

Her Majesty's steamer *Cormorant* is daily expected at Portsmouth with 1,800,000 dollars from the western coast of South America.

A master of a vessel, just arrived from Bombay to this port, was fined this week in a mitigated penalty, for not having on board lime juice of proper quality for the use of the seamen during the voyage.

The French Government have made a present of books to the British House of Commons.

At a public meeting of the liberal electors of Bath, on Thursday week, a small oak cabinet, elaborately carved, and containing 500 sovereigns, was presented to Mr. Roebuck, their late representative.

In 1844, the number of French foundlings supported at the expense of the state was 123,394, demanding an annual outlay of 6,707,829*fr* 12*c*, or 54*fr* 6*c* a head.

IRELAND.

MEETING OF IRISH MEMBERS.

The Irish Members again met on Wednesday in the City Assembly House. They were attended at their sitting by the sword and mace bearers of the Corporation, attired in full dress. Those functionaries were present to discharge the duties of officers of the house, thus giving to the assembly more of the characteristics of a regular legislative body—in fact, an Irish Parliament—than the meetings have hitherto exhibited. The members were engaged in consultation during the day, but the proceedings were private; and as they have not yet provided either a 'strangers' or 'reporters' gallery, I can only, as I have hitherto done, transmit such portions of their proceedings as I have been able to obtain a knowledge of through the kindness of some of the members. They have arranged to meet on Tuesday, and then finally agree to their resolutions, some of which I have sent. When they have agreed to them, they will decide whether or not they shall be submitted to a public meeting on the Wednesday following. I understand that at such open meeting (if it take place) the resolutions will be merely communicated to the public, but it is not intended that any persons, except members, shall be at liberty to vote on them.—Correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle*.

Pursuant to the resolution adopted on Nov. 2nd in the Rotunda, the Irish members assembled in committee to prepare resolutions, in the City Assembly-house, William street, Sir Lucius O'Brien, W. H. Magan, Daniel O'Connell, W. Monsell, Maurice O'Connell, Morgan John O'Connell, and George Moore, were present, in addition to those of the former day. We understand that resolutions were passed calling upon the Government to complete roads that were in an unfinished state, and to appropriate for the purpose the unappropriated part of the grant of last year; to employ the people in the making of the earth-works of railways, and to give a loan of money to the companies now in operation, to establish public granaries. In addition to these resolutions, there were two other propositions brought under the notice of the meeting by Mr. John O'Connell and Mr. Reynolds, which were ordered to be considered by the committee. 1st. To allow Ireland to have its due proportion of the naval and military expenditure. 2nd. To recommend the introduction of a bill for the reclamation of the waste lands, with a view to the settlement of the people on them as owners in fee. 3rd. To encourage every measure that would give employment of a reproductive nature to the able-bodied population, including the encouragement at the coast fisheries, the development of the mineral resources of the country, and the reclamation of waste lands. In the course of the deliberations a suggestion was thrown out that if the Government did not accede to their demands, they should oppose them on every occasion, commencing with the motion for the adoption of the Address, but this suggestion was not adopted. The greatest unanimity of feeling is stated to have prevailed amongst the assembled members.

STRINGENT MEASURES.—Government, it is said, are at length about to adopt vigorous measures for the repression of the conspiracy against life and property which has been permitted to hold uncontrolled sway for the last six months in Ireland. The following announcement appears in the *Mail* of Monday:—'Lord Clarendon has already done much to defeat and put down the agrarian conspiracy; his proceedings at Boytonrath have not only been in the right direction, but, in that case at least, have come to a right conclusion. He has levied the rents due upon that ill-fated property, and has levied them without the sale of a single stack of corn, or of a single head of cattle. The money has been forthcoming to him which could not be found for the landlord; and under his system but little resistance to rents will, in that quarter, survive his energetic operations. His excellency, we understand, is about to issue a proclamation, warning the people against the commission of crime, and admonishing them that those who harbour criminals, and favour their evasion of justice, are, in the eyes of the law, criminal themselves, and will hereafter be dealt with accordingly. We have reason to believe that an Arms Act of an extremely stringent character is in course of preparation, and will be laid before Parliament at as early a period as possible. The suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act is the only measure adequate to the crisis.'

WHITEBOYISM AT NEWCASTLE, NEAR LIMERICK.—A party of young sportsmen, on a visit with Mr. Meade, were about to start on a shooting excursion at eight in the morning, when the Whiteboys appeared in the hall and demanded the fowling-pieces. Resistance—shots—scuffle and wounds followed. When the ruffians departed, they passed through a body of labourers, spade in hand, who looked on with the gravest unconcern. Mr. Meade was shot severely through the thigh. When the news reached Newcastle, where Mr. Meade and his family are greatly esteemed, Dean Coil, P. P., at once proceeded to his house, and brought the young gentleman in his carriage to that town, where he remains under the best medical advice, but his wounds are so dangerous, especially the gun-shot on the thigh, and within a point of the femoral artery, as to make his recovery very doubtful. Mr. Meade is tenant of the Earl of Clare, and holds a large tract of tillage and pasture land from his lordship.

PROMOTION OF MR. FITZPATRICK.—That indefatigable promoter of the O'Connell tribute, Mr. P. V. Fitzpatrick, has been appointed by Lord Clarendon Assistant-Registrar of Deeds, an office worth about 500*l*. a year. Mr. Fitzpatrick was the bosom friend of Mr. O'Connell, and perhaps no man living, beyond the pale of his family, enjoyed more of his confidence, or lived more in his society. Lively, humorous, and a good story-teller, he enlivened both the 'Liberator' and his table, whereat he was always found scattering his jokes, and giving zest to the wine. The appointment will be popular with all except the stern denouncers of place, who will, no doubt, crucify the patriotism of the assistant registrar.—*Daily News*.

THE O'CONNELL MONUMENT.—PUBLIC MEETING IN CORK.—On Sunday last a public meeting was held in the Chamber of Commerce, Cork, for the purpose of promoting the erection of a monument to O'Connell. The Mayor presided, and the attendance of the respectable and influential portion of the citizens was very large. A series of resolutions expressive of heartfelt sorrow for the loss of O'Connell, of the determination of the people of Cork to join with the nation in the final act of national gratitude in raising a monument designed to commemorate, in a suitable manner, the achievements of our illustrious Liberator, and of the necessity of local organisation, for making the collection effectually in the several wards, were passed. The most remarkable feature of the proceedings was the mooted question, whether the sum to be raised should be sent as the contribution of the people of Cork to the fund of the National Testimonial about to be erected in Dublin, or should be devoted to the erection of a monument to O'Connell in Cork. After some disputation it was finally resolved—'That the amount of the collection be placed in the hands of Thomas Lyons, Esq., and that such sums as are collected shall be held by him until a future meeting determine on approbation.'—*Freeman's Journal*.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.—At the Insolvent Debtor's Court, Dublin, on Saturday, there were no less than 101 cases set down on the list for hearing; amongst the number were nine attorneys, one barrister, one law student, and one physician.—*Freeman's Journal*.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LUCERNE.

The *Gazette Catholique*, of Lucerne, of the 26th ult., publishes the following proclamation of the Commander-in-Chief of the troops of the Sonderbund:—

"Dear brothers in arms and faithful Confederates—The magnanimous and free people of the seven-leagued Catholic cantons have resolved to maintain intact their holy religion, and the holy rights which were transmitted to them by their heroic ancestors. It is to maintain them by your property and your blood that you have armed yourselves. Whilst pious women are kneeling in the churches to implore peace and victory from the God of armies, you have hastened more joyous and numerous than ever under the same colours which floated at Margarten, at Sembach, and in other heroic battles, over the helmets of your ancestors. God was then with our fathers, and He will be now with us. If it has pleased the Eternal to direct towards me your so honourable and affecting truths, nobody can scrutinise his holy decrees. God is often strong in the weak. But the confidence is reciprocal, dear confederates. I know that you will rally round me in the heat of battle. You will not abandon me nor will I abandon you. I thank the Almighty for having considered me worthy of fighting and falling in so good a cause. God be with you.—G. N. DE SALIS SOGLIO."

ITALY.

Advices from Genoa of the 5th inst. bring reports of one of the most magnificent popular ovations of which that city has been the theatre for a long series of years. The reforms recently made in the administration of the state by King Charles Albert have filled the entire population of Piedmont with enthusiasm, and their gratitude almost amounts to delirium. The journey of the King from Turin to Genoa was one continued triumph:—'Every village sent forth hundreds of his subjects, chanting songs in his praise, and raising triumphal arches on his route. But it was for Genoa that the manifestation was reserved. Among the innumerable banners which floated around the King as he made his promenade

through the city, one was especially noticed. It was the famous standard captured from the Austrians by the Genoese in 1746, and was on this occasion borne by the Marquis George Doria. It was remarkable that when the King, surrounded by fifty thousand subjects, making the air ring with their acclamations, arrived in front of the Jesuits' college, there was a sudden and profound silence, which, after several minutes, was broken by a shout of 'Viva Gioberti.' The printers then presented to the King a banner inscribed with the words, 'Liberty of the Press,' which his Majesty accepted. The populace then withdrew, observing the most perfect order.' Public rejoicings on the occasion of the recent reforms were celebrated at Alexandria, Villa, Nova, Monferrato, Fosano, Saluzzo, Sussa, and other places.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

By accounts up to the 7th September, we learn that Sir Henry Pottinger has formally declared war against the Kaffirs. His Excellency, in his proclamation, recites various acts of violation of subsisting agreements on the part of the Gaika Caffre Sandilla, as well as divers acts of contumacy and rebellion.

FEMALE DEVOTION AND COURAGE.—The annexed remarkable anecdote is related by an officer of an East Indiaman in a letter on the Indian Ocean, on the way to Bombay and published in London:

A young person of the age of seventeen entered on board our ship at Deptford as an ordinary seaman, under the name of George Thompson, who performed all the duties of his station with remarkable steadiness and dexterity, and would have perhaps remained undiscovered the rest of the voyage, had not the following circumstances led to the discovery. A theft having been committed on board, a general search was the consequence; when on examining Thompson's chest, there was found a woman's apparel. Upon which, the officer on duty concluded he must have stolen them when on shore, therefore ordered him three dozen lashes; when they attempted enforcing the punishment, he burst into tears, solemnly protested his innocence, and besought mercy; the officer, however, continued inflexible; when entreaty was found vain, with much reluctance, she acknowledged her sex; judge what astonishment pervaded the mind of every one on board, who little expected to find in the person of George Thompson, a blooming, youthful girl. Being questioned by the Captain who she was, and what could have induced her to take so extraordinary a step, she replied, her real name was Margaret Thompson; she had left her uncle, who lives in Northumberland street, to see her sweet heart, who quitted England three years since, and is now resident at Bombay; the resolution with which she performed the most arduous tasks, mounting aloft with amazing intrepidity in the midst of danger, even when the most experienced seamen appeared daunted, astonished every one, her patience and perseverance, during five months hard labour, can be equalled only by her fortitude in the attempt.

AN INTREPID MISSIONARY.—The *Gazette du Midi* announces the arrival at Marseilles of M. P. Abbe Gabet, a Lazarist missionary, on his return from Mongolia. This intrepid ecclesiastic accomplished a journey of 4,000 leagues from Chinese Tartary on the confines of Siberia, and arrives with his feet frozen traversing these immense deserts, where the road is marked solely with the bones of men and camels. In the same passage, and on the same day, forty men were frozen and abandoned.

News by the last Colonial Mail.

ANOTHER VILLAINOUS OUTRAGE IN PORTLAND.—THREE OF THE POLICE STABBED.—On Saturday evening, we were much concerned to hear that three of the Portland Police had been stabbed, and that two of them, named Gough and Earl, were not expected to live. The other whose name is Kenny, is severely but not dangerously injured. It appears that about 8 o'clock that evening, they attempted to take a man to the Station House, who was noisy, apparently in a state of intoxication; that when near the head of Portland, he made his escape into a cross road, whither he was pursued and overtaken; but that the Police were there met by a gang of rowdies, who assaulted them with knives. They refused to retreat, however, and contended with their assailants against such fearful odds, (their only weapons being sticks,) until two of them fell mortally wounded. Gough received seven flesh wounds before he fell. His thick coat and leather belt, which protected him in a great measure from the effects of the stabs, were literally cut to pieces. Four of those who were engaged in the riot have been arrested and committed to Gaol.—Another man, whose name is said to be Bowes, made his escape, but the Officers are in pursuit of him, and he will no doubt be captured.

On Sunday, His Excellency the Lieut. Governor proceeded to Portland, and appeared extremely anxious not only to alleviate, as far as possible, the sufferings of the wounded men, but to adopt such precautionary measures as might be deemed advisable; and in the evening the Police were all properly armed, each having been supplied with a sword and brace of pistols, so that in future they will be able to protect themselves from the murderous assaults of such miscreants.—*St. John Paper*.