SIR R. PEGL AND HIS FARMURS

The following letter has been while soid by return will be required from the tenant. Sirk Post to the terroritherners on his is state -

sent state and the prospects of againshime control Lody day nove nother come mean relations of landford and to a base neighted.
"There can, I think, be no question, that the

effect of the recent changes of the law, in respect to the free naport of the main inteles of subsistence, will be to maintain a range of low prices in average se isons, and to prevent very high prices in seasons of dearth. In other words, their effect will be to ensure, as far as legislation can ensure it, cheapness and abundance of food as the ordinary rule, to diminish the risk of scarcity, and to mitigate the suffering from it, should it unfortunately eccur.

"It is because I believe that this will be the effect of the changes to which I have referred, that I look upon them as irrevocable, and I adviso you to dismiss altogether from your calculations, the prespect of renewed protection.

"It is my firm pursuasion that neither the present nor future Parliament will consent to: reimpose duties upon the main articles of human foed, either for the purpose of protection or rev-

enuc.
"I would at once act upon that persuasion, and proceed to consider in what degree the freimport of provisions affects the relation in which we stand to each other, if I did not believe that "If you prefer a lease to a written agreement, other causes, less permanent in their operation, estipulating for reindursement on account of unvalue of agricultural produce. I allude in particular to the general scarcity and high prices which recently provailed for two or three successive years, not merely is this country, but throughout a great part of Europe; to the cy traordinary stimulus thus given to production and the natural consequence of that stimulusa temporary and unduo depression of price.

"I propose, therefore, to defer for a time that general review of the relation in which we stand to each other, which, but for the circumstances to which I have referred I would at once have

"When undertaken it will be upon principles which I think you will admit to be just. I shall not refer merely to the diminished price of one article or another, but I shall take into the adcount all the considerations which fairly enter into the question-shall try to estimate the effect of recent legislation and of improved means of conveyance in reducing not only the price of produce, but the cost of production also-and shall compare the disadvantage to which the tenant farmer may be exposed from competition with producers in other countries, with the benefit which he may derive, if he has ordinary skill and capital, from the abolition of duties on many articles, which are, or may be, profitably consumed upon a farm.

"I do not undertake to make a general and indiscriminate abatement of rent, but aided by good advice I shall consider the special case of each farm, and the circumstances under which it was entered upon; and in the instances in claim for an abatement of rent, I will make it, and make it with much greater pleasure in fayour of an old and improving tenant than in favour of a stranger.

"Although, as I have before observed, I do not consider the present the suitable period for this general review of our position, yet I am prepared without delay to co-operate with you in preparing to meet not foreign competition only but that competition with domestic skill and capital, will be at least as formidable to those farmers who are insensible to the rapid progress

capital, by the application of scientific skill by the liberal employmet of labour, by the saving of every particle of macure, and the restoration to the earth of those elements of fertility which are withdrawn with every crop-I may, I say, without presumption, try to impress upon you this truth, that there is no amount of protection from foreign produce, no abatement of rent, which would enable you to meet the competition of your own countrymen.

"To aid the exections which are required to encounter successfully that competition, I make

to you the following proposals:—
"The rent due at Michaelmas last will be payable, according to custom, in the course of pay the Michaelmas rent, and discharge any

my waste of manues. On the expenditure no

"I wish to communicate with you on the pro-tho-the half-year's nent which will be due no

mit, ned I I now not that I could select any fete my should be still requere, I will execute the for made of communication than this which I work upon the same terms as heretolore, the tenant drawing the materials and paying 4 po rate of interest [such, for instance, as additional hedding for the feeding of cattle f. I will considr tavourably any proposals that may be made to me on that head

"It is hardly necessary to refer to leases of longer duration than one year, as they are so few in number. In the cases, however, in which they do exist, I will consent to release the tenant from his engagement, on his giving at the proper period of the present year, the same notice which would be required in the case of yearly tenancies.

"Such tenancies are, as you are well aware the almost invariable rule in this immediate neighborhood, but if any of you are desirous of expending money on the improvement of your tarms, and wish for the additional security of a lease for years, I have no disinclination to grant it, being satisfied as to the skill and capi tal of the tenant requiring it.

have had a material influence upon the present exhausted improvements, on the principle long acted upon in certain districts, I am willing to enter into such agreement.

" It does not occur to me that there are any other points to which it is necessary for me, for the present at least, to refer. I have thought it would be for your advantage, that I should fully explain to you my views and intentions, with regard to a matter so deeply concerning your interest, and I have l have done so in a spirit becoming the long connexion that has subsisted between us, and the friendly intercourse we have always maintained.

"Believe me, with every good wish for your welfare, sincerely yours,

"ROBERT PEEL.

"Drayton Manor, Dec. 24.

"P. S .- The payment of rent will be made as usual on the 1st and 3rd of January, but as this notice will reach you only a short time previously, I will not exclude from the benefit of it a tenant who may make all payments due by him within the period of one month following.

TRAGEDY AT SHREVEHORT, LA.—BOTH PAR-THIS KILLED —A very deplorable affair occurred on the 20th inst., in Shreveport, between two highly respectable citizens of that place, Dr Green and Mr. Hester, late a Representative in our Laislature from the Parish of Caddo. We cannot learn the origin of the difficulty, but the facts of the encounter are briefly those: On Tuesday, the 18th inst, Dr. Green, who had been for some time the practising physician, in which I shall be satisfied that there is a fair the family of Mr. Hester's father-in-law, approached Mr. Hester with a friendly recognition, tendering his hand, which Mr. H declined, and at the same time struck Dr. Green on the face. Dr. G. drew back, and asked what he meant, when Hester repeated the blow, at the same time putting his hand in his breast, as if to take out a pistol. Dr. Green then remarked that he was not armed. "Then go and arm yourself," was the reply of Hester. Dr. Green retired. A correspondence passed between the two gentlemen, with reference to the settlement of their difficulty, but to satisfactory terms for a meeting af agricultural improvement, and neglect to keep | could be agreed upon. On the Thursday following, the parties not having before met, Mr. Hessarms—but I may try to impress upon you this room, fired a pistol at him, the ball taking truth, that if there be any of you who produce effect in the Dr.'s side. Dr Green then seized on the average not more than 18 or 20 hushels his pistol, which lay on the table near him, and of wheat per acre, and if there be other farmers shot Hester through the body, then threw the who, in not more favoured positions and on land pistol at him, striking and fracturing his skull. of equal quality, produce 40—and if they pro- Dr. Green then drew his bowic-knife, rushed at duce this, not by expensive farming, but by Hester, and buried the weapon in his body, wise economy, by the command of adequate causing instant death—a result, however, which would have been produced by the shot he had received. Dr. Green died of his wound that night. We have received not the slightest hint of the cause of this savage affair .- New Orleans

How Government Managed Financial MATTERS BEFORE THE REVOLUTION OF '88.-Charles I. seized the money of his merchants; and his bonds were hawked about the streets, were offered to the people as they left the Church, and sold to the highest bidder. The commonwealth were debtors to the forfeited estates, Charles II. took money from France, shut up the Exchequer, borrowed from his friends, and a few days. In the case of all those tenants did anything rather than run the risk of being occupying more than 10 acres of land, who shall again sent on his travels. Thus it would soon

unuccessary fences, and to the means of prevent | France, and raise the credit of Bengland where | once fourthe commissioners to houself. These facts of honestly paying them."

## TRELAND.

From the Times Correspondent.

## THE KILRUSH CATASTROPHE.

The Liverick Chronicle which reached this morning brings the tollowing account of the melancholy catas the at Kilrush, by which forty-one human creature were hurried to a probability grave. Of the number which thus perished thirty-seven were paupers, the remaining tour being 6 or of the terryinen and two young girls (one a farmer's daughter, the other a servant.) and a child of Smonths old:
"On Wednesday evening, at five o'clock, intelligence

The months odd:

"On Wednesday evening, at five o'clock, intelligence is at way the sentence of the Court should not be possed on reasons, most of whom were paupers, who had been seeking out-door rehef, was drowned while crossing the terry on the return to Moyarra. That humane and excellent officer, Captain Kennedy, accompanied by Dr. O'Donnell, proceeded immediately to the scene of the tragedy, taking with them such restoratives as are generally used in recovering the drowned, baconous of the bodies were washed on shore that right. Those gentlemen remained of all night, and the scene next morning (Thursday) was most distressing. No less than 33 dead bodies were washed ashouse or the northern side of the ferry. They were removed to an adjacent field, and the coroner, Mitten and O'Donnell, arriving soon after from Kilkee, an inquest was held on their wretched remains. It appeared upon the inquiry that no less than 43 or 45 persons (for they could not to the exact number), were allowed to crowd into a crass and that has been plying on this ferry for the last forty years. The boat moved on as far as the middle of the lerry, when a sea broke. ing on this ferry for the last forty years. The boat moved on as far as the middle of the lerry, when a sea broke over her stern, and filled her at once, the wind blowing strong from the south-east at the time. She upset in-stantly, and her miserable living freight were immergiain the mercules waters, while four (who were eventually seven) clung to be until a best from Captam Cox's near came to their assistance. The verdet of the coroner's jury was, as usual in such cases, but imputing gross nebeet, and attaching censure to the owners of the boat for adulating such a number of persons into so find a craft. With the exception of four, the victoms were all paupers who had frequently come into the town in vain to seek out-door relief, and were returning that sail evening to their wietched hovels in the parishes of Moyarta and Killballyowen. The disconsolate relatives of the unfortunate victims came down to the shore, bewaiting, with heart rending cries the awful calamity, and the bidies of others were a cognized by the aid of the relieving officer. Capon Kennedy distributed money to the poor creatures, and sent und the Kitrush workhouse for coffins for the dead. There were two other bodies found on Thursday night. and four on vesterous morning making a total of thirty-nine found dead, and two are still missing. The ferry (as it is called) where this most melancholy catastrophe occurred is an arm of the Shannon, extending into the spot called the "turf yards," by the road to Kilkee, and the peasantry from the western parts of Clare have made it from time immemorial their shortest way home. It is stated that the infortunate creatures forced their way into curred is an arm of the Shannon, extending into the spot called the "turf yards," by the road to Kilkee, and the peasantry from the western parts of Clare have made it from time immemorial their shortest way home. It is stated that the infortunate creatures freed their way into the boat as it grew dark, and that act would appear as in they were reckless of their lives, or as it Heaven awarded them a more merciful death than starvation, by which they probably would have perished in a few days more, and were crowded in squaild groups around the workhouse gate, the most mirerable spectacle that ever slocked eye can be used with good success. We understand that it will be in working order in a short time. Below we give a list of the different Telegraphic lines in Canada: gate, the most mirerable spectacle that ever shocked eye of humanity. The doomed beings were obliged for the last fornight to return to the country without receiving 11b. of meal, and the charity of the shopkeers of Kiirush must have been the only means during the sad interior, together with that of the Roman Catholic Clergy, or pretogether with that of the Roman Catholic Clergy, of pre-serving their miserable lives, and those of many others. The residence of the parish priest, the Reverend T. Kelly, Kilrash, is every day beset by such forform and destitute creatures. The state of this wretched union is almost without a parallel and except for some humane arrange-ment made by Colonel Vandeleur with Mr. Kelly, the manager of the National Bank, the inmates of the work-house would have had no food during the past week.— There are daily meetings of the board of guardians, but what can they do, when the Poor Law Commissioners treat their appeals on behalf of a perishing multitude with "I have not the presumption to offer you adter walked into Dr. Green's office, and seeing indifference and contempt? A member of the board went bins sitting at a table with other persons in the farms—bits I may true to impress the large and a pistal of him the ball taking. mission of that gentleman appears to have been utterly fruitless"

## THE ENCUMBERED ESTATES COMMISSION.

The Evening Mail has the subjoined remarks with respeet to the sale, under the above named commission, of the Kerry estates of Me.srs. John and Morgan O'Connell, M. P., in which a contrast is drawn between the working of the tribunal under whose jurisdiction this property has a reasonable chance of being speedily transferred to other hands, with the time-honored delays and expuse which would have preceded its appearance in the market had it been subjected to the tectous process of a suit in Changer. Chancery:

"Under the old system, the estates of the Messrs, O'Conneil would have turnished employment, possibly for the next thirty-eight years, to some half dozen old gentlemen in horse-hair wigs, who would have employed the time for which they are exorbitantly paid by the the velocity of the descending mass, as the segments descountry in devising means of wasting the subtracte of the parties and of depaying the public of the asufract of the soil subjected to their depredations. Under the new system the land will be brought to sale and to productive use power than that used by Mr. Jackson for saw-milling. in March, by a process commenced in November, and at a cost infinitesimal when compared with the exactions of the Court of Chancery. Under the old, and we trust we may now say nearly obsolete plan, the purchaser of those lands would have entered on them, subject to the risk, pay the Michaelmas rent, and discharge any former arrears that may be due, I will set apart 20 per cent, of the last half year's rent and will forthwith apply the amount, under the general direction of my agent, but in concert with the tenant, in such improvements as may the most beneficial to the farm. I shall give the preference to drainage, to the removal of the laster to crush the power of the earlier monarchs was in the exchequer of the earlier monarchs was seen, tho exchequer of the earlier monarchs was since this twould soon the form of saw, whereby all setting is dispensed with. The most seen, tho exchequer of the earlier monarchs was in the pocket of the people; that of Henry VIII a full of the restate will be sold subject to the tenancies only of such persons as the commissioners shall hold to be tenants.—

The tenants' rights, and those of the purchasers, will be commissioners have been taken to scene a patient. The tenants' rights, and those of the purchasers, will be commissioners have been taken to scene a patient. The tenants rights, and those of the purchasers, will be commissioners have been taken to scene a patient. The tenants rights, and those of the purchasers will be sold subject to the tenants.—

Thus it would soon the first and occurred in their tadiy passage to the venerable court which would subject him to reject had occurred in their tadiy passage to the sake, thus facts of the purchasers will be sold subject to the tenancies only of such persons as the commissioners shall hold to be tenants.—

The tenants' rights, and those of the purchasers, will be commissioners have been taken to scene a patient.

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The meanted to day and the sold in their tadiy passage to the scene will be toothey a form of saw, whereby all setting toothey are too toothey and the toothey are informed. which in practice has been almost a certainty, that some

the commencement of that great accumulation to the commencement of that great accumulation to that with the following the first three sums of money hill trop and to the lead finite town as the Naturnal Debt, and the origin. be some course which taken with regard though remote, of that I while a celebrated in monor contributions of the same course which taken with regard though remote, of that I while a celebrated in the more a monor contributions of the same terms additional draining should be still required, I will execute the of Mr. Macaulay, that "there can be no greated this office of the old contract to work a most contribute of the old contract to work of the more presented of the mode in the related take. Without the left with we have the month of Mr. Macaulay, that "there can be no greated to the old contract to worther new lots of the work upon the same terms as herebore, the creation to many me the device of meeting the exigence is of the State by loans imported into the enterminate at a cert of 100, the proched question our islands by William III. From a period of later high and ments whether or not a milet of fully real control and many it had been the practice of purely outlief to he rape of apera larger who had been the practice. cent, upon the outlay. As to other permanent our islands by William III. The many permanent out possession of the practice individual to refine within the expension of the practice in the pr prob son to Ocomare simplicity, commun, and rapidity which rot only against a time county, and repairy in head proces, the complication, cost, and tediousness of which rot only highligh the public from the cours, but in so many instances break down the resources and ensure the run of the attorneys them election.

## SENTENCES.

TORONTO. TUESDAY, January 22, 1850.

The Court met at two o'clock, and Mr. Justice Draper

The country beare.
The country of the a pronounced sentence:
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Thereas Invited Property of the Country of the Coun

jal with hard labor.

John Cuwes—felony—common pall two months, and at the expiration of that period, 13 months hard labor.

Ann McMahon—felony—confuon jail six months hard

Charles Smith-felony-three years Provincial Peni-Peter Stirrip-felony-three years Provincial Peni-

Henry Williams-felony-three years Provincial Peni-

tentiary.

Joseph Kerr—forgery and horse-stealing—seven years

Provincial Penitentiary.

Richard Devlin—manslaughter—nine months common

The Court then adjourned sinc die. - Examiner.

					MILES.	
Quebec to Halifax,	-		-		-	200
Quebec and Toronto, -		-		-		556
Toronto to Hamilton,	•		-		-	46
Montreal and Bytown,		-		-		120
Hamilton and London,	-		_		-	84
Niagara Line,		-		-		58
Chippawa Line, -	-		-		-	15
Montreal and Troy Line	۰,	-		-		52

Making a total of -Montreal Herald.

IMPORTANT INVENTION .- We yesterday witnessed the pperafion of a small Saw Mill. constructed upon a new and smeadar principle—that of self-propulsion. The inventor is Mr. Amos Jackson, of Pottowatamie county, lowa, who in company with several of his brethern in the Mormon faith, are now in this city. Mr. Jackson has spent many years of toil, and large sums of money, in perfecting his invention, and our impression is that the method now presented will entirely supersede the mills

This mill is built in such a manner as to derive its entire propelling power from the weight of the log to be sawed, which he accomplishes in the following manner: the ordinary ways upon which the carriage travels, are fixed upon bearings that enter into the frame; the opposite ends are provided with large segments of a ce, wheel working into a series of cog which and pinions; thus, it will be seen, than when the log is pushed forward to the saw, its weight is brought to act with great force through the segments, upon a shatt having several intermediate gearings to in-crease the speed sufficiently for driving the crank shaft. When we consider that the weight of saw logs is commonly six to eight thousand pounds, we may judge of the immense properling power thus a damed, indeed, the fear is, that means will have to be used to check and regulate Several years ago, while the invention was still incomplete, it was submitted to the Hon. II. L. Elsworth, then commissioner of the Patent Office, who at once pronounced it the best means ever devised for sawing.

An important part of the invention consists in a new form of saw, whereby all setting is dispensed with. The