LIST of LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, St. John, December, 1843

A

Abbott Mrs. William
Adderson James
Agnew Mr. James
Allen Rev. Wm.
Allen Patrick
Allison William
Ancst Mr. Wm.
Anderson David
Anderson Alex.]
Anderson John
Armstrong Edward
Armstrong Mrs.
Arnold John
Austin Mr. F.
Atcheson John
Auld Robert

B

Bandain John
Bakow G S
Ball Mr George
Banks John
Barber Mr James
Barnabes T V
Burpee Miss A.!
Barret Mr James
Barton Miss M A
Bean Francis
Bean Mrs William
Beardwick Patrick
Bedlington John
Buting M A
Belding Saml B
Benson John
Berr Elizabeth
Bradley Ailek
Bradley Sarah
Brant Joseph
Bradshaw Wm
Brennen Wm
Brennan Michael
Britain Hannah
Broaders John
Brownswood Mrs J
Browne William
Browne Mrs Jane
Browne Maurice (2)
Browne James (2)
Berry Mr William
Berteaux M
Best Joseph P
Beers Thomas
Biglo Edward
Black Thomas
Blanchfield Patr
Blizard William
Blythe Capt
Bocker Lydia
Boggs Joseph
Borner Alex
Boyd L W (4)
Boyd Thomas
Boyd Benjamin
Bogle Mary Ann
Bogle Anne
Bryatt Abram
Bryant Matthew
Bryen Mr
Brant George
Buckley John
Burke Patrick
Burke Mary
Burpee Stephen
Burton Mrs W
Burns Michael
Butter John (2)
Butter C
Brown Anne

C

Cain Margaret
Cain James
Calif Capt Robt
Calif Mrs Robt
Calif H
Callahan M
Calder Mr Denis
Caldwell Thomas
Carney Charles
Camble Eliza
Campbell Catherine
Campbell Peter
Campbell Wm (2)
Campbell John (2)
Campbell Miss S
Campbell Mr H
Clark Mrs
Clark Messrs C S & C
Clarke Capt Jas
Clark James
Clark John
Clerry C
Clifford John
Cody L O
Collins Edwd
Colligen John
Colligen L
Connelly M
Collins Mr
Collins David
Conway Elinor
Connor Anne
Connel Wm
Coile James
Coop Mrs
Crary John
Cray Martin
Crandell E D
Cramey Nancy
Crag Capt R E
Cravey Richard
Craisten Wm
Creig Elizabeth
Crimmen Tim (2)
Cromwell (2)
Campbell Mr G (2)
Cameron Wm
Conacher Alex
Carson William
Carson Mary
Cassidy Wm
Carthers Edwd
Cassidy Frank
Carter James
Cassidy Margaret
Charlton H
Charters Robt
Cheese A M
Chipman C
Chism Wm
Christy John
Christie Alex
Conly Edwd
Connel Wm
Connor John
Connel Bridget
Cony Robt
Conacher Alex
Conesky Micheal
Cooke William
Coote Wm
Con Francis
Cony Thos
Corber Lawrence
Cox Owen
Couhoon J
Courtney S
Coane Wm
Crozier Jas
Cunningham Wm
Cunner Wm
Crozier John
Crowley Daniel
Camers Robt
Cunard R (2)
Cummings Jas
Currie S A
Cunard M
Cusack R

D

Dalliny mr Robt
Dale mr Thos
Dalton James
Davis mr David
Davison mr Geo
Davison Jane
Davis mr ann
Day mr Francis
Dunnahey Pat
Delap mr Lloyd
Delay Mary
Dennis Thos
Dean James
Desiney Jas & Ellen
Devare Will
Devenport Betsey
Devine Mary
Douglas mr L
Doude James
Drummond Wm
Draper M Ann
Dier mr Chas
Dunphy Bridget
Dunn Edwd
Dillon John Esq
Devine James
Diffilly Bridget
Dixon H
Dobben mr Adden
Donohoe P
Doherty Margaret
Doherty L W O
Doherty mr Dan
Donnelly Christopher J
Donohue Margaret
Donnelly James
Dougherty John
Douglas Robt
Dougall Matthew
Dougherty James
Dowd Richard
Dunn Bern'd
Dewolf Elishea
Dunham Geo
Duffy Elizabeth
Duffel Wm
Dwyer mr
Dunn Charles

E

Early mr B
Edwards mrs S
Elliot Hughes
Emmerson Wm
Easterbrooks Ann
Easty mr Chas
Ewing mrs M

F

Fanel Pat
Fanny Miss E
Fany Mary
Fields Robt
Finch mr L S
Fisher Mr John
Flanders Rev John
Fleming Robt
Flewelling mr J
Flewelling Morris
Flinn Thomas
Flyn Pat
Foly Jane
Forcervin mr Wm
Forsyth mr David
Ford mr Wm
Foley James (2)
Forester mr Thos
Ford Michael
Forsyth Thomas
Foster Seth
Fowler Joseph
Fox James (2)
Fox Nehemiah
Freil Pat

G

Galbreath Jas
Gale James
Gallagher Pat
Gallagher Sarah
Gallagher James
Gallagher Lydia
Galavan James
Ganoin mr
Gibbons James
Gibson John (2)
Gibson Wm capt
Gideay Richard
Gillis capt Jacob
Glasgow Francis
Glenn Isabella
Gleeson Michael
Griffith George (2)
Guerrici mr G F
Gleeson William
Guan Felix
Goodhill Charles
Goodwin Eliza
Gordon mr S
Gorman Arthur
Gordon Wm
Gerringe James
Golden Catherine
Gould sam
Grace sally
Graham mr A
Grant mrs D
Greenwood W M Esqr
Gready mr Pat
Griffith James
Gurnsey sam

H

Haberlin Miss E
Hagan Margaret
Hagal Fred
Hagerty John
Halks mr Thos
Hallon Constantine
Hallen Michael
Hamilton capt John
Hamilton mr F D
Hamilton Daniel
Hamilton Wm P
Hancock S Esq
Hanes Joseph
Hanes Richard
Hannan Ellen
Harvey Alex
Hanis William
Hogan Thos
Holliday Noble & Co
Holwood John
Horan John
Honibrooke R
Hamon M James
Houston James
Huey John
Hughes Henry
Hughes Mr James
Hanes Matthew
Harkin Charles
Hastell Mr Jno
Hawkins Jno
Hawkes John
Healy Peter
Heath Edwd
Heany mr
Healy Jas
Heberlin Thos
Heberlin Ellen
Henniger Ellen
Hennerberry Michael
Henniger Michael
Herbert Edwd
Hestel mr
Hill Mary
Humphreys Mrs
Humphreys mr E
Hunter Edwd
Hurst John
Hurley Thos
Hussey mr Water
Hutchison James
Hutton John
Hyland John (2)
Hughes Sarah

I

Ingram Margaret
Ingledoo
Ireland Israel
Irwin Nancy
Irvine Messrs H & Bro's

J

James mr William
Jamieson John
Jamieson Thos
Jennings David
Jennings Peter
Johnston John
Johnston W Esqr (2)
Johnston James
Johnston Mary Jane
Jones Moses
Joyce mr Wm
Jonett Chas H
Jackins mrs Sarah

K

Keenihan mr Thos
Kenny mr Wm
King John Esq
King Chas A
Kimball M
Knox L L
Kohoe mr John
Keane Jeremiah
Kearney Michael
Kelly Mary
Kelly James
Kelly William
Kelly Mrs

L

Laden Bartholomew
Lane Mr William
Lane Mrs Mary
Lanchester Michael
Larkin William
Lendrigan Wm.
Lawton Mr A
Law John
Laughlan Mary
Leader H
Leary John
Leek Samuel
Leonard William
Leighton Capt R
Lennon Sally
Lester Mrs
Lennon Edward
Lewis samuel
Lewis Matthew
Light Miss M
Lineley James
Lloyd Julia Miss
Lock Henry
Logan James
Long John
Lordmire F
Lovolace Miss H A
Lovett Mr Bryan
Lowry Mr L
Lucas Mr Lewis
Lyman Mr James
Lynth John (2)
Lynth Dulz (2)
Lynth James
Lunny Miss C (2)

M

Madden Mary
Megan Miss
Megan John
Mahanny Mary
Mahony Henry
Mahon mr Wm
Mahony Cath
Mallet Thos
Mansfield E
Manerton sam
Marchbank D
Marven Francis
Martin mrs F.
Martin Ewart
Mathison James
Mawle John
Maynor Richard
May mrs Wm.
Mooney Patrick
Moran Edward
Morrison Andrew
Morrison George
Morris William
Morris Edward
Morrow charles
Morgan Wm
Morgan Thomas
Morgannon T
Moore samuel
Moore mrs. M
Moses John
Merritt mr T.
Millar George
Mills Wm H.
Mills mrs mary
Milne mr H E.
Milmire capt
Millegan James
Mills William
Mills Sam B
Mills Miss Jane
Mitchel capt E
Mitchel David (2)
Moffatt John
Magin Patrick
Montgomery John
Monaghan mrs James
Monaghan Andrew
Mullin Anne
Mullin John
Mullin Wm
Mullin Honor
Murray Wm.
Murphy James
Murphy Thomas (2)
Murphy Pat [2]
Morph Tim
Mudge John
Mulheam T
Moir Thomas
Mulcane James

Mc

McAlpin John
, Brearty Thomas
, Colligo Margaret
, Cabe Francis
, cauley Henry
, Intyre John
, carrin Henry
, carthy Francis
, Lean Arthur
, coy Benjamin
, clintock Samuel
, caulay Joseph
, coy David
, Gurly Toughlin
, cammey Ann
, cormick Margaret
, cube Frank
, Gowan William
, Guighlin catharine
, Gorr margaret
, Guire John
, Gaughin catharine
, Gowan mary
, Gwin Jane
, Gibbon John
, Gurk Arthur
, Guire James
, Guire Thomas
, Gowan samuel
, Intire James
, Intyre John
, Innis malcolm
, Intosh John
, Intosh James
, Maremin Hugh
, Morrin Patrick
, mahon Arthur
, maney William
, Neib William
, milty Daniel
, manus Biddy
, mullin Widdow
, Neil John
, coy David
, Donald Hugh
, Donald Abram
, Donald John
, Donald Wm
, Donald John
, David Dominick
, Dannagh James
, Dermott margaret
, Divih catharine
, Davih Dombek
, Donald Patrick
, Elhinney mr.
, Gowan samuel
, Kenzie, mary Ann
, Knight John
, Kaugin Daniel
, Kee Thomas
, Kinley William
, Kay James
, Kinley G.
, Kenzie John
, Kenzie, Kenneth
, Kiven Hugh
, Lean Thomas
, Lean James
, Glangelin Phil
, Laughlin John
, Lean John
, Leod William
, Morin Patrick
, manus Biddy
, namara Thomas
, Nilly John
, Cormick Hugh
, Donide Francis
, Rae Alexander
, sweeney mary
, Williams James (2)
, caskin susannah
Nivill Alexander
Nilson Thomas
Nisbitt mary
Norris Anty
Nugent Hugh
Nugent Robert

O

O'Brien michael
O'Brien William [2]
O'Bryan Putt
O'Boil mil
O'Brien charles
O'connor michael
O'Donal John
O'Doherty Dennis
O'Flaherty Thomas
O'Gilvin Hukeah
O'Keefe John
Ostorbwny Andrew
Osburn Peter
O'Leary Widdow
Onion Alexander
Owen Patrick
O'Neill Ed-ward
O'Neal mary
O'Neill Abraham
O'Neill Philip
Orr James [2]
O'sullivan John

P

Purama John
Peyrel Robert
Pain samuel
Parsons Richard
Patisoh William
Pradin John
Peacon mary Ann
Pettingell Daniel
Pittigrew James [2]
Perrin Julia
Perkins William
Pratt James
Prince Jane
Pyne captain
Purdy stephen
Price miss
Piry Joseph
Pitt Richard
Pill Thomas
Power Ellen
Price David
Phillips Godfrey

Q

Quain John [2]
Quinton Alfred

R

Ray James [2]
Raynes John
Raymond & Fenety
Ray Gilbert
Reilly Patrick
Reed Thomas [2]
Ross mr. Wm.
Robson John
Rodgers mr. John
Rodgers mr. Henry
Ross miss Isabella
Rodgers Ruth
Rooney Daniel
Rodgers Leander
Ross Malcolm
Robinson & Johnson
Rooney mentin
Russell Joseph
Ryan James
Roberts Edward
Robertson mr R A
Ross Thomas
Rowe John
Rourke michael
Rotherford Alex.
Ross mr Wm.
Ray mr. chas
Rooney michael
Riggs Richard
Richardson E
Richardson N P
Richardson mr J
Ritchie James
Ringue John
Richardson Edward
Reilly Elizabeth
Russell mr T
Ryan mrs

S

Sangster John (2)
Sands J S
Scott henry
Scott Nancy
Scott James
Sergeant Pamelia
Sixton Dennis
Short John James
Shannesy James
Short John
Shields Hugh
Shields James
Shuell John
Simpson william
Siddle John
Sears william
Sleep samuel
Sullivan catherine
Swan Robert
Synnott John
Sulivan Julia
Stewart Joseph
Storm Patrick
Swan Robert
Sullwan Patrick
Sullivan Nancy

T

Temple James
Tate George
Tanan Walter
Thompson catharine [2]
Thompson Joseph
Thompson charles
Thomas George [2]
Thompson Richard
Thompson John
Thomas F L
Thomas Thomas
Tilcomb Samuel [2]
Timony John [2]
Treynor John H [2]
Trivy Barne
Trimmann George
Trafton Thomas
Trimble Matthew
Turnbull & Kavenburg
Tierney James
Turnbull John
Tully B
Townly Sarah
Townsend harriet
Tool Mary
Toner Mrs

U

Underwood Mary
Urn James

V

Vance Andrew
Varney John
Vinval Robert
Viditoe Nathaniel

W

Wark charles
Walker Adolphus
Walsh David
Waddle Alexander
Walker George
Ward Samuel
Walsh John
Walker Nathaniel
Walsh Henry
Wanlow J
Wall Anna
Wetmere Jas Merritt
Weathers Samuel
Whitney James
Whyte William
White L A
Wilson Stephen
Williams Janet
Winday Daniel
Willy Richard
Wilson Arthur
Wilson Mary
Williams Lewis
Woodwsord Meaher
Wood John
Wood E
Wood A Rev
Wood William
Woodstock Wm.
Wright Michael
Wylie George
Wilson George [2]

CARLETON.

Beatey mr
Christopher Capt G
Coram Thomas
Croft mr W H
Conners John
Craft D W
Day Capt John
Doherty John
Erving Thos
Glasgow Hugh
Hamet Margaret
James Thos. (2)
Lilly Jas F
McCormack P
McCullen James
McCarty Tim (2)
Meguian Martha
McCafferty Edwd
Olive mr James
Strange sam
Stinte mrs Eliza
Thompson mrs Elinor
Walsh mrs
Lane Edwd F

☞ Persons calling for any of the above Letters will please say "Advertised."

British News.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET.

Review for the Month ending November 30.

American Pine Timber.—The import this month consists of 31 vessels, 16,344 tons, and the aggregate of the year since February amounts to 281 vessels, 139,701 tons, against 280 vessels, 150,750 tons in 1841, (being the last *full* import,) and shews a decrease of 11,049 tons. The demand has been good throughout the month, and the trade having shown a disposition to get into stock, most of the arrivals have found ready buyers, at advanced rates. There is considerable inquiry for Quebec Yellow Pine, most of the trade being but lightly stocked, and very full prices are now required for cargoes of good quality. Early in the month a cargo of very poor quality was sold at 12½d; and since, several old cargoes in the yard at 12d, 12½d and 12¾d; some cargoes of this year's import, yarded, at 13½d to 13¾d; a lot of 10,000 feet old timber at 13½d; a cargo of good quality, from the quay, at 14d, and one at 14½d, on which rate an advance is now demanded. St. John has sold freely: early in the month two cargoes of 80½ feet average were sold at 18¾d, and later, one, not so large, 19d; a cargo of most superior quality and unusual size, say 24½ inches, brought 21¼d: lately, one of 58 feet average, 18¾d; and yesterday one of 65 feet, and another 60 feet, 19d. Cargoes of Dalhousie timber have been sold at 14d to 14½d, Miramichi at 13½d, and one cargo at a higher rate, which has not transpired. Quebec Red Pine, of inferior quality, has been sold, with cargo, at 14d to 14½d, and for good 16d has been paid. Quebec Oak.—The stock of inferior quality is heavy, while good large-sized sells freely. A middling parcel, with cargo, has been sold at 1s 4½d per foot, and by auction a lot of small-sized at 1s 6d per foot, while for large-sized good quality 2s 2½d has been obtained; and in the same manner some large-sized at 1s 9d, and small at 1s 8½d per foot. Quebec Elm remains much depressed, and sales, with cargo, have been made at 10½d, and, by auction, at 10d per foot. Birch, with cargo, has been sold at 1s 2d to 1s 4d; it is in demand, and the retail value is much higher. Masts and Spars.—Several parcels of Masts have arrived, but no sale has transpired. Some inferior Spars have been sold at 1s to 1s 1d per foot. Quebec Deals, with cargo, have been sold at £7 10s per standard, a cargo of middling Floated Yellow Pine at £8 5s, some fair quality Spruce at £8 10s, and by auction at £9 2s 6d per standard. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Fir Planks and Boards.—St. John's Spruce, with cargo, have been sold at from 1¼d to 1¾d per foot, and lately at 2d to 2½d; apart, much higher prices have been obtained. A cargo of St. Andrew's, of good quality, was sold at 2d 5-16ths. Miramichi Yellow at £9 to £9 3s per standard. Quebec Staves.—Standard of good quality are in demand, and have been sold at £42 to £45 per M., as in quality, and higher rates are asked for the best descriptions, while culls have been sold, with cargo, at £25, and apart at £29 per standard. W. O. Puncheon, of good quality, are scarce, and are worth £15 10s to £16; inferior have been sold at £8 to £10, and middling £11 to £13 10s. R. O. Puncheon are scarce, and are worth £10 for good quality. New Brunswick Ash Hhd.-Staves have been sold, with cargo, at £4, apart at £7. Lathwood, with cargo, has been sold at 50s per fathom, and by auction at £4.

IRELAND.

The state trials are for the present in abeyance. An interregnum of some six or seven weeks has been allowed the traversers to prepare the defence. We resume the thread of the narrative where our last summary cut it off.

Rumours prevailed when our last sheet was put to press, that the Attorney General had committed some new blunders in the filling-in of the demurrer to the plea of indictment. On the 20th ultimo, however, he appeared in court, and when the clerk of the crown stated that rejoinders to the demurrer to the plea had been handed in by the Attorneys for the defendants, the Attorney-General said that the rejoinders should have been put in by the defendants in person; but he did not want to put any of the parties to inconvenience: he would take it as if they had done so, and the omission might be repaired next day. He moved also that the argument on the demurrer be taken the following morning. Mr. Ford, one of the attorneys for the defendants, said, that, according to a rule of court, made in November, 1842, an argument on demurrer must be taken in the following term. It was objected that that rule applied to proceedings *in quo warranto*. Mr. Ford then pleaded for one day to prepare the briefs; but the court decided that the argument should be taken on Tuesday.

On Tuesday, the court was crowded; many distinguished strangers, among whom was Lord Ingestrie, were accommodated with seats; several ladies were allowed to sit in the jury-box; and Mr. Jones, a sculptor, was permitted to come within the bar, and was busy in sketching the scene. The Attorney-General exacted the due observance of form, and the nine defendants personally handed in their rejoinders to the demurrer.

The Attorney-General then proceeded with the argument against the plea of indictment. The tenour of the plea was, that the indictment was found on the evidence of four witnesses not sworn in open court, according to the provisions of the 56th George III., c. 87; and the question raised was, whether the 1st and 2d Victoria extended to Dublin.—He contended that it did; and cited Chief Baron Woulfe and Chief Justice Doherty, who took the same view of it. The practice of swearing witnesses before the Dublin Grand Jury had been uniform.

Sir Colman O'Loghlen, who led on the other side, contended that though practice might be a good guide in matters of detail, on great points of law it was not allowed to govern. He contended that the 1st and 2d Victoria could not be meant to include the Court of Queen's Bench; for it did not give the *modus operandi* of the Court, though it specifically mentioned the clerk of Assize, and so forth.

Mr. Moore followed on the same side; and the Solicitor-General replied. The court then adjourned.

The Court then pronounced judgment on Wednesday, Chief Justice Pennefather declared the opinion of all the Judges, that the construction hitherto put upon the 1st and 2d Victoria was the right and true one; a statement which produced a marked "sensation" in court. He went on to say, that he could not but feel satisfaction at the thought that most disastrous consequences, which must have followed from an opposite decision—invalidating so many past proceedings—had been avoided by that conclusion.—He gave reasons for his judgment; beginning with the express opinion of Chief Baron Woulfe and Chief Justice Doherty at the first operation of the act, followed up by uniform practice, and fortified by the concurrence of all the Judges.—In this judgment, Mr. Justice Crampton, Mr. Justice Perrin, (somewhat elaborately,) and Mr. Justice Burton concurred.

The Attorney-General then called for a judgment of *respondeas ouster*. That entered, he called upon the defendants to plead *instanter*. Mr. Hatchell contended on their part, that they were entitled to a four-days rule to plead. Mr. Brewster insisted that they could not be entitled to four days over and above the four days allowed by law; they had already had a fortnight. The Chief Justice regarded the application as one made to the discretion of the Court; and as no reason had been shown why the justice of the country should be delayed, it could not be complied with. The defendants must plead at once.

In a few minutes they appeared, and handed in pleas of "Not Guilty" to the indictment.

The Attorney-General stated that he intended to move, on Friday, that there be a trial at bar, and to ask the Court to fix a day in the sittings after term.

On Friday, at eleven o'clock, their Lordships entered the court, which was very much crowded. The counsel for the crown and the traversers were in attendance. When the case of "The Queen vs. O'Connell" was called on,

The Attorney-General rose and said, he had humbly to move their Lordships for a trial at bar in that case, and that said trial be fixed to commence upon Monday, the 11th day of December next, or such other day as the court shall please to appoint; and that the said 11th day of December, and the following days, up to and including the 16th day of January, 1844, should, for the purpose of such trial, be deemed and taken to be a part of this present Michaelmas Term, or for such other order as the court might think proper to grant. The learned gentleman then proceeded to state the motive of the traversers for a postponement of the trial to the 1st of February.

Mr. Henn, Q.C. opposed the motion of the Attorney-General, on behalf of the Traversers; and the Court ultimately ordered that Monday, the 15th day of January, 1844, should be fixed as the day of trial.

On Saturday, Mr. Smiley (for the crown) then rose and said, that in the case of "The Queen vs. O'Connell and others," he had to move that their Lordships should direct the proper officer to strike a special jury in this case. To anticipate any objection from the other side, he might inform the gentlemen opposite that the jury would not be taken from the present books or lists, but from the revised list for next year.—Order granted.

It will be recollected that on Saturday, November 11, a motion was made on behalf of C. G. Duffy, one of the traversers in the case of "The Queen vs. O'Connell and others," to the effect that the clerk of the crown be directed to amend the copy of the indictment, which had been furnished to his attorney, by the addition of the endorsements of the original document—namely, the names, residences, &c. of the witnesses on whose evidence the bill had been found by the grand jury. The arguments in support of this motion chiefly rested on the supposition that the endorsement formed a part of the indictment; and that as the traverser had a right to a copy of the indictment, he had *a fortiori* a right to a copy of the endorsement.

The motion was refused by the unanimous decision of the court. On Monday, another motion, the same in substance, addressed to the "discretionary power" of the court, was refused—all the judges, except Mr. Justice Perrin, who delivered his judgment with some irritability, concurring.

The revision of the jury list is greatly in favour of the Conservatives—by, it is said, as much as 30 to 1.

Upwards of 12,000 seamen are out of employ in London.

A medallion is to be struck in memory of the late Dr. Southey.

The Bahama Islands have been added to the Episcopric of Jamaica.

Her Majesty contemplates a visit to Berlin next Spring, and thence to Paris.

The last overland Mail from India brings no certain news of any importance.

A Grocer in Gildersome has been fined £500 for selling re-dried tea leaves.

Large quantities of new Sovereigns, half-sovereigns, shillings and sixpences are being struck in the Royal Mint.

War Steamers are to be placed on the larger lakes in the interior of Ireland.

Great damage has been done by a sudden raise of the Thames several feet higher than usual.

One hundred United States Shares of Stock which originally cost £22,000, recently sold for £900!

A Son-in-Law of Joe Home nearly killed himself by jumping from a 3 story window in a dream.

Another terrific display of Signal Fires on the hills of Ireland took place on the night of the 18th ult.

(From Charles Willmer's News Letter.)

Her Majesty, the Queen, and her royal consort, have during the last week, been paying a visit to the Midland Counties. Her tour, in the first instance was to Drayton Manor, the residence of Sir Robert Peel; and, it is said, that she has signified her gracious pleasure to stand god mother to Sir Robert's grand daughter. We have not time to follow her Majesty through her line of route, except to say that she visited Chatsworth, the seat of the Duke of Devonshire, on Friday, last, that she was at Belvoir, yesterday; and that she will return to Windsor on Thursday next. Never was there, at least within our recollection, a sovereign so popular in England. Everywhere she was received with the enthusiastic acclamations of the people, each man running to vie with his neighbour in doing her homage.

The alarm of the Parisians at the fortifications, by which their enthralment is becoming more complete, increases daily, as some new and commanding tower or 'bastile' is unmasked.

Dublin, Dec. 2.—The Finnor Massacre.—Interest of the most painful character continues to be manifested here for the situation of the survivors of the frightful outrage at Finnor. The intelligence of the death of Mrs. Waller is daily apprehended from the nature of the reports which have been received in town yesterday and this morning. As to the state of mind of the sons of Mr. Waller, it would be hopeless to attempt a description. The universal prayer among all kind people, is that the Almighty may spare their remaining parent in the hope of affording means of bringing to condign punishment the murderers of her husband and sister. On Thursday an inquest was held on the body of Mr. Waler, when a verdict was returned similar to that by the jury who inquired into the murder of Miss Vereker. The funeral took place yesterday (Friday), is thus feelingly described by the *Nenagh Guardian:*—

"About half past one in the afternoon, the funeral of Mr. Waller the second victim of the barbarous onslaught at Finnor, took place.

"The house and approach to it were crowded with the gentry of the neighborhood anxious to testify their respect for the memory of the deceased, and their deep horror at the murder.

"A deep silence reigned amongst them as they felt in with the procession, for the coffin was borne to the grave by persons of the higher class exclusively. It was preceded by a very large number of the clergy, from the neighboring district.

"It was most awful to witness the still blood sprinkled state of the rooms and hall of the dwelling house, especially the curtains of the latter, which was the chief scene of the deadly struggle; and which may have literally been said to be double-dyed with crimson.—The service was read by the parochial clergymen, the Rev. Messrs Goold, and the Rev. Mr. Cotter preached the funeral address.

"We understand that the butler walked out for a few moments on Friday, but was still very weak."

The papers narrate a melancholy event which took place in the village of Willesey, Gloucestershire, where in consequence of a fire breaking out in a private house, occupied by eleven persons, no less than seven of the inmates were burned alive! The sufferers were the wife and children of a person named Rimell.

The London Times publishes a letter from Lieut. Eyre, dated Meerut, 18th September, to Dr. Wolff, offering to accompany the Doctor in search of Colonel Stoddart and Captain Connelly, the reports of whose death M. Eyre does not think trustworthy.

Devonport.—Deplorable and Fatal Accident.—Commander Douglas, who lately paid off the Tweed, 20, corvette, from the North American station, at Plymouth, was about to proceed to Brighton, on Tuesday morning by steam, when he unfortunately walked over the quay near the Barbican, and although taken out of the water alive, we are sorry to hear that the gallant officer expired a short time afterwards.

Lieutenant General Sir Peregrine Maitland has been appointed Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, in place of Sir Charles Napier.

Consecration of the Bishop of Lichfield.—Yesterday morning the Right Rev. John Lonsdale, D. D. of King's College, Cambridge, and Principal of King's College, London, was solemnly consecrated to the see of Lichfield, vacant by the decease of the Right Rev. James Bowstead, D. D. the late bishop.

The half-yearly general meeting of the British American Land Company, established to promote colonization in the eastern townships of Lower Canada, was held in London a few days since. The Directors presented an account of the land sold during nine months of the present year, which in quantity and amount is nearly double the entire sales of the two preceeding years—and it is highly satisfactory to know that these sales have not been made to speculators, but to actual settlers, who have entered into possession of the lands, and are engaged in cultivating and improving them. The Directors reported that it would be illegal to make sales of land to shareholders, in lieu of any part or the whole of the amount paid upon the shares, and that they had sent out their chief clerk, Mr. Gill, to Canada, in order that he might co-operate with the Commissioner, Mr Frazer, during the present sessions of the Canadian Legislature, in guarding as far as possible the interests of the Corporation.

The trial of Lieut. Munroe and Lieut. Grant, for their part in the duel which was fatal to Colonel Fawcett, and which was fixed to take place on Saturday last, has been postponed.

The Duke of Wellington, who presides at the Horse Guards, was determined that Lieutenant Munro should either be tried or forfeit his commission—he has preferred the former.

Munitions of War.—The Low Moor Iron Company, near Bradford, have received an order for 1,220 iron cannon, 22,000 eight inch shells, and 150,000 cannon shot—32 pounders.

It was currently reported in London, on Thursday, that the differences between Great Britain and Mexico, arising out of the alleged insult to the English flag by Santa Anna, had been satisfactorily arranged.

Letters from Leghorn, say, that the people of Naples were in a state of great excitement—expecting some sudden movement, and that the insurgents in the Papal States were not dispersed.

A brother of the King of Naples, now in Rio Janeiro, is engaged to marry the sister of the Emperor Don Pedro, the Princess Donna Januaria.

The disarming of the insurgents at Barcelona has been completed; and, by the 26th November, the emigrants were returning, and the manufactories resuming work.

THE REV. SYDNEY SMITH AGAIN ON AMERICAN "REPUDIATION."

General Duff Green, who has been performing lately some epistolary part in reference to repudiation and its denouncers, has been noticed by the Rev. Sydney Smith. His letter says:—

"Having been unwell for some days past, I have had no opportunity of paying my respects to General Duff Green, who (whatever be his other merits) has certainly not shown himself a Washington in defence of his country. The General demands, with a beautiful simplicity, '*Whence this morbid Hatred of America?*' But this question, all-affecting as it is, is stolen from Pilpay's fables;—'A fox,' says Pilpay, 'caught, by the leg in a trap near the farm yard, uttered the most piercing cries of distress; forthwith all the birds of the yard gathered round him, and seemed to delight in his misfortune; hens chuckled, geese hissed, ducks quacked, and chanticleer with shrill cockadoodles rent the air.' 'Whence,' said the fox, stepping forward with infinite gravity, '*whence this morbid hatred to the fox?* What have I done? Whom have I injured? I am overwhelmed with astonishment at these symptoms of aversion'—'Oh, you old villain,' the poultry exclaimed, 'where are our ducklings? where are our goslings? did I not see you running away yesterday with my mother in your mouth? did not you eat up all my relations last week? you ought to die the worst of deaths—to be pecked into a thousand pieces.' Now, hence, General Green, comes the *morbid hatred of America*, as you term it. * * * *

"Hate America! I have loved and honoured America all my life; and in the *Edinburgh Review* and at all opportunities which my trumpery sphere of action has afforded, I have never ceased to praise and defend the United States; and to every American to whom I have had the good fortune to be introduced. I have proffered all the hospitality in my power. But I cannot shut my eyes to enormous dishonesty; nor, remembering their former state, can I restrain myself from calling on them (though I copy Satan) to spring up from the gulf of infamy in which they are rolling—

'Awake, arise, or be forever fallen.'

"I am astonished that the honest states of America do not draw a *Cordon Sanitaire* round their unpaying brethren, that the truly mercantile New Yorkers and the thoroughly honest people of Massachusetts, do not in their European visits wear an uniform with S. S., or *Solvent States*, worked in gold letters upon the coat, and receipts in full of all demands tamboured on the waistcoats, and *our own property* figured on their pantaloons.

"But the general seems shocked that I should say the Americans cannot go to war without money; but what do I mean by war? Not irruption into Canada—not the embodying of militia in Oregon, but a long, tedious maritime war of four or five years' duration. Is any man so foolish as to suppose that Rothschild has nothing to do with such wars as these? and that a bankrupt state, whose the power of borrowing a shilling in the world, may not be crippled in such a contest? We all know that the Americans can fight. Nobody doubts their courage. I see now in my mind's eye a whole army on the plains of Pennsylvania in battle array, immense corps of insolvent light infantry, regiments of heavy horse debtors, battalions of repudiators, brigades of bankrupts, with *Vivre sans payer*, on *moiré* on their banners, *aux armes* on their trumpets; all these desperate debtors would fight to the death for their country, and probably drive into the sea their invading creditors. Of their courage, I repeat again, I have no doubt. I wish I had the same confidence in their wisdom.—But I believe they will become intoxicated by the flattery of unprincipled orators; and instead of entering with us into a noble competition in making Cotton (the great object for which the Anglo-Saxon race appears to have been created,) they will waste their happiness and their money (if they can get any) in years of silly, bloody, foolish, and accursed war, to prove to the world that Perkins is a real fine gentleman, and that the corroundee of the *Washington* steamer will carry farther than those of the British *Victoria*, or the *Robert Peel* vessel of war.

"It may be very true that rich and educated men in Pennsylvania wish to pay the debt, and that the real objectors are the Dutch and German agricultorists, who cannot be made to understand the effect of character upon clover. All this may be very true, but is a domestic quarrel. Their churchwardens of repudiation must make a private rate of infamy for themselves—we have nothing to do with this rate. The real quarrel is the Unpaid World versus the state of Pennsylvania.

"And now, dear Jonathan, let me beg of you to follow the advice of a real friend, who will say to you what Wat Tyler had not the virtue to say, and what all speakers in the recent Pennsylvania elections have cautiously abstained from saying, '*make a great effort; book up at once and pay.*' You have no conception of the obloquy and contempt to which you are exposing yourselves all over Europe. Bull is naturally disposed to love you; but he loves nobody who does not pay him. His imaginary paradise is some planet of punctual payment, where ready money prevails, and where debt and discount are unknown. As for me, as soon as I hear that the last farthing is paid to the last creditor I will appear on my knees at the bar of the Pennsylvania Senate, in the plumeopiceau robe of American controversy. Each conscript Jonathan shall trickle over me a few drops of tar, and help to decorate me with those penal plumes in which the vanquished reasoner of the transatlantic world does homage to the physical superiority of his opponents. And now, having eased my soul of its indignation, and sold my stock at 40 per cent. discount, I sulkily retire from the subject, with fixed intention of lending no more money to free and enlightened republics, but of employing my money henceforth in buying up Abyssinian bonds, and purchasing into the Turkish Fours, or the Tunis three and a half per cent. funds.

"Sydney Smith."

The nomination for Salisbury took place on Wednesday week, when the show of hands was in favour of Mr Bouverie. A poll was demanded on behalf of Mr. Campbell. The poll was opened on the following morning at eight o'clock. At first Mr. Bouverie's friends proceed eagerly to the poll, and the return at nine o'clock was, Bouverie 109, Campbell 45; majority 55. In the course of the next hour the partizans of the monopoly candidate gained considerable advantage, which they continued to exercise throughout the day. At ten o'clock the numbers were, Bouverie 188, Campbell 133, majority 25; and the next hour showed a majority of eight in favour of Mr. Campbell. At the close of the poll the votes recorded for the respective parties were as follows:—Mr Campbell 317, Mr. Bouverie 230; majority for Mr Campbell 37. On the Friday morning Mr Campbell was declared duly elected.

Dr. Collyer.—This gentleman has just concluded a second highly successful course of lectures in Liverpool. We are requested by him to state that all the letters bearing his name that have been published in the American papers since he left that country are entire fabrications; as also the report that he was engaged in writing an abusive work on America.

The following notice has just been issued by the Bank of England:—"The Governor and Company of the Bank of England are ready until further notice, to receive applications for loans upon the deposit of Bills of Exchange not having more than six months to run, Exchequer Bills, and East India Bonds; such loans to be repaid on or before the 17th of January next, with interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, and to be for sums of not less than £2,000 each.—Bank of England, Nov. 23 1843.

It has been incorrectly stated that the title of Lord Rodney devolved upon a nephew of the late lord. His lordship's next surviving brother, the Hon. and Rev. Spencer Rodney, succeeds to the title, and is, consequently, now Lord Rodney.

The ship Nimrod, of Sydney, New South Wales, is reported as having on board, when last heard from, a 63 gallon cask full of gold dust and bars, which had been obtained by trading with the natives of the island of Borneo. A sample sent by the owners proved to be of very rich quality.

A new fort is about to be constructed on the shallows of Boote Bay, near Liverpool, which,

when finished, will, with that in existence on the other side of the river, enable us to receive a welcome visitor, on their entrance into the Mersey, with a cross fire from right and left.

Her Majesty's Ship Sarawang.—The following is an extract from one of Mr. Brooke's letters, received by the overland mail, announcing the arrival of her Majesty's ship Sarawang, (Capt. Stanley Bolcher) and dated Sarawakes, Augt. 12:—"I am happy to add that the Sarawang is also expected ting ready for sea, with little or no injury.

Death of Samuel Evens, alias "Young Sam."—This well-known boxer, known as the "Phenomenon," died at his house, the 'Cock' in Brydges-street, Covent garden, on Sunday morning, half past two o'clock, at the age of 35, leaving a family. He father, 'Old Dutch Sam,' was the first pugilist of the day, and he conquered the celebrated Crib, Pierce (the Game Chicken), and other names of great repute in 'fistic celebrity.' The ring had fallen into its degraded state, when Young Samuel Evens was considered the most skilful pugilist of his time, and in his numerous battles was always the victor, and was said never to have left the ring with a black eye. As a man he had a good character, and as a fighting man was not remarkable for his rudeness and ferocity usually attach to persons of that class.

The fund now raised by the National Society for promoting the education of the poor in the principles of the Established Church throughout England and Wales, amounts to upwards of £120,000.

The employes at the Royal Mint are daily striking off the new gold sovereigns of the sovereigns of 1834, so as to meet the demand likely to be made when the Royal proclamation respecting the light gold coinage comes into force on the 1st day of January next, as no delay will be a row upon the