

LONDON, December 6.

CHINA.

The *Courier* states that by the fast sailing vessel lately despatched to India, instructions had been forwarded to the Admiral Commanding in Chief in those seas, to concentrate all the disposable naval force under his orders, and proceed to Canton at once to present and support the demands of Government. Orders have also been sent to the *Cape of Good Hope* for such ships of war as may be lying there, or on the station, to sail with all speed for the same destination, whilst communications to the same tenour have also been addressed to Admiral Ross, commanding in the *Pacific*, for the instant despatch of all the force under his orders which could possibly be spared for duty there.

If in addition to the blockade of Canton, hostilities will be further pushed to the extent of capturing and confiscating those innumerable fleets of junks, many of the burden even of eight hundred ten and more, which swarm in the Chinese seas and on the coasts, by which commerce is carried on with all the neighbouring islands, and even with the *Philippines*, and the sea frontier of several Chinese Provinces, such as *Canton*, *Fokin* or *Che Keang*, provisioned, the contest would soon be brought to a close, and ample indemnification secured for the Opium so unwarrantably obtained and destroyed. A blockade established against the considerable ports of *Amoy* and *Ning-po* alone, with a capture of their junks, would effect all the objects in view.

The *Toulon* correspondent of the *Courier* states, that Marshal *Vallee* has demanded in the most pressing manner, a reinforcement of 10,000 infantry, 2000 cavalry, and a proportionate amount of artillery, and that these supplies have been granted, and are now on their way to Africa.

December 7.

The new Postage. The new postage regulations came into operation on Thursday, the 5th December.

All letters are now charged with the new rates, which apply not only to all places in *England*, but to *Ireland*, *Scotland*, and all parts of the *United Kingdom*.

The new rates of postage are the following:—

On letters not exceeding half an ounce, fourpence.

On letters above half an ounce, and exceeding one ounce, eight pence.

Of letters above one ounce, and not exceeding two ounces, one and fourpence, if pre-paid; if not, two and sixpence.

On letters above two ounces, and not exceeding four ounces, two and eight pence, if pre-paid; if not, five and fourpence.

And so on in proportion.

It must be borne in mind, that after the first ounce in the preceding scale, no distinction is made between the ounce and the fraction of an ounce. A letter, for instance which turns the ounce weight, is liable to four postages, and a letter weighing a fraction above two ounces, is liable to six postages, and so on.

As all postages are charged by weight, the number of pieces of paper of which a letter may consist will be of no importance. Letters may therefore be enclosed in envelopes, without additional charge, provided the letter and the envelope do not exceed half an ounce in weight.

In all cases when the postage is less than fourpence, the present charges will continue, except the charges will be by weight; half an ounce being charged as a single letter, and so on.

All letters exceeding an ounce in weight, must have the postage paid in advance, or they will become liable to double the sum, that would otherwise have to be paid for them.

Foreign letters will continue to be charged with the present rates of postage.

A report is going about that there is a conspiracy in *Russia* to remove the *Czar*, by means similar to those employed in the case of his father and grandfather.

We are able to state that Parliament will assemble for the despatch of business on Thursday the 16th Jan.

We hear that the title of that gallant veteran Sir *John Keane*, the commander of the army of the *Indus*, is to be *Baron Keane of Cappoquin, in the County of Waterford*.

April is said to be the month fixed on for the *Queen's* marriage.

It is stated that *Prince Albert* will return about the middle of March, that he will have the title of *Duke* conferred upon him, will be presented with a baton as *Field Marshal*, and the *Lieutenant Colonelcy* of the 11th *Dragoons*, which are to be made *Hussars* about the same time, until a more crack regiment is vacant.

Accounts from *Madrid*, to the 30th ult, have been received. A despatch from *Tervet*, in the *Saragossa Eco* of the 20, states that the *Christino* army of the centre has taken the *Castle of Castro*, taking the garrison of about 100 with their muskets and 12,000 cartridges.

Servia has asked the protection of *France* and *England* against *Russia*. *Cracow* also petitions for the protection of *Queen Victoria*.

A gentleman of *Liverpool* is said to have invented a steam engine by the aid of which a vessel may make the passage between *England* and *America* in six days.

The *Pope* is said, by accounts from *Rome*, to be in a dying state.

Teetotalism is making great progress in *Ireland*—being aided by some of the *Roman Catholic Priesthood*. In *Dungarvan* alone twenty publicans have surrendered their licenses, and the proprietor of the brewery in that town has discharged part of his workmen. The falling off of the annual revenue in *Ireland*, on the articles of *beer* and *spirits*, amounts to £90,000!

The water in the *Thames* river has risen unprecedentedly, the banks have been overflowed, villages inundated, and much damage done.

Lord Normanby is to leave the *Home Office*, and be provided for as the *Privy Seal*. *Lord John Russell* is to return to the *Home Office*; while *Lord Clarendon* is to grapple with the difficulties that envelope the *Colonial* relations. *Morn. Herald.*

The *Chartist* leaders are on the move again to excite the People to riot and rebellion. Several meetings of delegates have been held in the manufacturing districts, to form a *National Convention*.

The *Duke of Wellington*, in a letter to a noble Lord, says that his health has been improving ever since his arrival at *Strathfield*.

The *Great Western* arrived at *Bristol* on the 30th Nov. in 13 1-2 days from *New York*. The news respecting money matters in the *United States* was considered favorable, and had partially renewed confidence.

We are happy to learn that the latest authentic accounts respecting *Turkey*, state that *Austria*, *Great Britain*, *Russia* and *Prussia*, continue to be in perfect accord as to the necessity of maintaining the integrity of the *Turkish empire*; and we are confident that the *French Government*, however it may have yielded for a moment to the interested clamour of a few individuals who would elevate *Mehemet Ali* upon the ruins of the *Ottoman empire*, will, upon consideration, see that peace in the *Levant*, as well as the general interests of humanity, will be best secured by the policy in which all the other great European Powers have given their cordial and resolute adhesion. *Observer.*

Resolutions for the *Union of the CANADAS* have, after warm and protracted debates, passed both branches of the Legislature of *Upper Canada*—in the *Assembly* 34 to 19. The two *Provinces* are to have an equal representation. The measure was previously agreed to by the *Special Council of Lower Canada*. It was reported that the *Governor General* intended to proceed forthwith to *England*, for the purpose of completing the arrangements consequent on the change of Government, and to return next season to open the Legislature of the *United Provinces* in person.

At the latest dates from *Canada* every thing was quiet on the frontier, although reports had been previously spread, of gatherings of sympathizers in the bordering *States*.

Very severe gales were experienced on the *American coast*, from *Maine* to *New York*, about the middle and latter end of *December*, attended with great loss of property and life. At *Gloucester* alone, on the 15th, no less than 25 vessels were driven ashore, most of which became total wrecks, and about 50 persons perished! The shores were stated to be strewn with dead bodies and fragments of wrecks.

A Fire occurred at *New York* on the 14th, by which property to the amount of half a million dollars, was destroyed.

A number of deaths by *Small Pox*, have lately occurred at *Boston*.

The refractory Tenants on Mr.

Van Rensselaer's estate, at *Albany*, have yielded to the Authorities and the Troops sent against them have been disbanded.

(From *Neilson's Quebec Gazette*, L. C. paper.)

The division in the Legislative Council of *Upper Canada* on the resolutions for the re-union of the *Provinces*, submitted by the Hon. Mr. *Sullivan* as organ of the Government, will be found below, with the address of that body to the Crown praying for additional conditions.

We are informed that the resolutions submitted by Mr. *Draper*, *Solicitor General*, which will be found in last *Gazette*, have passed the Assembly, without any other conditions, by a majority of *Seventy*. An address similar to that of the Council, will probably also be adopted.

Thus the re-union measure has received the sanction of the *Special Council of Lower Canada*, and of the two Branches of the Legislature of *Upper Canada*, by the help of *Lord John Russell's* despatch of the 13th Oct. It has yet to pass the ordeal of the *House of Commons* and the *House of Lords*. If it is finally carried, "THE REPEAL OF THE UNION" will not be so troublesome as the same cry in *Ireland*, for it will not last so long.

The position of Her Majesty's Ministers in this affair is humiliating, and that of their supporters in *Upper Canada* not better. The present servants of the Crown depart from the policy of the British Government during eighty years; from the declarations of parliament, and their own positive declaration only two years ago, and determine on a re-union of the *Provinces*, present a Bill for the purpose, hesitate in putting it to the vote of the *Commons*, and then tell *Upper Canada*, we are determined to put an end to your present political existence, we only want to know in what mode you would like that our sentence should be put in execution. In your new state of existence you are to be united to another province, whose political existence we wish also to destroy; we offer you as an inducement (virtually a bribe), to consent to our measure, an exemption from a share of your just debts, exemption from the taxation which would be required to pay that share, a representation nearly double the proportion of your population, which will give you with the aid of any two or three members whose interests chiefly lie in *Upper Canada*, that may be elected in the *Lower Province*, the power of taxing the trade and population of *Lower Canada*, and applying the proceeds to the exclusive advantage of your section of the country. We will not consult *Lower Canada* on this measure, because there has been a rebellion in that Province, (although not much worse than in yours, and certainly less formidable than the last rebellions in *Scotland* and *Ireland*.) we will deliver over the whole legal and judicial, to you, to be loaded with debts and taxes for your advantage. This we can assure you is quite "just," and that "as far as the feelings of the inhabitants of *Lower Canada* can be ascertained, the measure of the re-union meets with approbation." This, be assured, is "equal justice to all Her Majesty's subjects," and the pledge of "a government based upon just principles, conducted in accordance with the wishes of the people," "a safe and practicable return to constitutional government in *Lower Canada*," and "a firm impartial, and vigorous government for both," and "to unite the people within them in one common feeling of attachment to British institutions and British connection."—(Wide *Message* 7th Dec. 1829.)

"*Libertas et natalis solem.*"
"Fine words! I wonder where you stole them."

We shall say nothing of the confidence required to be placed in the wisdom of Her Majesty's Ministers, "to arrange the details of the measure." *Lord John Russell's* Bill which all parties in the *Canadas* reprobate, and "some of the detail of which" the Government organ in the Legislative Council of *Upper Canada* declares "to have been already abandoned as impracticable," are sufficient answers.

And what do the friends of liberty, the great advocates of a Government conducted in accordance with the wishes of the people, "the Responsible Government" men, the "Reformers" of *Upper Canada* say to this? "Oh! it is excellent!" They swallow the bribe, and care not a pin for the public liberty, the wishes of the people, the responsibility of the administration to the majority of the people. Their professions are all a force—they expect to get into "the Compact" places and divide "the spoils" of *Lower Canada*.

But what do some high minded Com-