was placed on the books, for consideration on that day fortnight, of an addiese for repeal to the Queen. The Repealers of Belfast met on the same day, David Patton, Esq., presiding, and adopted the seditious sentiments of the confederates. On the 29th the Repealers of Clonmel fra-

ternised at a public meeting, and solicited their leaders to do likewise. The Cork Repealers on the same evening went through a similar On the 30th a meeting to establish a Poly technic club, on the principle lately carried

On the 2nd instant, Ennis pronounced in fayour of physical force at a numerous meeting of its inhabitants. On the evening of the same day the trades of Dublin held a meet-

ing to resprocate the English repeal move-On the 3rd instant the association again met. The principal speakers were Messrs, Maurice and John O'Connell, T. O'Brien, M.P., Hon. Creil Lawless, M. P., &c. The latter gentleman having volunteered some expression condemustory of the " patriots," was at once

called in order by the meeting. The number of petitions received by the association for presentation to Parliament up to that day was 292, and the rent for the week £87.

On the 5th instant, the Confederation bele lust of enquest, but he ever ready to purcour the another meeting. A letter from Mr. Smith oppressed. Render France the centre of European | O'Brien was read, stating that 50,000 Parisians progress, as well in the march of freedom as in would be ready to aid the Irish in any attempt to regain their liberty. Twenty Students of

Several other assemblages were held

throughout the provinces, and lectures were delivered nightly in the metropolis by the Rev. Thaddens O'Malley, P. P., on the political rights of the people, and by other gentlemen, on the superiority of the pike over fire arms as a weapon of offence. The press, too. has not been inactive. The Notion and The position of affairs in Ireland is every United Irishman are, of course, most promiday-every hour-becoming more alarming ment in the violence of their articles; and now openly promulgate plans for a systematic rebellion by physical means. The nature of the weapons, their size, and all the etceteras does of the ultra-repealers, as so many proofs are described with a minutio that is truly of imbecility and invanity, are now apprehen- daring. The United Irishmon gives some directions about pikes and bayonets. Lest, however, these, from their expense, might is admitted by all, that at no one time in the not be within the reach of all classes, it furentire history of repeal did the agitation reach | ther informs all tenantright-less farmers and any thing at all resembling its present extent : able-bodied paupers-" That a strong English reaping-hook straightened, with the saw edge deviatingly placed in moral force for a redress ground sharp, and rounded, and a sock hill of grievances, has been cast to the winds, and | welded to the tang, makes a weapon, which, that the war now waged, however much its when attached to a duck-gun, or long fowlingexistence is to be deplored, is at least one piece, is as deadly as the pike, and as complete as the Layonet. You can make it any length convenient to your purpose, and the length of your barrel from one foot to three. A scribe blade, fixed by a wedded socket, on a half-pike, or socket of six feet, becomes a weapon equally deadly."

The Freeman's Journal does its portion of the work more cautiously, but not less effection. Mr. Pigot, son of the Chief Baron of tually, whilst, throughout the kingdom, the the Exchequer, made the speech of the even- most slavish of the journals in the service of ing, in which he openly told the people to arm, the O'Connells are shaking off the roke of and be prepared for any emergencies which Conciliation-hall. The sale of the more violent of the repeal journals is immense. On the same evening the confederation beld On the 1st instant, not less than 12,000 copies a meeting. Considerable anxiety had been of the United Irishmon were sold at the pub-

The lessons thus imparted to the people body. The rooms were crowded almost to have not been entirely thrown away. From suffication, and the surmise that the steps almost every district in the south-east and taken would only add to the warmth of the west the most alarming accounts are published. popular feeling was fully realised. The chair- Throughout the city, and in the counties of man, Mr. Barry, said-" I tell Lord Clarendon Dublin, Meath, Kildare, Tipperary, and that, if he is disposed to go to law with this Limerick, pikes are being most extensively nation, he must respare a thousand additional manufactured, rifle clubs are starting up i

Extensive importations of pikes have taken repeat what they have already spoken, and a place from Birmingham, two consignments alone amounting to thirty thousand. These ing the law go home, for Gud's sake, and are sold only to persons who can give a certain mind their families and business, if they have pass-word. One man, named Cogan, in the county of Meath, has at present a contract to who neither love, nor respect, nor fear the supply ash saplings, eleven feet long for 100 .-One club alone in Dublin possesses 1600 pikes. Some parties have been arrested in Tipperary for manufacturing these weapons. Light brass guns, from seven to fourleen pounders, are said to have arrived in Dublin

A man named Kirwan, taken up by the reprosecution; but we will drive through it the peal special constables in Dublin, for ordering green banners of a hundred thousand national pikes, has turned out to he a Covernment spy, employed by the Commissioner of Police The discovery has given cause of great dissatisfaction, and the press of all parties loudly reprobate the transaction.

In conjunction with the manufacturing o weapons, the signal fires which have of late been so frequent in some districts of the country, have caused considerable anxiety to the authorities. They were lit up with a rapidity truly astonishing, and added another evidence to the had feeling prevalent amongst the peasantry, there being no doubt of a secret signification having been attached to them. The troops and constabulary also are said

commit high treason. He meant to call on to be disaffected. Several soldiers of the 83rd have been sent to head quarters to be tried by ly night, and smash through the Castle of court martial for joining with the people at their bonfres, and the authorities have found it necessary to give a complete "weeding," as it is termed, to the police force, removing from the body every member supposed to be tainled with the popular feeling. The disaffection principally exists in Limerick and Kilkenny. Certainly, as matters now stand, the repealers calculate on the sympathy of

both the army and police. In the meantime, the middle classes, terri hed at the approach of disturbances, are withdrawing their deposits from the savings banks, the run on the Limerick and Drogheda hanks,

being unusually large. Much reliance has been placed by Government on the exertions of the Roman Catholic priestheod to preserve peace. This prop is being also cut from under their feet; and in some dioceses-Cark for instance-the clergy have unanimously opened a subscription list towards the defence fund. The Limerick clergy have had a meeting on important business with the repeal wardens.

All the movements we have narrated, however, sink into insignificance when compared with one which has taken place amongst the Protestant section of the community, and which, not having arrived at a stage sufficiently matured to be published, is thus On the 26th a meeting of the trades of glanced at by the correspondent of the Lon-

There is just now in course of signature a " declaration" addressed to the Earl of Clarpast differences, and unite in their efforts for endon, which from the high respectability of the promoters and the number of influential On the 27th Kilkenny spoke out. The names already appended to it, must be regarded meeting was attended by the Mayor, three as a portentous sign of these eventful times. local magistrates, and the leading merchants. I am not at liberty to mention the gentlemen Dr. Cane, J. P., said, alluding to a council of who have been instrumental in the movement, three hundred in Dutdin, - " The heavy arm but it has the sanction of some of the leading of the law might be laid on him if he were men of the learned professions, and a fellow one of the three hundred; but he did not be- of Trinity College, a conservative, is one of

" The failure of the Imperial Parliament to

and loud cries for pakes, resounded from all poor, and their refusal of inquiry into the de-sides. On the same day the gentry of the feets of the present anjust and partial system county Louth held a preliminary meeting in of Poor Law taxation, joined to the systematic Dundalk, to concert arrangement, for a repeal continuance of a pernicious and unconstitudemonstration on the 9th of April. The ment- tional policy or contralisation, cause us to ing was presided over by N. Marky, E.q., J. sympathise in the prevalent feeling of self-P., and attended by N. Boylan, Lay, Captain government. Considering that extreme opin-Seaver, T. M'L. Gardand, Esq., &c. Another jour and violent language, however censurable, meeting, which took place on the same, are but the natural exponents of so great a day, in Waterford was largely attended by mass of discontent, we humbly beg to reprethe Oid and Young Ireland partnams. One of sent to your Excellency our opinion, that it pledge onselves never to sign or send a petition to the British Parliament."

mass of discontent, we humbly beg to repretion to your Excellency our opinion, that it would be expedient to treat the violent demonstrations which have lately taken place, rather as evidences of the convaling during rather as evidences of the prevailing desire

doubt that the Government is at present in a most critical position. Mr. Butt, the eminent lawyer, and the antagonist of Mr. O'Connell in the Dublin Corporation Discussion on Repeal, has, it is said, given his adhesion to the popular movement, and the entire gentry of Louth, conservative and radical, are about to join the Repeal Standard.

ployed by the crown to prosecute are Alessia. Whiteside, Henn, and Bennet. Sir Colman O'Loghlen and Mr. O'Hagen each received retainers, but returned them to the castle. It was rumoured that Messis O'Gorman, Dobe- and to provide for their remove as a proof of ny, and Dully, were to be prosecuted, but your anxiety to introduce the seessary guarthis has proved unfounded; as also a report that Mr. Mitchell would be indicted for high treason. Mr. Meagher has retained as his counsel Mr. Robert Holmes, the celebrated Honorable the Secretary of Late for the berrister. These are the statements of the case as far as

they have gove. What the next step may be or by whom taken remains to be seen; but it is | Colonial Legislatures, by the derroting scenes looked forward to with considerable anxi-ty. The record of crime for the last fortnight is larger in amount and more aggravated in charactes than it has been for some time past.

THE INTENDED CHARTIST MCRTING-GOVERN-The following important announcement appeared in a fourth edition of the London Sun, of the 6th inst :-

Whereas, the assemblage of large numbers of people, accompanied with circumstances tending to excite ter.or and alors in the minds of her majesty's subjects, is criminal and unlawful.

And whereas, not only those persons who take an active part in such assemblage, but those also who by their presence wilfully countenance it, are acting contrary to law, and are liable to punishment; and whereas an act of Parliament, passed in the 13th year of the reign of his late Majesty King Charles II., intituled "An act against tumults and disorders, upon preterce of preparing or presenting public petitions or other addresses to his Majesty in the Parliament," it was eracted, "that no person or persons whatsoever shall repair to his Majesty or both or either of the Houses of Parliament, upon pretence of presenting or delivering any petition, complaint, remonstrance or declaration, or other addresses, accompanied with excessive numbers of people, or at any one time with above the number of ten persons.

And whereas a meeting has been called to assemble on Monday next, the 10th inst., at Kennington common, and it is announced in the printed notice calling such meeting, that it is intended by certain persons to repair thence in procession to the House of Commone, accompanied with excessive numbers of the people, upon pretence of presenting a petition to the Commons House of Parliament; and whereas information has been advised to procure arms and weapons, with the purpose of carrying the same in such procession.

All persons are hereby cautioned and strictly enjoined not to attend, or take part in, or be present at, any such assemblage or proces-And all well disposed persons are hereby

called upon and required to aid in forcing the provisions of the law, and effectually to protect the public peace, and suppress any attempt at the disturbance thereof. (Signed)

R. MAYNE, Commissioners of the Police of the Metropolis Metropolitan Police Office, Whitehall-place. April 6, 1848.

During a great portion of yesterday, the Commissioners of Police were engaged in receiving the captains of the special constable force in each district of the metropolis, and arranging with them the plan of action to be parsued should their services be required on Monday next. An immense number of noblemen and gentlemen were in attendence, and the utmost zeal was shown by all for the maintenance of public order. The commissioners explained in clear and precise terms hald best hel, in order to give effectual sa; port to the anthorities. Many suggestions were made, and a good deal of alarm was expressed that the special constables might e drawn away from their own districts to some distant point of the metropolis, thus leaving their families and property defenceless. Mr. Mayne, however, quieted this apprehension by stating that the inhabitants who had been sworn in would only he required to protect their own neighborhoods, and to act, if required to do so, in the absence of the pelice force, whose presence might be necessary in some other part of the metropolis. Their captains are to keep up a regular communication with the nearest police station; and as the great majority of those selected for command are retired officers, or gentlemen of opproved judgment and determination, there s every teason to believe that should the services of the special constables be required, their services will be as effectual as we are

sure they will be heartily rendered. The government has seemingly determined on bringing matters to an issue, and large bodies of cavalry, infantry and artillery have computed that the force in the city cannot be

ess than 10,000 men. The European Times say it is not possible to conjecture how this may terminate; but our earnest hope is that the people may have rudence enough to keep out of evil, and the ninistry sufficient good sense to concede to the people all reforms which may be compatible with the naward march of the times, and with the spirit of the British constitution.

NOVA SCOTIA-PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

On Wednesday, 12th ult., His Excellency lieut, General, Sir John Harvey, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, prorougued the Provincial Legislature, at Halifax, with the fol-

SPEECH:

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly

It becomes my pleasing duty to release you rom the labors of the Session, which may be regarded without parallel in the history of this old and loyal Colony, as respects the number and importance of the measures which have been matured.

In referring to these results, I will remark, that nearly half my professional life, having been passed in British North America, either in the discharge of m litary duties, or in the Administration of Colonial Government, I have watched with deep interest the introduction and progress of those principles of Administration which are interwoven in the political changes that have been recently extended in practice to this Colony. The concession of Constitutional Government pre-supposed, on the part of the Crown, a firm reliance upon the intelligence and moderation of the people of Nora Scotia, in Parliament assembled; and I eatnestly hope that, while these measures will increase that confidence in your discretion, and tend to develope more rapidly the varied interests of this fine Province, the system, now happily established, will also have a tendency to perpetuate, in the breasts of Her Majesty's loyal subjects in Nova Sentia, respect for Imperial policy, as the giant tide that swells the parrent in now Cheers for Mitchell and his fellow patriots, provide adequate means for the relief of our and reverend attachment to the Throne, deepening with the growth of our population

and with the large of years. bring into practical operation, as speedily as

liberty to give an unqualified assent. The Act to commute the Crown Revenues, and provide for a Civil List, I regard as a measure honorable to the Legislature, as I stable at the time he took him into custody. trust it may be satisfactory to Her Majesty's The Consiliation Hall leaders had not, up for a change of policy, than as individual tions which individuals have been induced to Government. I shall regret if the expecta-tions which individuals have been induced to the prisoner as follows: - "Y or have but a We give a greate but a regard for the quiet of the country, and or has been your offence, there time may, if done, because there appears to be a growing France or most of the store of

sources of controversy, and any discontent, will be closed.

The Act to provide for a lore accurate andit and inspection of the Pulie Accounts, partment, are essential to the pratical we king of the new and improved system of Administration. They will give to the Coverament the scentity, without which the wenty be waste of the Public Funds, as very handequate control over important longlies of the Public Service. I shall regard it as my duty weal! the at-

tention of Her Majesty to the 111, passed to render the Judges independent to the Crown antees for the due administratio of the Law. The Act to regulate Immigrat Vessels and Passengers has been forwarde to the Right Colonies, for circulation in the Lather Country. I sincerely regret that revisions so stringent should have been fored upon the which were presented last year in all these Province. The discretionary owers conferred under the Law shall be versised, not only with due regard to the pube health, but with a view to what should be or true policy the settlement of our waste Lads with the hardy and redendant populates of Europe. In providing (out of the Proncial Funds and without seeking to be reimarded from the Imperial Treasury.) for the tary expenses incurred during the past year the relief of sick and destitute Emigrant, fen the Mother Country, you have displaye a liberality honorable to the Colony, and ist cannot fail to be appreciated at Home. I ust that your resources may not, during the event year, be taxed so heavily by camaltie of that description, and that a people wh while sympathising with others, have their own trials with steadiness and patrice, may be blest by Providence, in the eming season,

with an abundant harvest. In the Act for constructing an Electric Telegraph from the Capital to re Northern Frontier of Nova Scotia, invitin the adjoining colonies to an instantaneou inter-comsication of intelligence and Archange of thought-in that which invested with powers to co-operate with the Impost and Colonial Governments for the establishment of a Law. cheap and uniform rate of Page-and in your action in relation to the Conial enternize, of connecting the Atlant and Quebec by Railroad - Her Majesty's Comment will not fail to perceive, and your frow-subjects to recognize, a desire to elevatable latter in a scale of civilization, and unite and strengthen this most important, ortion of ber

Majesty's dominions. The Act to provide for the carction of the Revenues has been rendered inchensable by the repeal of the Imperial Duties. The powers it confers upon the Lieuten Governor, to be called into exercise whethe Lords of the Treasury shall have compared the contemplated arrangements, are greatying proofs of the confidence you repose i my government, and I shall take care to the policy upon which that measure is bard, is steadily kept in view.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen cake House of Assembly:

In Her Majesty's name I that you for the fully applied, with a due regards the public

Mr. President, and Honoural! Centlemen of the Legislature Council. Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of

Assembly a The intelligence just received of the birth pression of your solicitude, for to happiness of the Royal Parent, and the imanence of her dominion, which it will gir me unmixed pleasure to forward to the frost the Throne. which your assure you, that the manner I Legislative duties have been plarged, has impressed me with the gratifyin conviction, bettlead be got sin in the meaning of Loyalty for which this Province as ever been distinguished; while you endeave to soften, and obliterate the traces of past plitical conflicts, which, I confidently autipate, mon many important points, there will eno fature occasion to renew.

UNION OF THE WATERS OF THE MIS-SISSIPPI AND THE LAKES.

From the Chicago Journal . thril 14. THE MEETING OF THE WATERS .- Vistorday was an eventful period in the history of arcity, of the State, and of the West. It was the weeding of the Father of Rivers to our intendess-s union of the Mississippi with Like Michgan; for the fruits of which union Chicago strate spensor-Commerce is its first horn-Agricultre and general prosperity its increase. The firt book burne on the Illinois Canal passed safely brough from Dickport to our city yesterday.

At an early hour yesterday afternon the whole city was in mution. Carringes, wegoes and pedestrians were all on the move tolkidgeport to welcome the first hoat from below, while the propeller, " Resecttor," with the Marr and committee of reception, accompanie by a large heen drafted into the metropolis, so that it is number of citizens, proceeded by to way of the

By three o'clock it reemed as it be whole eity had been emptied down at " Lock Yo. 1." The splendid inactionery for pumping roter into the canal was in operation, and was acomine d with great satisfaction by all present, waking as it did with such clock-like regularity. About half-past four the " Gen. Fry" bove in sightopon the ribbon like sheet of water which was tretching far away to the south-west, and a vicaleer escurt lashed off, carriages, ladies on arreback, and nasemen, to meet her as she came a, crowded to her utmost, with ladies and gentleuon from the

At a little after five she reached to lock, where three times three" were given to the bost and felegation, and the bands striking ap enlivening airs, she passed easily into the rive, the first boat through. At this point the committee, through the Mayor of the city, Mr. Wedworth, exlended to them a cordial welcome and spoke of the triumph that was at last achieral, of the succesaful accomplishment of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, in a very happy and feliatous manner.

[Here fullow several addresses] After which the " Gen. Fry" was taken in tow y the "Rosetter." Here the the bands on ward each best struck up, and they proceeded upon their winding way tonur Ganta City, which was reached about 7 P. M. The seens which was presented along the whatees has animated n the extreme. At every point the citizens had assembled, and theer upon theer and no the host wept by, and in the clear monnight the effect was beautiful. As if to make the baptisin complete a circuit of a mile or two was taken out in the lake. Upon passing out of the harber, Capt. Swift always on hand and eyer officent, who had taken up his realism upon the piez, welcomed the bouts so they presed out and back with a salute

of a hundred guns. Thus has at length opened the I mais and Mi has marked its progress, has at last been passed the doubts and districts, and unce binter which ave hung over it, have been directed—our canal

The influence, the completion of this work is to cially upon our city, we will not now attempt to measure ; suffice it that it is the commencement | again t religion but against common decency, of an era in our history which is but a reguide mark, in her career to greatness and prosperity .-Her destiny is upword and noward - as resisticaour own Mississippi.

TRIAL AND CONVICTION FOR MURDER AT NIAGARA .- On the 14th inst., Alfred Smith I trust I need not assure you that, during Gaunt was tried at Ningara for the murder of theatrical entertainments to be, we were hardthe recess, every exertion on my part shall be Mrs. Bell. The Court House was crowded to used to give effect to your wishes, and to excess, and the prisoner appeared to be the Mrs. Bell. The Court House was crowded to by prepared for such a during insult to our only unconcerned person in the assemblage, circumstances will permit, the provisions of as he never exhibited the slightest indication those Laws to which I have felt myself at of feeling. The murder was committed at Port Robinson, on the 21st of January last. fied by people whose morality in general is, of their The miscouries a colored wouth about 11 years we suspect, more than questionable; and to The prisoner is a colored youth about 11 years of age. He confessed the muriest to the con-The evidence against him wer. clear. Mr.

and from theree to the common place of exefirst you be there hanged by the arck until you are dead, and that your budy be discreted and anatomized; and may God have mercy view.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 3.

"Opiler per Orbem Dicor."

The new Mail Steamer America has arrived at New York, and brings a week's later intelligence, which on the whole, is favorable to the maintenance of peace on the continent of Europe. In Ingland, the Great Chartist meeting parsed off quirtly ; and In Ireland, matters and things were certainly not in a more turbulent state, than at the date of the previous advices. The Mail Steamers now sail every week from England on a Saturday ; and their arrival at New York and Boston may confidently be expected every Saturday, after as average passage of 11 days.

CONTEMPLATED ROADS IN THE MID-LAND DISTRICT.

When the Municipal Conneil of the Midwas passed, authorising the Warden to nego-

Of the progress made by the Warden in effeeting this Loan, we have not heard the prepresent crippled state of the money market, it s not probable that the applications of the Warden can be attended to; but although the Banks may not afford to allow so large a sum as £15,000 to leave their coffers, yet there are parties who have money lying at the he present rate, the Municipal Council could easily obtain what money they want; but to a dead certainty, that the Tolls derivable, from the days of Handel down to the present will soon enable them to liquidate the loan, time, The By-Law authorises Debentures to be is-In returning to your homes, terrait me to sued of so low an amount as £25, and we leave it to the good senre of those who have money lying idle, or nearly so, whether it would not well to invest it in those Debentures, believing that the security is undeniable, and that the interest will be regularly paid. Should the good sense of the monied people to whom we allude, not come up to our stand-

> our readers will see that the whole sum need not be issued at once, but only as it is wanted; are paid, others can be issued, until occasion no longer warrants their employment. In our humble opinion, the Municipal Conneil would have done well to have at once authorized the issuing of these Debentures, instead of losing time in attempting to borrow the money from the Banks or private individuals; but it is not too late to act. The Warden will most probably call an extra Session of the Council, to lay before them the result of his negotiations, and then, should they be unsatisfactory, our proposition, which will naturally suggest itself to all the members, can then be taken into consideration. The present rates of the District amount to upwards than £3000 per annum. This is more than one-fifth of the money wanted. Were the small Debeutures made receivable at the Treauter's Office six months after date, without interest, the District would be a gainer thereby, and its credit would enable the Treasure to issue fresh ones for the necessary expenditure of his department. We make no question whatever, but all persons receiving money from the District would be exceedingly willing to take payment in these small Debentures.

when no other funds were at hand. THEATRICAL PROFABITY.

Our contemporary the Albion, contains a notice of the representation at New York of a new Opera, by Veoli, a third rate composer of the present day. We allude to this matter have upon the West, upon the State, and reper for the purpose of expressing our unqualified indignation at a gross outrage, not merely which has been perpetrated in the exhibition referred to. The plot of the Opera is taken from the Holy Scriptures, and each art is prefaced by a quotation from the Prophet Jere. City property. miah, descriptive of the portion of the story to

It is enough to make the bleed run cold, to conceive of the characters of sacred writ council, were by fraudulent means depriving them being introduced upon the stage, and personiread the words which were inspired by the Holy Ghost printed in the same play-bill

We give a greater prominence to this matter than perchance we would otherwise have

will shortly appear. Let your awful situa- managers, and vagabonds of a similar stamp. ion have its full weight on your mind, and And we understand that during the by-gone from the dreadful fate which awaits the im- winter, ranting amateur performances, by penitent sinner, may God in his morey save lidle apprentices and hangers on upon society and the Act relating to the Crown Land De- you; The sentence of the Court is that you were neither few nor far between in that city he taken to the place from whence you came. Surely every true philauthropist will exert himself to the utmost to prevent this highting cution, on Saturday the 6th day of May next, evil from taking root in Canada, more especially when such a ghastly bracon as the above profamity exhibits is presented to their

Note by the Epitor of the Whig .-

The foregoing is clipped from the Turonto

Church of April 20th. The reverend editor

indulges in severe language against the

amusements of the Stage, with which lau-

guage we shall not quarrel, since it is the

reverend gentleman's milier, to prevent the

laity from expending that money which would

be far better employed in increasing the num-

ber of his sleek and well coated brethren.

The reverend gentleman seems however, to

a huge admirer, but a great supporter and

of the stage." Altho' we must not blame our

reverend contemporary for being a good

Churchman, yet we cannot participate in his holy horror of poor Verdi's turning the story of Nebuchadnezzar into a Lyrical Drama. He seems also to have forgotten, that what has so much horrified him of the Toronto Church, has been committed from time immemorial, during all ages of Christianity. land District was last in Session, a By-Law The ancient Christians had their " Mysteries" performed by divines, on stages in the open tiate a Loan of £15,000, on the credit of air. On these "Mysteries" the Modern the District, for the purpose of making Maca- Drama is founded. This was in the days of damized Roads through the more travelled universal Catholicity, if such double word ortions thereof, the same to be secured by the can be employed. But the Profestants soon accomulations of Tolis taken on these newly fell into the same practice. Handel's Oratomade Roads, and the interest of six per cent. rios of "the Messiah," " Israel in Egypt," per annum, paid half yearly at the Treasurer's | "Judas Maccaheus," and numerous others, are Office. Such are the provisions of the By- Lyrical Dramas, sung as often in Theatres as in Churches. And Doctor Boyce, a very nions Christian, made the " Song of Solomon" the foundation of another Oratorio. Haydn cise particulars; but we believe that applica- did the same thing among the Catholics, as tions have been made, or are now making to his Oratorio of "the Creation" bears witness. the monied institutions of the City. In the As our reverend contemporary cannot be expected ever to have placed his pious body within the precincts of a wicked Theatre, although Her Most Sacred Majerty the Queen, the Head of the Church, repeatedly has, he cannot be expected to know the difference between an Oratorio and an Opera. He will Chartered Banks, or in Savings Banks, at a therefore feel obliged to us by explaining. In small interest, who may be disposed to change an Oratorio the Orchestra is crected on the the place of its deposit, on a mature considera- stage; the Chorus Singers, divided in four tion of the terms proposed by the District parties, are ranged on each side; the principal Council. It is notorious that the finances of Singers, in plain clothes, stand or sit in front; the Middand District are in a prosperous con- and the action of the Oratorio is understood dition. The District is entirely out of debt, from the words and expressions of the Songs, liberal supplies you have grant- and I trust and has been so for many years. The present all, or mostly all, taken from the Scriptures tax levied is only five farthings in the pound. tax levied is only five farthings in the pound, themselves. In an Opera, the Orchestra is before which not only serves to pay all the expenses the stage, the Chorus Singers walk on and off. of the District, salaries of officers, &c., but actheir services are required; and the principal leaves a surplus of fully one-third, for the Singers are dressed in character, instead of repairs of Roads and Bridges. By increasing in plain clothes. And these are the sole differences between that which has excited the Territory the defiles are guarded to prevent horror of the Toronto Church, and that which of a Princess, has called forth renewed ex- they prefer borrowing the amount, knowing has been sanctioned by the Church of England,

> THE HAMILTON SPECTATOR .- The leading Conservative newspaper of Canada West" is exceedingly angry with the British Marks account the house program does not beared when Whents and an emprovement on t maintain, or indeed profess to maintain any Tuesday's prices of 2d. per bushel on both fixed political principles; in other words, is new and old. not a party paper. Our worthy but somewhat waspish cotemporary seems to have discovered ard, the Municipal Council have another and a mare's nest. No man, woman, or child, who a readier way of accomplishing their praise- reads the British Whig, (and their name is worthy undertaking. They can issue small legion,) pins his faith upon the political Debentures of ten shillings and upwards, re- opinions of the editor, because it is well deemable 12 months after date, and hearing known, he is independent of all party, and lar are the District Councils, and so much of a single individual. Should they ocwanted are these Roads, that the people in all casionally have common sense to recommend parts would take these Debentures and pass them, so much the better; if not, they are them from hand to hand with one accord. And disregarded. After this candid avowal, we were £15,000 issued in this way, owing to the heartily hope that the Hamilton Speciator at former rates. usual casualties attendant upon the traffic in will in future pass the British Whig by, and small notes, no real interest would ever be paid; reserve his belligerent prowess for those who for it is probable that very little more than are eager or willing to combat with him. As £14,000 out of the £15,000 issued, would ever to the assertion of the British Whig's, that come back to the Treasurer's Office for re- proselytes will daily go over to the Reform demption. The District of course wants ranks, time alone will test its correctness .note than one year to redeem this loan; but At the next General Election, should the Conservative party gain ground, instead of losing it, we shall be most willing to acknowand then when the Debentures come in and ledge the same. At present it certainly does not appear probable.

CITY COUNCIL.

(DY OUR OWN REFURTER.)

Monday Evening, May 1st, 1848. Parsext:-His Worship the Mayor; Mesara McLean, Anglen, Flanagan, Counter, Wilson, Smyth, Breden, Wiley, Hervey, Channonhouse, Simpson, Waddingham, Linton, Minutes of previous meeting read.

PETITIONS Of several Butchers praying for reduction of

Mr. McLean, as Chairman of Market Com mittee, opposed the reduction of the rent paid by the butchers, while the rents of other parties in the

City Buildings were being raised. Mr. Bieden thought the rents at present paid by the Butchers were too high, as he knew from or-

to be offered at the same rate as that of 1847. Of D. Crosby, praying that he be allowed to retain the two shops held by him at the same rate as last year-no action. Of M. Flanagan offering the sum of £12 10s

or stall No 3 -no action. Of S. Show and others, relative to nuisance on Bagot Street-referred to Board of Health with Of W. Esles, praying for payment of £2 10s

due to him for services as Returning Officer-Amount allowed, to be deducted from £5 which Of J. Jordan, stating that he had exchanged slops, under the understanding that he was to be charged no more for the one last rented by him

than for the first one-referred to Committee on in consequence of the new order relative to parties

Of Martin Flanagon and others, Carters, stating that other persons, not Carters and unliof their daily bread--referred to Committee on

Of Jes. Dean, praying for salary as Enumerator, in addition to that of Ameson, as the duties which announces the immedest display of | were much heavier-referred to a Select Com-

Of School Committee, and Superintendent of Common Schools-road and adupted. Francisco of the steps taken by the law officers of the steps taken by the law officers of the crown against the stage. In a rate present by the law officers of the crown against the stage of the present pr

RESOLUTIONS: That the debt due by the Collector of Market Folls for 1344, be referred to the Finance Commit-

ce to report thereon. That the Salary of the Harbor Muster for th

cer ending 31st Dec., 1948, be fixed at £125 and that for that sum he be held responsible that the Light House be lighted and kept in order. That the Hather Master furnish himself with a

rinted Receipt Book, with a check margin; that he give a receipt from such book to every person from whom he receives any ducy, with a Counter Entry in the margin; and that the Receipt Book or produced to the Treasurer weekly, when he pays That the Harbor Master be directed to enforce

he clause of the Barbor Act relating to the Chimneys and Builer pipes of Steam-boats entering the That His Worship the Mayor, be authorised to

apply for the Military Ground at the fost of Brock and Clarence Streets for Lundings for Fish Boats forget, that Her Majesty of England, the Head of the Established Church, is not only That the Board of Health be requested to prepare a set of Rules and Regulations with hefer. frequenter of "the meretricious amusements ence to the landing and disposal of Sick and Des-

titte Emigrante. The Council adjourned. By Magnetic Telegraph.

Reported for the British Whig.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

AMERICA.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The new steamer America arrived at New

ork this morning, bringing 7 days later in-. LIVERPOOL, April 14. Com Trade firmer on the 1-1th of April .udian Corn 21s g 21s 6d; Flour 25s a 26s; Meal 10s a 11s; Wheat White, 7s a 7s 10d. There are no indications of improvement in

frade. Cotton had been down but revived .-The Chartist meeting was a complete failure, and passed off quietly. 20,000 Special Constables turned out.

Consols in London were 824. The Prossian Troops are advancing into Holstein. The King of Denmark left Coenhagen to join the army.

Hungary had declared herself independent. Serious disturbances have broken out at St. Petersburg. Some disturbances occurred at Cologne, but they were suppressed.

The Sicilian Independent Parliament is in Session. Large bodies of trungs are concentrated in the Sardinian Prontice. The Austrian and Sardinian troops are approaching each other in Lombardy. In the Venitian Austrian reinforcements from entering the city. The general character of continental ad-

vices is much more satisfactory than for some time previous. In Berlin some Banking Houses have failed. The Liverpool Mail of the 15th says, at this morning's market there was a good attendance of bayers and a fair business was

FLOUR was Is, per sack and 6d, per barrel, and with improved sales, 27s. per 196 fbs. was the top quotation for western canal.

INDIAN CORN and CORN MEAL were in extensive demand for Ireland and prices improved a little. The sales of American White Corn were at 25s. Yellow 26s. a 27s interest at the ordinary legal rate. So popu- consequently his opinions are but the thoughts per 450 lbs. Indian Meal sold at 11s. a 12s. per 196 lhs.

In the London Corn Market to-day there was very little don and fresh arrivals. There was very little movement and business done

WHEAT 51s. 6d.; BARLEY 22s. 2d.

Sr. Peressoung, March 31. The Emperor, it is stated in a letter from St. Petersburg, in consequence of the receipt of despatches from Berlin and Vienna, had suddenly countermanded the warlike preparations which were on foot over the Russian Empire. This rumour is countenanced in some degree by letters from Konigsherg, the Prossian frontier quarters, which distinctly deny the reported accumulation of large masses. of troops upon Warsaw, Kononvisch, and other places in Russia, Paland, and Western

Commercial matters in the manufacturing districts, do not at all improve. Nothing but the exceedingly low price of Com could prevent the storpage of the Mills, as there is no demand, and prices are at a miniamin.

The Prussians have received orders to drive

the Danes out of Slosweig, and Holstein, in order to the re-establishment of the States Quarantes. This bring done the King of Denmark in retaliation for this step on the part of the German Powers, will stop the passage of The Prussians will advance into the Danish

Some riots have occurred at Saverne, in the department of the Basrichen, and St. Mr. Hill explained, and the stalls, were ordered Omer. An attempt was made to pillage some of the shops, but it was prevented by the National Guards. At Dunkick the people rose to prevent the departure of some English vessels laden with

Territories, and vigorously proceente the war-

Indian Corn, and injured the slops, but the National Guards turned out and restored The new Police Gnardians de Ville, had

ust come into service. In the central parts of Paris they are unarmed, and wear no uniform.

Warlike preparations in France on a great scale continue; both in respect of land and sea forces. All the regulars of infantry and cavalry, in the departments of the North, have received orders to place their battalions and squadrons, on a war footing. The Ni-Of John Jordan, praying for reduction of rent. tionel states in an article dated Toulon the by M. Rehtisch. The Dinner was well in consequence of the new order relative to parties 4th ult., that the fleet under the orders of Ad-Objectionable as we have ever regarded living in shops on Ontario Street-same Com- miral Baudin, had been instructed to said the moment their crews should have veted for deputies to the National Assembly.

> to proceed to the work of Elections, and not evening's entertainment .- Intelligencer. to rest until they had made Germany united and free.

The Constitutionel has the fellowing :--All the Kalifs and other Arab Chiefs of the arrest the parties. It is determined that Ame-Province of Algiers, had presented their homage to the new Government. BROCKVILLE, May 1.

in his hands, and was so much bejuted that grants.

he died this afternoon. He left a wife und

The buly of the man who fell from the Darra eleven days since, has just been found a short distance below the town,

NEW YORK MARKET-April 29. The arrival of the America checked any witom to operate to-day in any kind of

adace. Market quiet. Parties were waitor for Foreign letters, which were not deivered until late in the day. Farex without change; the demand, was

colurate, and kolders steady at yesterday's rices. " About 3000 harrels changed hands of S a \$3.5c for comman, and \$6,124 a \$6,314 for good, and pure brands Genesee. Mich gan sold at \$6,187 e \$6,25, and occasionally Orleans were \$6,25. The Foreign news have no effect except to check business. MEAR is steady at \$2, 374c., and sales of

200 of 400 harrels Jersey. Rye Flour .- Sales 200 barrels at \$3, 561c. For WHEAT there was some enquiry; but bles and buyers do not meet in their views. imous is held at \$1, 40c.

Course is strady and in moderate demand .tajes are about 10,000 bushels at 50c. for Whete, and 52 to to 53c. for Yellow. A sale of the top-hele New Orleans was made at Oc. The sor ply was not large in the market. linere was some offered for future delivery. ert un cales were made.

Res is quiet. The quotation is 72c. a 73c. Oars - Sales 8000 Lushels at 44c. # 45c. or Northern. WHISHEY is scarce and firm in barrels .-

100 Pennsylvania and Ohio sold at 28c.; ome Danilge sold at the same price. Pasyrstons.-In Pork there is much delone, and the same remark apply to all articles of Provisions to-day ; Mess is \$10 a 10,6e Prime is \$3,314 nominally with sales of 2 or. Dat harrels. there is without sales of importance, tierces

ite wanted. Loun is quite dull. About 200 barrels sold it \$5; a 5%.

In Burren and Cucese there is a moderate business without change in prices. The Cotton Market has been without clivity, as no one was disposed to operate until their letters were received. The marker shows no better feeling this afternoon and holders are asking advanced prices. A new more steady to day at \$6 for Pols, and \$7,75 a \$7,874 for Pearls, with small

Talabw. - Sales 10,000 lbs at 87c a 9c. Pro Inus. - Some Scotch at \$24 a \$24.50 er ton, for cash, and \$25 a \$26 on time. 1. an. - Sales 3000 pigs at \$1,374 cash. Gasement are without change, but Sugars te about ! cheaper on common grades. The news by the boat America is considered very

good in the street. Treasury Notes 21 premium. NEW YORK MARKET-May 1. Sales Treasury Notes 2). In Sykmana something done at 104 a 11

or chaice hills.

Money Market without change. Facacauts continue dull. The Acadia will ake about \$300,000 in coin. Fuera is in fair demand, and quetations so in Naturday. Nales 1500 to 2000 barrels at \$6,121 a \$6,311 for good and pure brands. Conx .- 50 a 52c, for Yellow, 52c for white with moderate demand. White generally held at above the views of buyers.

Dan. 11 a 45. fan 72 o 73. Sales 3000 bushels in Pork but little doing. No change. Corron held higher. No movement of importance.

WHISKEY and Ashes firm. Sales of Drudge DEATH FROM HYDROPHODIA .- On Tuesday rening last, Robert Stewart, a drummer of the Reserve Battalion of the 20th Regiment, stationed in this town, died from the bite of a mad dog. He was hitten about two mouths see, while attempting to entch the day to just it out of the barracks or to destroy it; as the-

Commandant having previously ordered all dogs to be kept out of the Barracks or destroyed. The deneased was taken into Hospital on the 22oft, when Hydrophobia rapidly developed itself in its most aggravated form. The unfortunate man was sensible to the last of the horrible disease by which he was about to be so suddenly cut off .- West. Con. Norg. - This is the first attested case of Hydrophobia, which has occurred within the

years, and it seems to have happened purweeky to destroy the force of his late reasoning on the subject. GOVERNMENT PATRONAGE.

No. 1 .- The Pilot of the 13th inst., copied

knowledge of the editor, for the past sixteen

a paragraph from the Mirror! This is the first occurrence of the sort for three years past. We feel highly flattered. Hope we half not become light-headed. No. 2 .- The Globe has got the Sheriffs advertisements. Cause why? The Examiner. is too old; and the Mirror circulates only

among honest people. Besides John Prince has not noticed us. No. 3. - Paula-post. It is whisnered that B. B. is to be Chief Superintendent of Education, West; vice Leonidas, who is to have an appointment in the Fisheries. No. 4 .- On dit. That Ogle R. Gowan is

to be Collector of Customs for Toronto, vice R. Stanton, E-q. who is to be adjutant Genera! of Militia West. No. 5 .- Wanted a District Judge. Apply o R. E. Burns, or J. Duggan, Esqrs. Toronto Mirror.

COBURG AND PORT HOPE ROAD,-This fine piece of road, through the energy of the Directors, and activity of the contractoes, will seen be completed. All the contracts are let, and, it is thought, will be finished about August next. This intelligence must indied be gratifying to the inhabitants of both towns, as the old road, both in spring and fall, is as impassable as the gulf that separated flives and Lazarus. The new track will be carefully gravelled fourteen feet wide, and, when completed, will make one of the firest drives in the District.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY IN TORONTO .-

ixing men are yet found willing to pay iomage to any of all the dead Saints found n the Calendar. The turn out, in bonot of England's patron Suint" last Monday, was nather a sorry affair, however, and would erin to indicate that his Saintship was about to fall into dispetude with the more sensible portion of the English community. Charity night, we think, he diffused with less ceremony and display,-processions answer no seneralent purpose, and a sermon before the vening's corousal, is too frequently a solema farce. In this case we learn it was literally en. The sous of St. George, after supper, got quarrelling over the bottle, and in the end had what is called a drunken row, to quell which the proprietor of the Hotel had to send for the Police. What a climax to the hearing of Divine Service at "the Church of the Holy Tomity !"- Toronto Examiner.

Co- St. Gamen's Day in Belleville-On Mon lay last the Patron Saint of Old England was celebrated by the sons of St. George, and a number of guests, by Dining together at the Hotel formerly Begant's, but now kept stantials and delicacies of the season. After the cloth was removed, the usual loyal and natriotic teasts were given, and responded to A proclamation calls on the German people the company separated well pleased with the

C'y The Journal of Commuter a demi Polk paper says that if any " high brigades" are formed in that city the Government will volve the United States in foreign quartela.

C'y Entonante room Granger. - The hat of the North American fleet left the Bre-CASUALTY.—A man by the name of Patrick Gammel, while engaged in a new builting in this love of Patrick Cherokee, Canada, and Albien. They had this town, on Priday last, fell with a scantling all full eargoer, and a goodly number of ami-