poor apostle, after all. I never wrote any Pre-face to the German Testament!! It had been approved by several Bishops in Germany, and at Rome, as a substantially correct German version of the Holy Scriptures; and, as such, I merely sanctioned and approved of its publication.

have the consolation, then, to assure you the German Catholics of New York are firm in their old faith, devoted to their church, and in the main, pious and exemplary. Of course they are free—(in that sense in which we are all free,) to do right or wrong—to join any religion they please to select. But they are satisfied with that which they profess, and not a fittle indignant at the insult which has been of fered them as a body, by the falsehoods reported from the proceedings of the "Seceders," for-sooth, at the Tabernacle on Sunday afternoon.— From among themselves, they deny any seces-sion whatever.

The person who officiated for the little flock an Sunday is not. I am told, an ex-Francis can

The person who officiated for the little flock on Sunday is not, I am told, an ex-Franciscan Priest, but a converted German Jew, who having provided himself with a very respectable Italian name, has been going about the country for several years as an Anti-Popery lecturer—in which capacity he has sometimes brought himself and his pateriae, (as in a Protestant pulping Buston serve time area, into gave authorist. Boston, some time ago,) into very awkward

As the character of a portion of my flock was brought into question in the Reports of the proceedings, I thought it due to the public that this simple statement of facts should be laid before them, so that they may judge for themselves.

† JOHN HUGHES, Bp. of New York.

REMINISCENCES OF 1815. THE FLEUR DE LYS.

In 1815, the reaction of the national sentiment of France began. Under the pretext of a necessary reorganization, the army was nearly dissolved—regiments were disbanded, or dislocated, and the men who had not embraced the Bourbon interest were sent to the right-about; even the word regiment was oftensive to royalist ears, and that of legion substituted. We had the Normandy Legion, and the Picardy Legion of La Vendee, and so on. It was not enough that the glorious flage of Arcole, Marengo, and Austerlitz were set aside—the very combination of colours which set aside—the vary combination of colours which served to recall the great victories of France, was abolished; revolutionary blue gave way to white sans taches, as was then said; the red facings were changed to yellow, green, or violet. The government of the day only wanted courage to call red and blue seditions, and most certainly man who had wern the prescribed tri-color, which the property would be seen to the property would be seen to the said to the second tri-color, which the prescribed tri-color, whether the second to the second tri-color, whether the second tri-color, whether the second tri-color, whether the second tri-color, which the second tri-color tr ber by accident or through intention, would been considered a sanguinary, revolutionary

In a town in the south of France, which it is necessary now to name, one of the ten first riments of the line was being organized. Unfortunately for the reorganization, though it was easy enough to divide, upset, and scatter the regiments, it was far less facile to constitute them of entirely fresh elements. The emigrants, the noblesse, or such as called themselves so, could not multiply themselves as fast as they wished, however much they desired it. It was in vain that they endeavored to make out that they had seen service enough since the revolution to en-title any of them to the rank of colonel—in vain that they foraged for nephews, cousins, second cousins, children, grandchildren, &c., among the military eligibles—they could not avoid employ-ing some of the true soldiers—"les vrais mili-taires"—who had served under the other dynasty. Thus it would often happen, in spite of the jeal-ous care of the authorities, that an officer getting out of a diligence would perceive an old comrade amongst a group attired in the new white uni-form, and a colloquy like the following would en-

" So you are here, Francois ?" "Yes, as you see. Are you one of us?"
"Yes. But are you noble, or ennobled for

You must learn to cry, "Vive le R.R.R.Roi, adding, if you like, sollo voce," de Rome, et son pape."

It happened one day in this same year 1815' that the authorities of the town gave a dinner on some great occasion, and invited a considerable number of the officers of the regiments which formed the garrison; amongst the guesta likewine were the staff and the Surgeon-Major. The banqueting-room was-immenses, and decorated with great taste; but if any one doubted that the occasion was a political one, he had only to cast his eyes upon the table and examine the ornaments with which it was covered. The fatty of the seven were dispersed in every conceivable manner—the sweetmeats, the considerable manner—the sweetmeats, the conservable manner—the sweetmeat

their bronzed countenances tunied paic—out there was little time for reflection. The fleur delys went round the table—it was placed to the lips with various degrees and shades of respect by those who sat near the improvisators, while the others, who were secretly hostile to the new order of things, hesitated whether to pay it homage or reject it. Seated next to the Surgeon-Major, who, being vis-a-vis, the loyal sitzen who proposed the ordea', had not suffered a word to escape him, was an old artillery officer. This veteran, who had faced death in twenty battles, shuddered to behold such an absurd exhibition, and muttered, under his grey methods. "Others may do as they please, but how the subject of surprise and matter of curious the scription is just; or cles, the act of this the ascription is just; or else, the act of this unknown stranger would not have startled the curiosity of the community like a shock of electricity.

May the hour be distant, when odd Fellowship which would, at the ordinary scale of rates levied upon similar lines in the United States, afford a fair zeturn upon the amount of capital whom the parade of its beneficence. Its semitting the parade of its beneficence. The capital required to complete this line to the way honour I never will submit to such a hundred to the will of others, but even they and, in the opinion of your Committee, the results of the results of the results of the surprise and matter of curious taking. It would require a large outlay of capital to be subject to a gross motive, (such as it age of sartoga, but as it would pass through five or more important commercial towns before treached the very deposite and the vast majority of cases, must be admitted, in the vast majority of cases, must be admitted, in the vast majority of cases, must be admitted, in the vast majority of cases, must be admitted, in the vast majority of cases, must be admitted, in the vast majority of cases, must be admitted, in the vast majority of cases, must be admitted, in the vast majority of case a word to escape him, was an old artillery officer. This veteran, who had faced death in twenty battles, shuddered to behold such an about exhibition, and muttered, under his grey mustachies, "Others may do as they please, but by my honour I never will submit to such a humiliation. I will fling the accursed fleur de lys milliation. I will fling the accursed fleur de lys out of the window." "Be quiet, friend," said the Surgeon, who overheard the menace. "You shall not be compelled to take such a step, neither shall you be exposed to the flower test. The fleur de lys shall not reach your hands Ghly attend to what I am going to do."

The fleur de lys shall not reach your hands Ghly attend to what I am going to do."
The fleur de lys came around. When it reached the Surgeon. Major, he raised it aloft, as a sign that he was about to speak, and then said, "To embrace that which we love is starcely preof enough of our affection—we say to those the whom we are devoted, 'I could eat you.' In that spirit, I devour this beautiful flower." He then crushed the ornament, and put the fragments into his mouth. A burst of applause followed this singular and original proceeding. The loyalista applauded the sentiment—the old effects were rejoiced to escape from a painful ordeal. But amongst the more designing of the formatted and the sentiment—the old effects were rejoiced to escape from a painful ordeal. But amongst the more designing of the formatted to each provide the sentiment—the old effects and the sentiment—the old effects are rejoiced to escape from a painful ordeal. But amongst the more designing of the formatted to each provide the sentiment of the sent

published under my sanction and with my sporo-bation. If the ex-Franciscan Priest be not counder in his new theology than in statement of mere human facts, I fear he will make but a poor apostle, after all. I never wrote any Pre-face to the German Testament!! It had been approach by savger! Bishes in German and et. blue coat for a white one, it was constantly the study of the Bourbonniste of 1815 to touch the fibre of the generous hearts which thrilled souvenirs of the one great man.

We published a paragraph stating that one of the wagon-trains of the army, on its way to Santa Fe, had been robbed by the Indians in the prairies. The St. Louis Era says:

"The Pawnees, who robbed the train rernment waggons on the plains between Inde-pendence and Santa Fe, cut open and scattered about three hundred sacks of flour to the four about three hundred sacks of flour to the four winds of heaven. The prairie, for miles around the spot where the robbery was committed, is said to have been as white as if covered with snow. The villainous rascals, immediately upon getting possession of the waggens, set to work powdering themselves, and the color of their yellow skins was soon changed to one of snowy whiteness. The sport of snow-balling each other with handsful of four they enjoyed to a great demes, and, after making the most of the frolic, they bedecked themselves out in the sacks, and, they bedecked themselves out in the sacks, and, they bedecked themselves out in the sacks, and, in this garb, several were seen by the men who returned to Fort Leavenworth, on the plain, two or three days after the robbery. One fellow had modelled his sack into a turban, and the brand (U. S.) was immediately in front. The letters were quite unintelligible to them, but neverthe less, they seem to prize them quite highly, as in all the breech cloths made of them, the U.S. was contrived to be preserved in front. They carried off all the arms and clothing belonging to the train, and about fifty head of mules. The robbery was no doubt the effect of gross negligance.

DEATH BY HYDROPHOBIA OF MR. CONEY O THE 730 REGIMENT.—The inclancholy death of Mr. Coney, a promising young officer of the 731 Regiment, took place at the Vicarage, Puckle-church; Gloucester, on the 15th inst. It appears, from the Bristol Times, that Mr. Coney had just entered the army, having joined his regiment in Iraland little more than two months. nt in Ireland little more than two months. While there, and about six weeks since, ago. While there, and about six weeks since, he was one morning playing with a little favourite dog, when the latter bit his lip. The bite was rather a severe one, and Mr. Coney felt uneasy and nervous about it, and, by the advice of his friends, applied to the Horse Guards for leave of absence, which, after some delay, was granted of absence, which, after some delay, was granted him, and on Friday week he returned home. While on his way back he returned, and at Gloucester, he was first seized with a paroxysm, the dined heartily, and had then a cup of coffee, which, however, he had only just taken when a violent fat came on. After a short remission the paroxysms returned, and continued, with a few recovered intervals, until Sunday marging, when composed intervals, until Sunday morning, when they terminated his extreme agony. He was attended with the most eminent medical men from Bristol, but skill, science, and medicine were all perfectly impotent against the mysteri-ous and awful malady.

A STEADY MAN. "My dear," one day said a lady to her husband, "Mr. S—seems to be a mighty steady sort of a man." "You are exactly right, my love: Mr. S-

indeed a very steady man, and if he was only leetle steadier, he,d stand right still." A country manager lately asked a young can

didate for the sock, if he was well acquainted with "stage tricks!"
"O, yes sir, very well: for I come it over the last two stage coaches, beautiful!"

Colonial.

From the Oddfellows' Record. BENEVOLENCE IN SECRET

the nonce?"

"Whis! speak lower. No, there is nothing noble about me. How are you off in that particular?"

"Very like yourself. But they told me I should find none but noblity here, which tickled me amazingly."

"I was told the same story; but the fact is they cannot do without us. They cannot form a corps of voltigeurs without some of the old leaven, and really we shall not be badly off here if we keep our tongues under proper restraint. You must learn to cry, "Vive le R-R-R-Roi, adding, if you like, solto vocc, "de Rome, et son pages."

In England, lately, the munificent sum of £35,000 was contributed by a private individual by the munificent sum of £35,000 was contributed by a private individual and entire or not proper. The contribution was certainly princely—or more proper. In selling a horse, is presumed to which Mr. Jones, of this city, sold a horse in perfect and indisputable good faith, it was seized under a process of revendication, and Mr. Jones given to the Church Missionary Society, by an individual, an entire stranger, in rather mean attire, who called at the Society's Office, and handed seven £100 Bank Notes to the Secreta. You must learn to cry, "Vive le R-R-R-Roi, adding, if you like, solto vocc, "de Rome, et son pages."

It happened one day in this same year 1815"

from the centre of a cake, and holding it aloft, said, "Let every good Frenchman follow my example,"—and he kissed the flower, pressed it to his heart, and passed it to his neighbour.

At these words and at this action, the old officers looked at each other and bit their lips—their bronzed countenances turned pale—but their bronzed countenances turned pale—but there was little time for reflection. The fleur delys went round the table—it was placed to

By the way, it is strange enough that "Uncle Ben," the denouncer of Mr. Draper should be provided for in preference to Mr. Ferres, the de-voted adherent of the administration. Mr. Fer-res will have to show his teeth.—[Pilot.

The Pilot has some little influence at quarters. In noticing lately the case of "Uncle Ben," who was purchased for a con-si-derration, we drew attention to the claims of that truly consistent ministerial supporter, Mr. J. M. Ferconsistent ministerial supporter, Mr. J. M. Ferres. Our hint was at once taken. A new office has been created for Mr. Ferres. He is to be an Inspector of Licenses for this district. True we had one before, but in future there is to be a joint Inspector.—Formerly, these joint offices, such as Queen's Printer, Sheriff, Prothenotary, &c. were made for the purpose of having one French and one English name. Of late however it has become the fashion to make them

oth English. It must be confessed that this new mode of creating offices without the sanction of Parliament is rather an ingenious expedient, however questionable it may be. It is bad enough for an incomplete Ministry to fill up vacancies, but really when they proceed to the creation of offices, it becomes a much more serious affair.—Right well they know that they have a servile house, and perhaps equally servile constituenuse, and perhaps equally servile constituen-

COL. JUGY'S OPINION OF THE MINISTRY. If there be not in Canada one hundred thousand men more fit to conduct the affairs of the country with honour and advantage, than Messrs. Draper, Daly, Papineau and Smith—if there are Draper, Daly, Papineau and Smith—if there are not in every Township ascore of boys engaged in herding their father's cattle more worthy of that trust—then may we well fear the late of Sodom and Gomerah!

It is related of a tyrant of old, that he fed his

fishes with human flesh, chopped and minced. It was that of his victims; yet were they not so mangled until after death. But Christian men—living loyalists—have been empaled like worms to draw "loose fish" into the Ministerial worms to draw "loose fish" into the Ministerial net, to glut Ministerial malignity, or to satiate

If possessing, as they do, the power to prevent and to visit the commission of such enormities—
if the Conservatives meanly endure their perpetration—they will be covered with ignominy.
As a party, too, they will be scattered to the

CVSUALTY .- On Sunday, the 29th November, three lade, two of them sons of Mr. John Rombough, a respectable farmer, who resides in the Township of Fredericksburgh, and the other named Meyers, went on the ice in Hay Bay, near their dwelling place, to annuse themselves, when Meyers and one of the Romboughs conserving it happened to shore. The when Meyers and one of the admondance ceiving it dangerous, returned to shore. The other Rombough, a youth in his fifteenth year, persisted in pushing forward, though warned by his companions not to proceed any farther, fell through the ice and was drowned.—[Whig.

PROVIDENTIAL RESCUE .- On Christmas day, between 2 and 3 o'clock, P. M., three sons of Mr. Garbutt, of Ernest Town, and Mr. John Ervin, of the township of Kingston, were in a small sail-boat, about half a mile from shore, When the wind shifted suddenly and the boat was thrown on her side, the sails preventing her from turning bottom up: the four managed to cling to the upper side, when suddenly the boat turned over on the other side, and they again got hold of the upper side, of the boat. Their cries for help were heard in different parts of the neighborhood, and three boars started to relieve them.

They were taken off when nearly exhausted by Mr. Galloway and his sons, who reached them of individuals of wealth and according to their circumstances, and compel them to advance the first. They were so much exhausted that they could not have held to the boat five minutes longer. The piercing cries of a wife (one of them is married) and four sisters, who beheld them in the water, were truly heartrending, and

will not soon be forgotten by those who heard them .- [News.

ing Report of a Committee, appointed to consider the best means of extending to Montreal the advantages elsewhere derived from the use of the Electro-Magnetic Telegraph, was unaninously adopted :-

Your Committee appointed for the above named purpose beg to report that they had had the following projects under their consideration

1st .- A direct line from hence direct to Halifax, passing entirely through British

territory.

2ud.—A line from hence to Portland, passing along the surveyed line of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway.

3rd.—A line hence to New York, connecting

with the station at Saratoga; and
4th.—A line from hence to Toronto, connecting with Buffalo, and thereby with all the main lines in the United States.

To these several projects thoy have given their best consideration. The two first they sider impracticable under existing circumsta The two first they conas a private undertaking, the extent of wilde ness which the magnetic wire would have to be carried through being, they are led to believe, an insuperable obstacle to either of them being worked with any prospect of remuneration. The third project appears to present no obstacles in the way of construction which could not be overcome; but, on the other hand, the amount of business which could be reasonably

amount of business which could be reasonably expected to take place upon it till the line was extended from hence to Toronto, would, they are led to believe, be disproportionate to the cost of the undertaking.

Taking up then the fourth project, that is, the line from hence to Toronto, your Committee are decidedly of opinion that this line presents attractions both as a profitable and useful undertaking.

Toronto, your Committee estimate at £12,000, and, in the opinion of your Committee, the return upon that amount of capital could not fail to be of a very satisfactory character.

The Capital of such a Company should, they respectfully suggest, be raised in shares of about £10 each (making the capital stock thereby consist of 1250 shares) 750 of which should, in the first instance, be reserved for Montreal, and the remainder for Western Canada;—limiting subscribers, in the first place to 30 shares each, and requiring for each a deposit on subscribing, of £1 per share.

All which is respectfully submitted.

All which is respectfully submitted. FREDERICK A. WILSON, Sec'y. Board of Trade.

MONTREAL AND TORONTO MAGNETIC TELE-GRAPH.—Agreeably to notice a meeting of the Shareholders to the Montreal and Toronto Mag-netic Telegraph was held yesterday in the Of-

fice of the Montreal Board of Trade, for the purpose of organizing a Provisional Committee to make the necessary preliminary arrangements for the carrying out of the undertaking, as the shares (750) allotted for Montreal had been tak-

shares (750) allotted for Montreal had been taken up.

John Young, Esq., in the chair.

After some discussion it was moved by Mr.

Elder, and secondel by Mr. Tait, that Messrs.

Moffatt, Shaw, Young, Chapman, and Glass, do

form a Provisional Committee to draft ByeLaws, and to make the necessary arrangements

for the early commencement of the undertaking,

which was passed unanimously.

Mr. Chapman moved, seconded by Mr. Starnes,
that, from the five hundred shares which were

set aside for disposal in Upper Canada, two hondred and fifty be retained for Montreal. His

reason for making this motion was the probabili
ty that the inhabitants of Toronto might not be

ty that the inhabitants of Toronto might not be inclined to take the extent of stock in this Company that might otherwise have been expected, they having already carried out an extensive undertaking of a similar character; and from the readiness with which the stock apportioned to Montreal had been absorbed, he felt sure that many in this city were yet desirous of obtaining an interest in the enterprize. He thought that two hundred and fifty shares could be very ad-vantageously allotted in Montreal. His motion ut and carried.

was put and carried.

After passing a vote of thanks to the Chairman for his services the meeting adjourned.— [Pllot.

United States and Miexco.

From the New Orleans Picayune, Dec. 20. From the New Orleans ricayane, because of Gen. Scott.—This distinguished officer, accompanied by Major Smith, Capt. Monroe, and Lieuts. Scott and Williams, arrived in our city yesterday and took lodgings at the St. Charles Hotel. The general appears to be in excellent health and spirits, and we learn leaves for the seat of war in the early part of the week.

FURTHER MEXICAN NEWS. By the arrival of the schr. Martha Louisa. from Havana, we are placed in the possession of our full and regular files of the papers of that

and to visit the commission of such enormities—
if the Conservatives meanly endure their perpetration—they will be covered with ignominy.

As a party, too, they will be scattered to the winds.

This is the appeal to them of one sacrificed in the cause, and for the cause.

Our full and regular nies of the papers of that city and our correspondence.

We learn verbally that Gen. Woll, who was for many years in the service of Mexico and who signalized himself in Texas and on the Rio Grande frontier, recently effected a landing at Laguna and had proceeded toward the Mexicon capital. Gen. W. is a French man by birth, retired to his native country a year or two since with a fortune, and has the reputation of being brave officer.
The Diario de la Marina is particularly well

formed in Mexican affairs, and we gather from t some items.

The chief of the Mexican difficulties arise from

pecuniary embarrassments, says the Diaro. Santa Anna is continually calling upon the Go-The clergy being called together by delega-

tions, both of the regular and secular orders, re-fused positively to guarantee a loan of millions of dollars; but the Government, considering the straightened circumstances of the treasury and the necessities of the state—quite too urgent to be provided for by general contribution—had re-solved to issue drafts for the amount of two mil-rsed with interest at the rate of 5 per cent.

To render these drafts at once available, the Government had determined to draw them for amounts varying from \$200 to 20,000, in favor of individuals of wealth and according to their circumstances, and compel them to advance the respective sums within eight days. Such is the forced loan to which Santa Anna has driven the Government, and which the latter excuses by alleging that "the clerical order, both secular and against and of both sexes, has always shown and regular and of both sexes, has always shown itself ready to make the greatest sacrifices."
We are yet to see how the church will digest

The reports from Chihuahua were that the Government had organized a force of 1200 regulars and 10,000 volunteers, with fifteen pieces of artillery, and that all were to march against the enemy on the 8th of November. We do not be-

A private letter from Mexico assures the Diario that a good understanding existed between Santa Anna and the Central Government, but that the necessities of the general were such

We annex our correspondent's letter:

HAVANA, December 6, 1846. HAVANA, December 6, 1846.

The British steamer is in to-day from Vera Cruz, and I send you an extra containing the news as published here. Rumor adds somewhat to these, but you can judge for yourself. Santa Anna is said to have threatened to retreat to Queratary if they don't send him the \$20,000 that he has asked for, which great exertions are made to raise.

nade to raise.

Some say he will fall back whether or no, in order to be nearer the Capital on the opening of order to be nearer the Capital on the opening of Congress. Propositions had been made to the British merchants for a loan of \$20,000,000, sebured by a reduction of duties on articles now prohibited. The monied and landed interest, it is said, are quite tired of the war, and Santa Anna's retrograde movement may possibly be in order to intimidate Congress into peace meas-ures, while he apparently sacrifices his ambi-tion and laurels (to be earned) to the will of the

people.

The initiated suppose him not to be inimical to peace. At all events he won't meet the enemy—if it is done at all some one else must do it.

The blockade is not considered at all an effectual one? several vessels sent from here have discharged.

LATER FROM THE ARMY. LATER FROM MONTEREY—DEATH OF GENERAL HAMER—LOSS OF GOVERNMENT STAMEER GO-

PHER, &c. &c.

By the arrival, this morning, of the steamship McKim, Capt. Peck, we have accounts two days later from Monterey.

From the report of the McKim we learn that the U. S. steamer Gopher, broke her hog chains and steam connections in crossing the bar on Sunday, the 12th. She was, however, enabled to get outside and come to appear in five sled to get outside and come to anchor in five athoms water, but the wind blowing strong from the Southeast, and a heavy sea running she was literally smashed to pieces and sunk at her anchors. The United States steamers De her anchors. The United States steamers De Rosett and John R. Thompson were despatched to her assistance and barely succeeded in saving some 50 lives before she went down.

The pilot boat Ariel was lost the same day, a large sea splitting open her wood ends. Cargo and craw saved. Several vessels were blown to and crew saved. Several vessels were blown to sea in a gale on the 7th, losing anchors and ca-bles. The bark Wm. Ivy returned on the 13th with a loss of 30 mules.

The following letters from Mr. Lumsden give all the news which has come to hand.

Brazos Santiago, Dec. 12, 1846.

I have a little news from Monterey, as late as

Brigadier General Hamer, one of Mr. Polk's appointments, died at Monterey, a few days ago, of inflammation of the bowels. His illness was of very short duration—not more, I learn, than

fice and land agency at this place and Matamo- rather more than the lion's share of su ras, intending to pursue the courts of Texas.

BRAZOS SANTIAGO, Dec. 13, 1846.

About 12 o'clock, M. to-day, as the U. S. steamer Gophar was going over the bar, laden with provisions, &c. bound to the mouth of the Rio Grande, she grounded. The DeRosett was promptly despatched to her aid, but could render no efficient assistance. er no efficient assistance.

The G. had sprung a leak, and in about two

hours totally disappeared. She was seen to drift into about three and a half fathoms water, drift into about three and a half fathoms water, when her chimney, masts and everything disappeared out of sight. Fortunately not a life was lost—the De Rosset having taken every person off when she was found to be in a sinking condition.

The Gopher had on board when she went down 264 bbls. of pork, 44 bbls. of bread, 14 bbls, of pickles, 64 bbls. of vinegar, 6 bales oakum, 2 coils rope and 2 bundles of cast steel—all property of the UnitedStates. If "Uncle Sam" were a rish man this would be

property of the UnitedStates. If "Uncle Sam" were a rich man this would be a pretty place to "break" him. The beach and bar are covered with wrecks in all directions.

The pilot boat Ariel was also lost at the same time and place. Two men, Capt. King and a sailor, were in her. They were also picked up by the De Rosett. A heavy sea struck the boat and liverally broke her to misces. I was a witand literally broke her to pieces. I was a witness from the sand hills, at a short distance from

the scene of destruction. From the Delta, Dec. 20. Gen. Taylor was to move, in column, on the 8th, 9th, and 10th met., for Victoria, with about 1500 men. Victoria is equi-distant from Monterey and Tampico, and it was supposed that Gen. Taylor would make that place head quar-

No farther demonstrations would be made toward San Luis Potosi until farther orders from

our Government.

Gen. Butler was in command of the district of country comprised within Saltillo, Monterey, and the Rio Grande.

Gen. Wool was at Paris, 100 miles north of Chihuahua, with 1000 men. Gen. Worth was at Saltillo, and will shortly have under his command 2000.

mand 2000.
Celonel Riley was at Monte Moreles with about 1000 men. Gen. Pillow was to move to Victoria on the 14th.
Santa Anna had sent out a detachment of 2000 men to destroy the water tanks between Saltillo and San Luis Patesi. and 2000.

and San Luis Potosi.



KINGSTON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1847.

1846 .- One more year is added to the term four sublunary pilgrimage-with all its follies and its sins, its virtues and its beneficence, it now lies in the tomb of the past-it has gone to number with the things that were. Why, then, should we not ruminate upon the multitudinous variety of events which have affected our conduct, or influenced our actions. Why should we not call up the bright scenes as an incentive to perseverance; and view the dark spots and short-comings with a determined intention of redeeming the past !- The past ! Its joys and and sorrows, lessons of experience, and dictates of wisdom, should ever temper our feelings, repress our selfish ambition, smoothen the rough edges of peevishness and irascibility, silence our omplaints, and animate our hopes. He who would direct his steps aright, through the dark labyrinth of the future, would avoid the chilling reverses of fortune, would escape the scorpi lash of fiendish passions, or the withering influence of settled hate, should dwell upon the past From thence may be drawn much to enrich his reflections, and strengthen his principles, that he may go forth in the world prepared to act his part among men with safety, honour, and success, in the various duties of this ever changing than 500 new names to its world.

Gentle reader, think upon the past; another year of your brief existence has been stolen George Sanderson, who has that the necessities of the general were that he was constrained to insisted upon the forced loan of two millions. His army amounted to about 25,000 men, the best arm of which ments that cannot be recalled—and wherein in the country for reading. All class have you grown wiser and better than before?—
The mighty current of Time is still sweeping tion. We trust this thirst will and, when a few more such fleeting years as this has been, have rolled over you with all their DEBATING CLUBS .- We are happy deeds, the objects that now engross your thoughts will have faded from your recollections, and the will have faded from your recollections, and the objects of several in this District. To pride of wealth, and the fascinations of power vanish like "the baseless fabrick of a vision." contaged to continue them, and

The penitentiary grievance continues to occupy a considerable share of public attention; not that her ladyship the public cares so much about that her ladyship the public cares so much about bating club. This is the time, the matter, but somehow or other people have yet unfledged, to mould and discontinuous control of the cont got the notion in their heads that an immensity There are now so many public of of villany and outrage has been committed by the such as Members of Pa Warden and the subordinate officers of the insti-Warden and the subordinate officers of the institution; and this opinion they will continue to
hold until disabused of it by irrefragable evidence. A correspondent of Saturday's Chronicle, (who seems to be one of the knowing ones,)

cle, (who seems to be one of the knowing ones,) has given a statistical account of the convicts
punished, and the amount of punishment each
has received during the year. We copy from the article alluded to, the following statement,

44 of the worst behaved have

Total, 743

"The average number of lashes with the rand hide in the first class is 7 each, and in the second class about 7½ each. Besides these, there have been punished with the cats 31 convicts, who are included in the 44 worst behaved prisoners, viz. 25 once, 5 twice, and one seven times, and the average number of lashes for each punishment will be about 15."

Now we are about 15."

We beg to tender our the Superintendent of Education to the working to the working the categories of the working the second the second to the working the second the second the second to the working the second to the working the second the second to the second the second that the second the second the second that the second the 29th of November. Two regiments of Indiana volunteers, the 2d and 3d, and Lieut. Mackall's (Capt. Taylor's) battery had gone to Saltillo, to join Gen. Worth.

General Twigg's division is on its march for Victoria.

Now, we certainly think that the above contains pretty conclusive evidence that the cat or

tains pretty conclusive evidence that the cat or raw-hide has not been spared during the year of our Lord 1846. Out of 743 convicts, 414 have been punished more or less. 1978 times, in the None of it more than three feet course of the year, has one or other of the conaverage number inflicted at each operation. If

ession in ties, "in olden times," Baxter, can testify. But how is it that Inspectors knew nothing of these sertil after they had retired

out of the responsibility by saying the puty has the charge of the pri an investigation of any charges made own honor and security, we think department of the penitentiary; to es. pro and con, and to report thereon vincial Government, previous to the mr of the Ministers, they may be able to satisf public mind; and not have this en hanging on for months, and perhaps the charges have been made

It would be idle for us to attempt to lar rules for the government of such a mas man depravity and corruption as is et within the purlieus of the per one; and we very much doubt whether of punishment can be suggested that we so effective as that of the last tent.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS .- " When Gra Greek, then comes the tug of war.
day the Ward Elections for this
off. The Returning Officers will off. The Returning Officers as usual, issue placards announced holding the respective election which the polis will be opene a "scratching time" in some of we trust the contests will be so bly and quietly. There is ever for violence, either wit ne that should involve s neighborly feeling; neither mount interest as to justify the ozen pumpkin heads, or and we trust every voter in the c Let there be an honest expression of timent, and then let the majority our sentiments.

SALE OF FREEHOLD -- As a speci lue of property in Kingston, we ment Lot upon which the *Herald* office st 51 feet fronting on Princess Street, in rear,—was sold last Wednesday. the Court of Chancery, and the hig £875; the purchaser, Mr. Agnew, or There were no building purchased Another lot, at the head of Queen sisting of one quarter of an acre, fr two streets, and having a large two building, with brick front, togeth houses, was sold by the same orde

THE CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN.-We are glad to learn, by the last number of the umes for the talents, tact, and tas in many portions of the

THE HURON TRACT.—It will be seen which, we dare say, is correct:

"There have been 743 convicts in the Provincial Penitentiary during the year 1846.

"Of the above, 121 have been punished once, 78 " twice, 35 " 3 times, 30 " 5 times, 19 " 7 times, 11 " 6 times, 19 " 7 times, 11 " 8 times, 19 " 7 times, 11 " 8 times, 10 times.

8 " 9 times, 10 times.

8 " 9 times, 10 times.

10 times. d of the worst behaved have judicious supervision of the Cot judicious supervision supervi times.
329 have not been punished at all.

the least doubt that the system attract large numbers of settlers, able to the Company.

We beg to tender our

One benefit of living at Head Quark The price of cord-wood in Montreal is Maple, 26s. 3d., Birch, 25s, Beech the poor people live ?

The Montreal papers state, that amplation to embody a portion of the County of Montreal, under the Canadian Voltigears, to be trely of French Canadians, and coursely of French Canadians, and country to the country of the Canadians, and country to the country of olenel DeSalaberry. This body fill be similar to the old "Vol good service in the last war. SUDDEN DEATH.-We regret

STODEN DEATH.—We regular death, yesterday foren sudden death, yesterday foren table townsman, Mr. Edward t. Mr. E. had been ailing for se yesterday morning he felt bett to transact some business, whome he stepped into Mr. Jol home he stepped into M bon when he took a fit, and in spired, in the 58th year of his ag a man universally respected. Mr. Marks and Mr. Birmingha District Councillors for Pittsb We beg to direct attention sement of Mr. Armstrong, who sement of Mr. Armstrong, who shed himself as an Auctionee uth of Mesers. Biyee & Co.'s, r. Armstrong has been a Clerk rome time; and having so ust be well qualified for the light him worthy a share of publi

THE WEATHER -- We have he THE WEATHER.—We asker ince our last impression is and snow; sunshine and cle is that knowing old gentlema habitant," never saw so extraoute course of his long life.—To good sleighing this winter. as passed off without much addowing we noticed the sleighs of City at a "wonderful rate." only at a wonderfur rate.

The first commenced snowing or three hours, and then the continued more or less three mpanied with high wind.

FIRE WOOD .- We went into rday to purchase some of the nodity; for be it known that re set types without fire-woo ore set types without nre-wor und forge thunderbotts without leane. Well, we went up to a llow, with hat all somethed in, at would have been taken for a my colors, and whose nags dis-e evidence of having been for e evidence of having been it to commend and mullen-state agained the price of his load of greathird of a cord. "Seven as the c?" "Is that all t?" "Post & a copper less." We then man what he would doliver analysis of the commend of nan what he words and very steel the words — Seventeen We sloped very rapidly hors round about Kingst of cattle, that wood is wor ord in market—that is, if the ding and piling again at the Street, as we saw a thief o starday. This is one of the we could think of in a mon ne that a British subject in meal without cheaking a has infraction of good manne-ncy;—that chap's neighbour r bens locked up, we'll warn orporation will be put in

he beautiful Cottage, belon n, situated near Fairfie ham, situated near Fairfie, d, about 9 miles from Kingst, was entirely consumed by the furniture, &c. We un lies were occupying the builterned how the fite comment bout four weeks since the MMIL," near Mr. Link's prattothe ground. There is no truth in the rume of of small pox at the Nation seek. Mr. Mills informs us the en a case of sickness in thal see he assumed its managed 46. Such rumours tend to c

s.-Early on Sunday mo

ry alarm, and ought not to be passengers drown im, and is a partner of a firm ome down to Montreal in his wife, but heard that r n; he remained in town

was proceeding to that place that accident took place. The Revue Canadienne says !! aving in vain de of great coat and wais in his shirt and trowsers.

Doings of the City . MONDAY EVENING

ALSENT—Messra. Anglin, t. Breden, Bakor, Channonhey, Meagher, (Ald.) Me ta, Smyth, Thibodo, Wiley. the absence of the Mayor, took the Chair. Bill was presented from Mr an account of expenses incu airs in Oddfellows' Ha!l, in C tried to the Finance Committed Petition of Mrs. McCoul, for p boat in the slip at foot of consequence of an accident. er, but there is no doubt the set to remain unprolected. nain unmolested. ons having lumber, &c., ding to the slips, may exp visited by the High Bai forthwith, will be subje The petition of Sergeant Bar adeliers, for a Bail, was grandle Chairman of Special Contact the District authorities, and ment of the £300, reported ference had been held with District Council, who stated to no definite answer upon it opinion was that a rate-bill at the next Session of the sethe £300 were not paid of Fall, the tax would then be town.

perintendent of Educa or his services.

letter was handed to the gold of Council, which Council he lead. s letter from Mr. Gunn, lendering his resignation; present term, unless his a aken up. After a long di e of which Mr. Gunn's

industry in keeping the R d order, were acknowledged as intimated that Mr. G. as his letter. Council would finally, in consequence of n at an addition to his salary, a By-law, Mr. Gunn's resisted. During the debate, a series, and complaining of Assistance, the council was pead, complaining of Assistance, has company were attached has company were attached

course of the year, has one to the course of the year, has one seen lashes being the victs received castigation, seven lashes being the victs received castigation, seven lashes being the Parliament has been further prorogue ago, with despatches for General Patterson.

By an advertisement in the Matamoras Flag I see that Rice Garland is about opening a law of the first-rate judges, for we have been treated to despatch of business.

Average number inflicted at each operation. If this be not givin' it to 'em pretty sweetly, we are no judges of such matters; and we ought to despatch of business. COPYRIGHT OF PHOTOGRAPH RESERVED TO PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE. FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.