

CIVIL INTELLIGENCE.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Letters received from Kingston, yesterday, on which implicit reliance may be placed, bring us the important intelligence that the British Government have decided on REMOVING THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT TO MONTREAL; and that the next Session of Parliament will be held in this city. This information was received in a Despatch brought by the late mail, and manifests a promptitude on the part of the Home Government which was not looked for.

It is stated that no time will be lost in removing the different offices, &c. to Montreal, and we may, therefore, confidently rely on having the Government here, before a very long time can elapse.

As the question is thus definitely settled, we trust that our friends in the Upper Province will bear their loss with philosophy, trusting on the natural advantages they otherwise enjoy, and of which, no Government, Home or Provincial, can deprive them.—*Transcript.*

The following is his Excellency's reply to the Address of the inhabitants of the town of Cobourg:—

I beg you, Gentlemen, to accept my cordial thanks for your Loyal Address, and for the gratifying sentiments of concurrence which you have expressed with reference to my conduct on a recent occasion.

Your generous assurance of support will cheer me in my continued endeavours to administer the Government of this great Province, for the benefit and according to the wants and wishes of the people; and the manifestations on this important occasion of your devotion to the Crown, and of your attachment to the mother country, confirms the opinion which I have always been disposed to entertain, that confident reliance may be placed on the good sense and good feeling of the inhabitants of Canada; severed from the Parent State by the broad waves of the Atlantic, but united with her by mutual interests and affections, under the benign sway of our Gracious Sovereign, and the powerful protection of the British Empire. May the Almighty bless this Union and grant that it may be perpetual; my constant efforts will be directed to this object, manifestly beneficial to both countries, and I hope that Canada may be the favored land to which the superabundant population and capital of the British Isles may unceasingly flow.

PUBLIC OPINION.

We learn from the Sherbrooke Gazette that a very numerous and highly respectable meeting was held at Melbourne on the 12th inst., at which Resolutions were passed, and an Address unanimously adopted, expressive of the sentiments of the meeting in the course pursued by the Governor General in his recent dispute with his Ex-Ministry, and declaring that any Cabinet formed in accordance with his Excellency's sound and constitutional views would receive the support of that section of the Eastern Townships.

One of the largest Public Meetings held in this District, took place yesterday at the Court House; it was cheering to witness the enthusiasm evinced by the assembled hundreds, and their determination to support to the last our excellent Governor General.

The following is the notice lately issued by the Post Master General respecting certain changes in the Post Office Department.

NEWSPAPERS.

5th.—The Regulation by which Newspapers and Pamphlets have hitherto been forwarded through the Post in British North America, is to be abolished from the 5th January next, and Newspapers posted or received in this country will be chargeable with the following rates of Colonial Postage.

6th.—For every Colonial Newspaper not exceeding 2 ounces in weight, sent by the Post between any places in British North America, the rate will be one half penny currency, to be prepaid or not at the option of the sender.

7th.—For every such Colonial Newspaper sent from Canada to a British Colony beyond sea, when not intended to pass through the United Kingdom, or to any foreign country, (the United States excepted) one half penny curren-

cy, to be invariably pre-paid at the time of posting. (Note—In addition to any foreign or sea postage to which it may be liable.)

8th.—For every such Colonial Newspaper, sent to any part of the United States, one penny currency, to be pre-paid.

9th.—United States Newspapers brought by the ordinary post to this country, will be liable on delivery to a provincial rate of one penny currency, in addition to the United States postage which may be due thereon.

10th.—Colonial Newspapers addressed to the United Kingdom, or to any British Colony by way of England, and British Newspapers sent by Post from the United Kingdom to any part of Canada, are exempt from any postage charges, as has been the case hitherto.

11th.—With the exception of Colonial Newspapers addressed to the United Kingdom, and British Newspapers addressed to Canada, which are not limited as to weight, a Newspaper, to pass under these regulations, must not exceed the weight of 2 ounces, otherwise it becomes liable to a pamphlet postage.

12th.—British and Foreign Newspapers, including Newspapers published in the United States, if posted in this Province, are liable to full letter postage.

13th.—Every supplement, or additional sheet, to any newspaper, is to be deemed a distinct Newspaper, and charged for accordingly.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.—“Fellow countrymen—Attend to me; attend to me earnestly and with that perfect reliance on my advice which you have so often exhibited.

“You have never had occasion to regret taking my advice.

“Before I proceed on the present occasion, I feel it my duty—a most pleasing duty—to return you thanks for the complete tranquility that prevails. It delights me, and it delights all your friends, to see the perfect tranquility and submission to the law that pervades the country. Your enemies are anxious that you should disturb the peace; that you should be guilty of outrage, and violence, and crime. Thank Heaven, you have disappointed them! Thank Heaven, you are determined that nothing shall provoke you to any species of riot, or tumult, or violence! How I thank you from the bottom of my heart for that determination.

“There are, however, two topics on which I feel it my duty to address you, and to which I anxiously entreat your earnest attention.

“The first of these relates to Ribandism. “I tell you emphatically, that Ribandism is the most foolish as well as the most vicious combination that ever was formed. There is nothing so hateful and detestable in Ireland as Ribandism. It is as silly as it is wicked. It tends to encourage drinking in low and unlicensed public-houses; and in fact, it is set on foot and kept up principally for the benefit of persons who do not deserve to be publicans, and who in general do actually sell liquor without licence.

“I am sure that the respectable publicans all (with me) discourage it. I know they do in Dublin, and in many other places; and I believe in all. No matter whether it be connected with liquor or not, it is a vicious, a cruel, a foolish, a driftless and absurd confederacy. It never did any good, and it never can do any good. It causes assaults, and riots, and ruffianly beatings, without being productive of any advantage. I hate it from my inmost soul. No man who is known to be a Ribandman shall ever be admitted to be a Repealer. If the Repeal Wardens do not suppress Ribandism in their neighbourhoods, their names shall be struck out of the Repeal Association altogether.

“I hear, with the deepest regret, that in the county of Cavan another set of Ribandmen, calling themselves ‘Billy Smiths,’ or some such foolish name, have lately made their appearance. They are worse, if possible, than the former Ribandmen. No man that is known to have any thing to do with the ‘Billy Smiths,’ shall ever be admitted as a Repealer.—DANIEL O’CONNELL.

Lieut. General Sir Edward Blakeney, Commander of the Forces in Ireland, will make a general inspection of the Chelsea pensioners in the four provinces next January, when they are to be enrolled in local companies for active service.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

Horrible Scene—the Latter Day Saints.—On Thursday, the 23d November, a frightful occurrence took place at Crewe, in Cheshire, which has caused the liveliest emotions of pity, anger, and surprise throughout the whole of that now populous neighbourhood. It is well known that the Grand Junction Railway Company have erected immense works at Crewe, and have in their employment between 400 and 500 workmen.—Among these are men of all shades of religious opinions, and some of them are Mormons, better known as “latter day saints.”

The priest of the order is a blacksmith, of the name of Cartwright, and among the devotees is a fanatic named Pazmire, also a smith or engineer. The latter was married to a respectable woman of about 30 years of age, who had borne him three children, and was within three months of her next confinement. She had steadily refused to adopt the fanatical opinions of her husband, and much altercation had ensued in consequence. Worn out, however, with his repeated solicitations, and his continued declarations that unless she submitted to be baptised into the order, she would be eternally lost, she declared her intention to one of her neighbours to obey her husband's wishes, being satisfied, as she said, that unless she did so “she should never have any more peace with him.”

On Thursday, the 23d Nov., at eight o'clock at night, the poor worn-out creature was taken by her husband and the blacksmith priest down to the river below the works, was denuded of all her clothing, except a small flannel singlet, and, notwithstanding her interesting situation, these wretched fanatics, after muttering some incantations, plunged her into the stream! The night was dreadfully cold and dark, and, in consequence of the late heavy rains, the river was running at a great rate, and was much higher than ordinary.

The priest, having hold of her naked arm, unfortunately let go his grasp, and the current running like a mill race, immediately carried her away, and it being pitch dark she was instantly overwhelmed by the boiling flood and drowned! The husband walked home with the greatest deliberation and nonchalance, and told his neighbours what had occurred; and after seating himself in a chair, rolled himself in flannel, and declared his conviction “that it was the will of God that she should be drowned,” adding, “that it was the weakness of her faith that caused it, but that he was now satisfied that she was in glory.”

Captain Winby, of the Crewe station, and other parties, hearing of the sad occurrence, immediately rushed down to the river, and after some time, discovered the body of the unfortunate woman in a bend of the river, about 200 yards distant from the spot where she was immersed, but life was quite extinct. She was in a state of perfect nudity, with the exception of the slight singlet, and her clothes were found upon the bank where she had put them off previous to her calamitous immersion.

A coroner's inquest had been held upon the body, and the jury having returned a verdict of manslaughter, (ought it not to have been murder?) the husband and blacksmith priest have both been committed to Chester Castle to take their trial.

It is somewhat remarkable that a preacher of this sect, while baptising a disciple, was carried away by the flood and drowned, the other day, in the river at Handsworth, Woodhouse, near Sheffield.

Talk of romance indeed! Why, the every day occurrences of life present appalling realities which set at nought the wildest creations of fiction.

The pensioner department gets on admirably in the South of Ireland, and they expect to turn out a little army of veterans for service the first month of the new year—men, not of “buckram and twist,” but of “thew and sinews,” fit for any work.

The first division of the 23d has arrived at Barbadoes from Quebec, by the Resistance troop ship.

The Queen has subscribed £100, and his Royal Highness Prince Albert £50, to the fund now being raised by voluntary contributions for damage done by the terrific hail storm in Oxfordshire in August last, by which many of the poorer classes sustained considerable loss from the devastation caused by the storm. Nearly £3500 has been contributed to the fund.