

And inasmuch as many such applications have been recently transmitted from different localities where the greatest distress prevails, the Deputation are instructed to request that the Board of Works may be directed to cause an immediate selection to be made from those applications, with a view to the instant commencement of some work in each place, with an understanding, if necessary, that they should be adopted at the Special Session, under the provision of the new law.

While the Deputation most cordially respond to the general principles upon which the recent measure for employment has been founded, they feel bound to express to Your Excellency the serious apprehensions which they entertain, that, unaccompanied by some great and comprehensive plan for the development of the resources of the land, by productive employment, it must finally tend to the impoverishment of the country, and the utter prostration of the middle and labouring classes of the people.

The working farmers are, unhappily, involved in the same deplorable condition with the labourers; and, if all are to look to the one resource of Public Works, the most disastrous abandonment of the ordinary pursuits of agricultural industry must necessarily follow; and the recurrence or perpetuation of the evil may be well anticipated.

As the only effectual remedy against this lamentable prospect, the Deputation humbly submit that the employment of the people, at their own homes, in the improvement of the land, at a fair and remunerative scale of money wages, seems to be the most simple, the most natural, and the most effective.

Under more prosperous circumstances, such a course would be the especial duty as well as the interest of the Irish proprietary; but the unfortunate complication of tenures, the too well known embarrassment of all classes of landlords, and the distressing suspension of ordinary resources, wholly preclude the possibility of such a system generally, without the interposition of the Government, upon terms which, while they shall employ the people, and increase the wealth and productive resources of the country, shall cost nothing to the state.

The Deputation are aware that among the remedial measures of the late Session, the 6th sect. of the 9th Vict. c. 1., offers loans for objects of individual improvement at a rate of interest so extravagantly high, and under terms so stringent, so expensive, and so full of legal difficulties, as to have never, as we understand, been availed of.

They have learned that a more recent Statute, termed the "General Drainage Act," has furnished increased facilities, and on more advantageous terms; but that, under that Act, drainage is the exclusive object of encouragement; whilst there are numerous cases affording subjects for employment by various means not recognised by it.

The Deputation, therefore, respectfully submit to your Excellency the absolute necessity of adopting, concurrently with increased employment on Public Works, some large and liberal system, by which the agricultural improvement of the country may be promoted, at the cost of the property improved; the people employed upon their own lands; and such a stimulus given to industry as shall leave important and permanent advantages to the country, and which would, in itself, amply suffice for all purposes of relief.

The Deputation confidently hope, that this subject will be thought deserving of your Excellency's consideration; and they are ready, if required, to enter into more minute details; and, as they hope, to show that no measures of practical relief may be more readily or more advantageously undertaken.

The Deputation willingly avail of this opportunity to respectfully suggest the expediency of encouraging, by the loans of money, railways now in progress, and on which a reasonable proportion of the capital has been paid, as a means, without any pecuniary loss to the country, or any burden on agriculture, of affording immediate employment to the people, and as a certain source of increase of revenue to the country.

(Signed) BANDON, Lieut., Co. Cork, *Chairman*.  
THOMAS SOMMERVILLE, J. P., *Chairman of the Board of Guardians, Skibbereen*.  
J. REDMOND BARRY, J. P.  
JOHN FITZPATRICK, R. C., *Administrator, Skibbereen*.  
SOMERS PAYNE, *Clerk*.  
RICHARD BOYLE TOWNSEND, *Clerk*.  
DANIEL O'CONNELL, M. P.

Dublin, 2nd September, 1846.

*From the New York Albion.*

The return of Mr. M'Lane from London has been duly honored by his fellow-citizens of New York, as the following documents will demonstrate. The sentiments of the gentleman himself, embodied in his reply to the Chamber of Commerce, are no less gratifying than honorable to him as a man and a Christian. The allusion and compliments to Lord Aberdeen, also, are just and graceful; and we, as Englishmen, thank Mr. M'Lane for them.

To crown these proceedings, a public dinner has been offered, which Mr. M'Lane accepts, and has promised to fix a day after he has paid the necessary visit to his own home.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO MR. M'LANE.

*From the Courier and Enquirer.*

The following is a copy of the Resolutions adopted by the Cham-

ber of Commerce, at its meeting of September 1st, expressing their sense of the services rendered by Mr. M'Lane, in aiding the negotiations which resulted in the conclusion of the Oregon Treaty:—

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, New York, Sept. 1st, 1846.

At the regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held at the Mechanic's Bank, this day, the President, James G. King, Esq., in the Chair:—the following preamble and resolution were presented by Charles H. Marshall, Esq.

*Whereas*, The Honorable Louis M'Lane, Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to the Court of St. James, is daily expected to return to his native country; and the Chamber of Commerce are desirous of testifying in some appropriate manner their approbation of his eminent public services during his late mission, and of the part taken by him in endeavoring to remove the cause of War, and to secure an honorable adjustment of our national differences with Great Britain; therefore

*Resolved*, That a committee of thirteen be appointed to welcome the Honorable Louis M'Lane, on his arrival in this city, and to render to him the thanks of this Chamber for the ability, marked by a happy union of firmness and amenity, which has distinguished his services to the country, and which has brought the duties of his late mission to a termination so auspicious of the best interests of the Commercial Community.

The preamble and resolution having been unanimously adopted, it was thereupon ordered by the Chamber, that the committee be constituted as follows:—

James G. King, chairman, Henry Waring, James D. P. Ogden, James Brown, D. S. Kennedy, Townsend Harris, Jacob Harvey, Charles H. Marshall, William B. Astor, James B. Murray, James Lee, Prosper M. Wetmore, Charles Augustus Davis.

Extract from the minutes. Signed  
Attest JAMES G. KING, *Chairman*.  
PROSPER M. WETMORE, *Secretary*.

The following is the address of the President of the Chamber of Commerce to Mr. M'Lane on presenting to him the resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce:—

Sir, The Chamber of Commerce of New York, at a meeting held on the 1st instant, unanimously passed a preamble and resolution in relation to your public services, during your late mission to London, and appointed a committee of thirteen members to present them to you.

That Committee are now present to perform their duty; and as chairman I am directed to say, that the commercial community had, for a long time, been deeply anxious about the result of the question between the United States and Great Britain, upon the Oregon Boundary: and from the publication from time to time of the diplomatic correspondence here, and from the discussions in Congress, relating to it—neither wearing a pacific aspect—they saw little prospect of avoiding serious difficulties between the two nations; but as the subject in discussion had not, in itself, been considered heretofore a vital one, success seemed to depend upon the manner of treating it,—and they, therefore, looked with redoubled interest on the course pursued by you, our Minister at the Court of St. James.

They knew that you had been twice charged with the Mission to England, and that upon the former occasion, by your courtesy as well as by your ability, you had not only elevated your standing with your countrymen, but had won the confidence and respect of those high functionaries abroad, with whom you were brought into intimate relations;—and as they were aware, that the principal Secretary of Foreign Affairs, during your recent negotiations in London, was the same distinguished statesman, whose friendship you had formerly secured, the Commercial Community felt great assurance that all depended upon ability, frankness, sincerity and mutual confidence, would be accomplished by strenuous endeavors to remove the causes of War, to smooth the course of negotiation, and to preserve unimpaired the relations of Peace, which subsisted between the two countries.

In this they have not been disappointed, and without diminishing the meed of honor and praise, properly belonging to others, in this happy result, they feel that their thanks are due to you in an eminent degree, for the part which, notwithstanding the severe and continued illness under which you were suffering, you were enabled to take in negotiations which have been crowned with success, and especially for the ability, zeal and firmness not unmingled with amenity, by which your course has been distinguished. And the Chamber of Commerce desire thus to tender to you their thanks for this good service to your country, and particularly to the commercial community, and to present to you, as this committee now does, an official copy of the Resolution which declares these sentiments;—at the same time, they beg to welcome you to the commercial Capital of the Nation, and to express their sincere wishes that your life may be prolonged in increasing honor, in health and prosperity; and that afterwards you may be found to have earned the blessing and the reward which are promised to the peace-makers.

JAMES G. KING, *Chairman, &c.*

New York, 7th Sept., 1846.

MR. M'LANE'S REPLY.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—It is so difficult as almost to discourage the attempt to find adequate words in which to make you my thanks for the sense you entertain of my public services, and for the flattering terms in which you have been pleased to give