To the Editor of the (London) Times.)

Sir-I beg leave to call your attention to the official agricultural and emigration statistics of Ireland for 1863, just published, in which there is startling evidence of the rapid decline of the country.

Under the cereal crops we find the number of acres in 1863 to be 2,408,762, against 2,553,481 in 1862, showing a decrease of 144,791 acres, or 5:7 acres in every 100.

Under potatoes and other green crops we find 1,177,777 acres this year, against 1,407,135 in 1862, showing a decrease of 19,358 acres. It is true that in flax we have an increase of 63,922 acres, owing to the increased demand caused by the short supply or cotton; and in meadow and clover there is an increase of 7,724 acres. The general summary atands thus .-

Decrease in cereal crops..... 144,719 / 

Total decrease in land under crops in 1860, 22,401 But it may be supposed that there is, against this falling off in the quantity of land under crops, an increase in the number of live stock in Ireland this year. Unfortunately, the reverse is the case, as the following summary proves :-

Yrs. Number of Number of Number of Number of Cattle. 2,564,499 Sheep. Pigs. Horses. 3,602,342 1,777,505 3,254,890 3,456,132 3,138,275 3,303,931 3,254,890 1,154,324 1362 602,794 1,061,802 679,179(863 agst, 1855 Increase, De ase Deer ge Deer 22,892 426,125 298,111 112,800 1863 agst, 1862 Increase, Decrease, Decrease, Decr.

23,715 116,615 152,201 89,522 According to the rates assumed by the Census

Commissioners of 1841 - viz., for horses, £8 each ;cattle, 20 10s; sheep, 22s; and 10gs, 25s each—we find in the value of live stock in 1863 a decrease of £3,055,932 as against 1853, and a decrease of

£1,227,041 as against 1862. The emigration statistics are no less unfavorable. The number of persons who emigrated from Ireland during the first seven months of this year are 80,506 against 45,899 in the first seven months of 1862, showing an increase of 34,607. The tide of emigra-tion principally flows from this port. Last week live ocean steamers sailed from Queenstown, with 1,500 emigenats. The class emigrating-and I see them every day - are tine, healthy, strong and comfortably dressed young men and women. It appears that the entire number of emigrants from freland since the first of May, 1851, when their enumeration commenced, amounts to 1,378,333. We may safely estimate that they took with them £10 each, which would amount to £13,000,000 sterling, or £1,000,000 a year for the thirteen years. A far more important consideration, as it is a much greater ioss to the country than the money they took with them, is the accumulated labor, the excess of production above consumption, tout would have accrued here during the last thirteen years if those emigrants could have found industrial occupation at home .-But the argument must not stop short here, for they and their children have not only enriched, but will continue to enrich, the land of their adoption by that productive labor which is lest to the country for ever. There is certainly something very wrong in a country where such a state of things exists. Some blame the relation of landford and tenant. This may be the cause in part, but only in part. I am myself a landford, with a contented tenantry, holding by 32 years leases at a moderate rent, and paying punctually. I speak from experience. The hand question is far from being all the cause of the always struggling, has been ruined by the three successive bad harvests before the present. Large farms with considerable tracts of pasture can alone pay. We have no manufactures, except in the north of Ireland, as you are aware. There is an almost total absence of employment for boys and young women. In this city there are thousands of roung women who would be glad, indeed, to work for half-a crown out-door relief. Our memployed poor, as a rule, been quoted against him. Hitherto the evidence is experienced a diminution. Where has the surplus of will not enter the workhouses. It can speak from actual observations of his style, the excel- vious view that arises is that if it has reached our the whole extent of Upper Canada a single body of molition of the fortifications.

of this city once a week for the last 17 years .--Without adequate employment for the population, at fair rate of wages, no country can prosper. My object in thus bringing this subject under your notice is that its discussion in the columns of the Times may lead to a beneficial result. While other countries are flourishing, Ireland certainly is declining-so rapidly declining in wealth and population that it is equally the duty and the interest of the Government to investigate the cause and devise a remedy. This is not merely an Irish but an Imperial question. If Ireland were prosperous, as other countries, Great Britain would have a nursery for in poverty and idleness, and one hundred thousand another land .- I remain, Sir, your ebedient servant, A MAGISTRATE.

Cork Oct. 15.

A magisteria, investigation, held at Youghal, on Thursday last, into the charge of sending a threatening letter to the Hon. W. Moore Smyth, of Ballinatray House, and posting a threatening notice on the loor of a tenant of Mr. Smyth. The charge was preferred against a young man named Sweener, whose family occupied a farm on the Ballinatray estate for npwards of a century, but had been dispossessed. The investigation was held with closed doors, and, as nary, unprecedented, and unconstitutional." £1,000 | cense to King, proprietor of the Maum Hotel. bail was offered for the prisoner, but it was refused, until the sanction of the 'Castle' would be received.

THE NEW PERRAGE.-The Evening Mail understands that Sir William Sommerville is to be raised community. The emigration is already nearly twice to the Irish peerage, to fill the vacancy which is now available. The title the right honourable haronet is said to have chosen is Colville, but as there are two peerages already distinguished by that title, another has now been thought of, viz. that of Devlin a choice which is scarcely more free from difficulty than the former. The difficulty in this case would be of Irish not Scotch origin, inasmuch as the perty, the value of which may be put at ten pounds | Barony of Devlin has been used as the courtesy title a head—that is, probably a million sterling for the of the Marquisate of Westmeath, and is, we believe, emigration of this year alone. There are the figures actually in abeyance among the representatives of before us, and they are as irrefragable as figures can the fourth Earl of Westmeath. That nobleman having been outlawed in 1691, the abeyance of the Barony of Devlin lies between the families of French, of French Park, Bermingham, and Costello, descendorder; and when they read in 'A Magistrate's 'let- dants of his eldest daughter, Lady Mary; and the Talbots, of Malabide, descendants of her sister, Lady Catherine Nugent.

> THE Exonus -The past week has 'witnessed, probably, the climax of the emigration from this country, through Queenstown. No less than five ocean steamers left this port between Monday morning and Saturday evening, for the United States and Canada: conveying about 1,500 souls, and these almost exclusively belonging to the working classes. The inducements to emigrate still continue the same-discontent, uncertainty of a return upon labour, and low wages at home, contrasted with cheap land, high priced labor, and a propitious climate abroad. The first and last mentioned are the chief attractions to the farmers of this country, and they are frequent ly known to surrender their farms to the landlord at a premium, when they hold them under lease, or sell take it with them across the Atlantic, and there invest it to advantage. The young men, who now constitute about a moiety of the emigrants, propose devoting themselves to manual labour, which is now so highly remunerated in the states. Females are more numerous than ever, and children muster pretty strong at each embirkation, in most cases accompanying their parents. Indeed, the re-union of Irish families (that have been for years separated by the ocean) in the United States appears to be taking place most extensively, while there are as many adventurous agriculturists flocking to North America, ( cf. ! came known to these countries. The counties in quick, or she'll tear everything to pieces!' Ireland which contribute the largest quota to the exodus from the other counties we have named still continues unabated. -- Cork Herald.

THE BITER BIT. - Not long ago a sheriff's bailiff in the County of Sligo (says an Irish paper) arrested a much for debt, and directed his steps towards the County jail. On the way they shortened the road by conversation, and occasionally 'a blast of the pipe, entering a house now and then to obtain a 'coal.' One of the cabins they entered for this purnosed happened to be a shebeen house, and after a glass or two the prisoner proposed that as the poteen was good and the road was long they might as well have a bottle of the stuff to see their courage up and the land lady securing the cork, the bailiff deposited it in his capacious coat pocket. Passing through the village of Skreen, they entered the revenue police barrack to 'light the pipe,' and while engaged in this soothing operation, the attention of one of the revenue men was caught by a very significant nod from the prisoner, which was read to be an intima-tion that contraband goods were at hand. Directing his attention to the pocket of the legal functionary, he perceived a suspicious protuberance, and demanded to see what it was. To this the bailiff demurred, alleging that it was a sample of turf he was taking to Sligo; but the revenue man's sense of smell was too keen, he hunted up the game, pulled out the cork, and pronounced it good mountain dew. To pass over such a breach of the law on the part of a member of the executive was not to be thought of; the bailiff's attendance was accordingly requested before a neighbouring magistrate the invitation being enforced by the aid of a pair of handcuffs. It was in vain to say may, the revenue man was inexorable, and the unfortunate bailiff declared himself willing to go if the prisoner would accompany him. " what becomes of all the gold?"—
To this, however, the revenue officer objected, as he had no charge against him and the debtor, with a peculiar application of his thumb to the tip of his nose, and having wished the bailiff 'the top of the morning, made his exit, rejoicing exceedingly, and left for parts unknown.

evil, and it is a mistake to suppose so; and this mis- been produced among the Evangelical clergy here taken idea leads people off from investigating fur- by the announcement that Canon Stanley has been ther. Some, again, blame the Celtic character, but offered the mitre of the Protestant Archbishop of most considerate, and the management of their he defended the authors of Essays and Reviews. He he studiously avoids expressing what his own opicopied in some of the Protestant journals from the existed in any unusual degree. The matter at issue seven counties at the disposition of Sir John Col-Church and State Gazette; and the Daily Express is is simply this. The importations of specie from borne, in Lower Canada. floored with letters from the clergy containing abroad for several months past have been of extrasweeping censures, and earnestly protesting against ordinary magnitude, and far beyond the recorded exa week, but there is no work for them. We have no bis appointment. But no language of his own has portations, and yet the amount held by the Bank has

ciety for the relief of the deserving and infustrious appointment the more vehemently on account poor, and as such I have visited the poor in all parts of these dangerous snares, which would render the attractions of heresy irresistable. Come what will, the clergy have resolved not to allow Lord Palmerston to taint the fountain of orthodoxy which has flowed so purely from Trinity College, Dublin. In vain they are reminded that Canon Stanley is the fessor of Ecclesiastical History in the University of Oxford. So much the worse, they would say, for the Queen, the Prince, and the young clergy of London. They protest that they will not have Canon Stauley to rule over them, even if their resistance involved the separation of the Church from the State. Apr her army and navy, a market for her manufactures, other Canon would be accepted, even an English a happy and industrial population, adding largely to one. They will give the Premier half a dozen to her material wealth; where now, without exaggera- choose from,—Canon M'Neile, dignissimus: Canon tion, we may say the mass of the people are steeped Boyd, of Paddington; Canon Miller, of Birmingham. "Any one, English or Irish, rather than the neologiof the youth are annually flying from the home of cal Canon Stanley." There is not, perhaps, a dishop their fathers, to bestow their industry and energy on in Ireland who hoped to step up to the vacant throne; there is not a dignitary who hoped to wear that bishop's mitre; there is not a clergeman who expected to get that dignitary's place; there is not a leave the question in darkness as to where the heavy friend in the respective circles of those numerous expectant parties who would not be likely to swell the and would fail to contradict the definite export stateery of neology and heresy against the new Archbishop of Dublin if Canon Stanley should accept the past, and submit to have his character in the eccle siastical pillory for several years to come .- Times Correspondent.

The magistrates of the Clonbur Petty Sessions have shown their condemnation of the recent insult the prisoner's counsel described it was "extraordi- to the Lord Lieutenant by refusing to renew the li-

## GREAT BRITAIN.

A clergyman delivering a kind of funeral sermon upon Lord Lyndhurst, remarked that, 'great as he was, he bowed before the greatness of the Supreme Being "-which was certainly very condescending.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES. - We are enabled to state upon the best authority that her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales will probably be confined in or about the last week in March next. The health of the Princess is all that can be desired under the circumstances; and the nation has reason to reloice at the prospect of the perpetuation, in a direct line, of the sovereignty of Her good and Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria .- Observer.

Our IRONGLADS .- The Channel fleet will shortly make a further and, perhaps, a more practical trial of the seagoing qualities of the different ships composing Rear-Admiral Dacres's command, by taking a trip to the Tagus. The fleet will probably be absent from England about six or eight weeks. The officers belonging to the various vessels express themselves as being generally satisfied with their performances. It appears that the same cannot be said of the result of the cruise of the French ironclad fleet, rolling, pitching and straining having been the order of the day with our neighbours, but they were no doubt out in very bad weather. Perbays the trip on which they have again just started from Brest will be more propitious. Things may now probably have settled down in their places.-Army and Navy Gazette.

DREAMING IN CHURCH. - At Baliston, Spa., one Sunday afternoon, fatigued with his long drive, a waggoner, with his son John, drove his team into a barn, and determined to pass the Sabbath in enjoytheir interest in them at a sacrifice, in order that ing a season of worship with the people of the vil-while a little capital is still left them, and before it lage. When the time for worship arrived, John was may be exhausted by another bad season, they may sent to watch the team, while the waggoner went in with the crowd. The preacher had hardly announced his subject before the old man fell sound asleep. He sat against the partition in the centre of the body slip. Just over against him, separated by a very low partition, sat a fleshy lady, who seemed all absorbed in the sermon. She struggled hard with her feelings, but unable to control them any longer, she burst out with a loud scream, and shouled at the top of her voice, arousing the old haps: and during the time she was there a line man, who, but half awake, threw his arms around small porker was roaming at will in the yard. The her waist, and cried very soothingly: 'Whoa, Nan- pig, impelled, no doubt, by curiosity, commences to as though it were some El Dorado, but recently be son, 'cut the belly band and loosen the breeching:

THE STEAM RAMS. - The Duily Courier SATS :what decreased during the past few weeks, but the their way out of the Mersey, and that several mexof-war has been has tily desputched in Liverpeol, to that Government has been taking most entraordinary precautions against any attempted departure of the rams. On Tuesday afternoon H.M.S. Heron arrived sition she now lies, her fires banked and steam up. Marines were then landed and sent on board El Mounassir. Laird's workmen were ordered off the vessel, which remains in exclusive possession of the marines. No one is allowed to go on board, and the workmen's tools were sent ashore. About the same time an additional force of marines were sent on board the other ram, El Tousson, and all the workmen, with their tools and appliances, were ordered ashore in her case also. No persons are admitted on board. The gunboat Goshawk continues to be moored abead of the ram. It is understood that the iron-plated frigate Prince Consort is on her way to Liverpool, but it is difficult to oscertain whether this is correct or not. The authorities are very reserved. BMS Majestic being already in the Mersey, these hostile preparations created much constarnation, and it is believed that Messrs. Laird deemed marks :the seizure altogether illegal. The other ressel seized by Government, the Alexandria, still less in in the approaching term.

The "City Article" in the London Times asks

The recent singular absorption of gold continues: Now, Sir, as I administered the Government of to attract attention, but no new light has been Upper Canada in 1837, will you allow me to contrast thrown upon it. Several correspondents have endeavoted to suggest explanations, none of which, a moment pursuing, and which you are so poweffully however, reach the real question. One points out supporting, with that which the Government and much of our cotton comes new from Egypt and other places where specie, if it once penetrates, may be a long time in coming back. a considerable court. Duants, Oct 24.-A tremendous excitement has cause of the depletion; another remarks that, as we have the laborious and saving habits of many of the Confederate States, may briefly be the race in America to set against that opinion. As objection, but this is merged in the dreadful charge thinks there is nothing peculiar to be accounted for, demonstrated by the following figures and facts? regards the land, too much is expected from it.— of heterodoxy. He is believed to be the author of an because the Bank usually experiences a demand for, on the 4th of December, 1537, Mr. McKenzie, at Sven though all the landfords were the best and a laborated by the followers, some armed with Some bint that as Messra. Rothschild, who carry ou estates perfect, the land of Ireland would be far is accused of being a rank neologist, who does not large refining transactions, frequently hold a large design appeared before Teronto. At that moment from capable of allording adequate employment to go to the length of Colenso only because he wants stock of gold in deposit, the main quantity may, the nonulation of Universal the constitution of Universal to the constitution of even our present diminished population. Even the world courage to avow his convictions. He has after all, he hidden in their cellars; while others Home district, 60,000; the City of Toronto, 10,000 within the last four or five years agricultural em- written a letter to the Bishop of London recommend- consider the late speculation in new backs and other. On the 7th of December, with great difficulty, he within the last four or five years agricultural em- written a letter to the Bishop of London recommend- consider the late speculation in new banks and other ployment is greatly lessened, by the extinction of ling the abolition of clerical subscriptions. When joint-stock undertakings affords an ample solution escaped in disguise to the United States; and so small farmers, depending on tillage. This class, referring in his works to the errors of other writers, of the whole difficulty. To persons of experience completeley was his instance project defented by the of the whole difficulty. To persons of experience most of these ideas will appear at once irrelevant or nions are on the disputed points. From this his inconclusive. A drain to India, Egypt, or other disDublin censors infer that he is decidedly unsound in tant places, would, of course, be a natural explanation stop the volunteers who, from all directions, were his faith. There is a long indictment against him tion if it were not known that no such drain has

must still be in the country. If it be in the country the greater portion thus in circulation in must be in are in the habit of carrying on their transactions bar gold. The statement that the Bank of England during the past two or three years has experienced a demand for coin at about the same season explains Chaplain of the Queen and of the Prince of Wales | nothing, because in no recent year has there been and of the Bishop of London, and that he is the Pro- | the same anomaly of a drain in the face of large imthe same anomaly of a drain in the face of large imports and comparatively small exports to be accounted for; and so much of the specie business of the world is now carried on in sovereigns, which are becoming a universal medium, that it would be rash to draw an inference from the isolated experience of the Bank of England. It is certain that the Bank since April have disbursed more than 3,000,000 sovereigns for home use apart from those taken for exportation, and although the drain of sovereigns in the past two years may have been as large, the possibility is that the main part may then have been for exportation. Exact statistics on the point would be interesting and useful; but even if they were to show that the Bank have not issued to the public this summer more than the normal quantity, they would still importations peculiar to this year have been carried ments, which would seem to indicate that they have not been sent abroad. Again, the idea that the late speculations in joint stock banks, foreign securities, &c., afford a clue is equally delusive. As regards foreign joint-stock banks, and foreign enterprises generally, there have been no heavy committments for many months. The heaviest were provided for in the spring, and it is to be repeated that, even if this were not the case, the inquiry as to remittances abroad has nothing to do with the difficulty under discussion, because all these remittances are, as it is supposed, included in the shipments which have been accounted for. As to home joint-stock banks, the very function of these establishments is to economize the use of coin, while as regards speculation in other evidence of their guilt. He also abstuined from noundertakings the movements in connexion with them consist merely of the transfer of sums by means of checks from one holder to another, leaving the specie in the country wholly untouched. In relation to the possibility of Messrs. Rothschild holding a considerable accumulation, it is not all unlikely that some of the heavy arrivals from abroad of the past pieces of his artiflery, and to issue 'proclamations week or two may be in the hands of that firm, with in the United States offering 2500 for my apprehena view to meet any requirements either from the Government of Russia or Brazil or from the Bank of whoever would join what they were pleased to call France: but this would be only a very partial fex- the patriot army, permitted the steamer Caroline, planation of the existing position of the market. On in broad daylight, in the presence of the United the whole, therefore, the more the question is con- States Marshal, and in the immediate vicinity of sidered the more probable does it seem that the amount of specie in circulation in the country, owing partly to the quantity employed in the unprecedented barvest and partly to the unusual extent of the autumn pleasure traffic, but still more to the great activity and prosperity of trade throughout the anniest the acclamations of the people, to act as a entire United Kingdom, is largely beyond its nominal total. Should this be the case there will be reason to look for its greated to the case there will be reason to the case the case the case there will be reason to the case there son to look for its gradual return, and to expect the Bank accounts to present better features in the winter and spring, a result the probability of which is increased by the fact that we are rich in most kinds ; of imported goods-the stocks in the bonded warehouses being large-especially in those of which the American markets are becoming exhausted. Mennwhile, however, there is the darger of a rather reckless revival of foreign undertakings, although Russia and Greece have shut themselves from the field, direct and active management of the American prowhich, unless it be connteracted by the warning fur- ple : and that during the existence not of peace, but nished by the present unexpected pressure, may not of the most triendly relations between Great Britain only prevent a revival, but be attended by serious, and the Government of the United States, the peaceembartassments.

A Pic in a Chinoling .- The wide distended skirts of the ladies dresses of the present day have been the cause of many amusing scenes. An incident of the latter class, which happened the other day in Montrose, is one of the most laughable we have ever heard :- A young lady, dressed in full fashionable attire, including an ample crinoline extended dress. was in a friend's yard, looking at the cows, per-Whoa, Nancy! Here, John, calling to his make a close inspection of the young lady, while, she was inspecting some other animal, and, having ! ventured rather near, was caught and caged within the compass of the crinotine. Not liking so small a stream are still Tipperary, Limerick, Clare and Kerry. The emigration from Cork has someten twas occasioned in Liverpool, real stye, wide though the skirt was, the pig soon made terday, by a telegram from Plymouth, which stated ceased, and the number going from Kerry has somethat Messrs. Laird's steam rams intended to force fact that he was within, by making desperate efforts that Messrs. Laird's steam rams intended to force fact that he was within, by making desperate efforts that Messrs. Laird's steam rams intended to force fact that he was within, by making desperate efforts that Messrs. Laird's steam rams intended to force the crimoline the unpleasant to see the crimoline the skirt was, the pig soon made to the crimoline the unpleasant tenday, by a telegram from Plymouth, which stated to force the crimoline the unpleasant to see the crimoline the unpleasant tenday, by a telegram from Plymouth, which stated to force the crimoline the unpleasant tenday, by a telegram from Plymouth, which stated to force the crimoline the unpleasant tenday, by a telegram from Plymouth, which stated to force the crimoline the unpleasant tenday, by a telegram from Plymouth, which stated to force the crimoline the unpleasant tenday, by a telegram from Plymouth, which stated to force the crimoline the unpleasant tenday, by a telegram from Plymouth, which stated to force the crimoline the unpleasant tenday. to get out. The young lady was in a sad fright at the commotion within her dress, which was not lesprevent the contemplated movement. This state, sened by hearing the grambling which indicated ment was at first discredited, but inquiry shows whatsort of a tenant she had got; but, notwithstanding the shock to her nerves, she made surious enderours to get the pig out. His swine-ship, however, had got his snow fixed in the net-work of the in the Mersey, and took up her position in front of crincline, and his ejectment was found to be no ever Laird's dock, in which the least forward ram, fit matter. A 'lord of the creation, who was attracted Mounassir, is lying. The Heron did not anchor, but to the spot by the noise of the struggle, was so struck passed cable to the Woodside ferry buoy. This by the absurdity of the scene, that the rigidle fixed sitting the sport lies have fore tanked. In this position shape were lies have been the form rendering assistance. ties fairly prevented him from nendering assistance. The struggle did not last much longer, however; for the pig, assisted by the resisting strength of the young lady, made good his exit by carrying away one half of his cage on his suppt. The lady retreated in as great a hurry as the pig, in a state which can be better imagined than described .-

> The London Times publishes the following letter from Sir Francis D. Head :-

Montrose Standard.

MOMARCHY AND DEMOCRACY. (To the Editor of the Times )

Sir. - in the leading article of your journal of this Royal Arsenal. day, in which you support our. Government for their . detention of the Iron-clads in the Mersey, I have read. detention of the Iron-clads in the Mersey, I have read sits Messrs. Laird's work, and an iron-plated ship, with great pleasure and admiration the following re- the Prince Consort, has been despatched from Ply-

\* She (the Alabama) was the produce of trickery and evasion. We cannot say how, where, or by what Toxteth Docks. Liverpool, under embargo. The instalments her equipment was furnished; but we is now exclusively in possession of Government ofcase will come before the Court of Exchequer early | can say that she did not leave our ports in the charl delate. racter or fashion of an honest ressel. As the Attorney-General put it, it was an 'escape and such es- . cares are exactly the things which we ought to pre-

sticks, many with pikes, and the rest with ritles, sou-

loyalty of the people, unassisted by troops, that on flocking towards Toronto, but I placed the mititia of not ships or war, but swift ships of the mail class,

On the 13th of December I reported these facts to . William L. Marcey, Governor of the State of New York in a lettter, in which I stated,-

to the Government,'

Simultaneously with this statement I despatched coin, since neither country banks nor country traders to Mr. Marcey Mr. Betbune, requesting his Excet. lency, in conformity with the statute existing between the Canadian Provinces and the state of New York, to deliver to the authorities of Upper Canada William Lyon M'Kenzie, to be tried for the murder of Colone: Moodie, for arson, and for the robbery, with his own hands, of Her Majesty's mail in full proof of which the requisite documents were enclosed

To my letter and request I received the following reply: To his Excellency Sir Francis B. Head, Lieum-

naut-Governor, &c. State of New York, Executive Department.

'Albany, Dec. 25, 1837. 'Sir, - I have received from D. Bethane, Esq., the

official application, with the documents accompany. ing it, made by your Excellency on me, as Governor of the State of New York, for the arrest and delivery of William Lyon M Kenzie, as a fugitive from justicfrom the province of Upper Canada.

The documents show, as clearly as they can do, that M'Kenzie committed the crimes imputed to him that previous thereto he had revolted, and was in arms against Her Majesty's Government of Uope Canada. His crime is, therefore, treason; and, ir a fugitive in this State, he must be considered as a firgitive, to avoid the punishment for this offence, rather for those imputed to him in the documents accompanying your Excellency's application. These latter offences must be considered as the incidents of the alleged treason.

'I have the honour to be, &c.,

"W. L. MARCEY." It will be observed that, in the above reply, Go. vernor Marcey abstained from noticing the treaty between Grent Britain and the United States, in obedience to which I had, on his application to me, faithfully surrendered to the authorities of his State fagitives from the United States, simply on the legal ticing the fact to which Mr. Buthane drew his expecial attention-namely, the robbery by Mr. M'Kenzaof his own State arsenals.

On the 29th of December, 1837, Governor Marcay, after having allowed the American Generals Van Ranaplace and Satherland with impunity to seize 22 sion, with 100 acres of land in Canada and \$100 to regiment of Militia of the State of New York, to be ent out of the ice by a thousand men. He allowed his own collector of customs to give her a licease, under which, and insured from loss by a bond policy given by 17 American merchants, she sailed

After reporting to Her Mojesty's Minister at Washington the foregoing facts, I imperfectly expressed to him my feelings as tollows :-

'I need not remark to your Excellency how are fair and unjust it is that a rebellion, which with a this province was so insignificant that it was instantly crushed by the civil inhabitants of the colony, should be revived and rendered formid ble by the tal population of this province should be threatened with devastation and plunder and all the miseries of war by the unjustificble interfrence of America cittaens.

As their conduct in the bygone period to which it have referred has long ago been forgiven and forgoby England, surely the Government and people of the disumsted States will do well to consider up a what plea they can now entertain feelings hostile to the British people for having, without intervention, merely expressed their opinion as to the probable results of a Transatlantic civil war, which, if permitted they would have endeavoured to prevent, and within without permission, they all deeply and sincerely to

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Craydon, Oct. 17. F. B. HEAD

THE RECOR OF LIVERPOOL OF THE REV. Ma. Box-CHER .- Rector Campbell has sent the following : ter to the secretary of the Empheipation Society :--Childwall, October to 1862 Su, - in reply your letter requesting me to inform my congregation that Mr. H. W Bescher will deliver a lecture is the Philharmonic Hall on the American war and enactcipation, I beg to inform you that I decline to invite my congregation to attend a lecture on that species of emancipation which ford Brougham, in my o; nion, justiy calls 'hollow pretext designed to produce a slave insurrection. I return you the platform ticket you have sent me, not intending to attend the lecture; being of opinion tim; persons professing themselves to be the ministers of a merciful God, the Author of peace and lover of concord, might be better employed than in advocating a fratrigidal war accompanied by atrocaties which, as Lord Brougham sava again, ' Christian times have seen nothing to equal and at which the whole world stands against almost to incredulity.' -- Your obedient servent,

AUG CAMPBELL, Rector of Liverpool. To Mr Robert Trimble," - Livery and Albion.

On the express requisition of the Admiralty the War Department has ordered the manufacture of 50 mazzle-loading guns to be at once commenced in the

Another gunboat has been placed on guard oppomonth on similar service. The workmen engaged in completing the El Tonssant have been ordered by : ustoms officials to suspend work, pnd the ram

The Times and the Daily News comment upon M:. thand's speech at Birkenbead. The latter says that Mr. Laird has no reason to complain of the course the country has taken in seizing the rams, as he tan he re medy at law. The Times dwells upon the bon. gent eman's contrast between the cost of works to private yards as compared with the public dockyards and also upon his strictures with respect to the inefco. al outlay that has been made upon artillery. On the latter point, the Times makes out the best case can for the Armstrong gun, but admits it to have en a failure. With respect to the extravagance and dillatoriness in our dockyards, the leading jour-ual fully endorses the complaints of the member for arkenhead, and asks who will show us any good?

Mr. Lindsay, the shipowner and M.P., and Mc. therage Sanders, agent for the Confederate Government in England, have written to deny the state. ments made in alleged intercepted Confederate cor-respondence quoted by 'Historicus' in the Times to prove that the Bitkenhead rams were built for the South Mr. Lindsay says that so far as he is concoined the correspondence is utterly false. He never supplied any ships to the Contederate Government, and never had any interest in any blockade runners. Mr. Sanders says that six ships ordered by the Coufederate Government to be built in England were intended to run the blockade and which might be legaily constructed.

The Daily News shows that difficulties have arisen respecting the cession of of the lonian Islands as the louism Parliament has refused to comply with cer-It is fit I should apprize your Excellency that , this conditions required by England and Austria.