

Members of both Houses of Parliament have unanimously voted to Admiral Sir R. Stopford, James Smith, R. E. Commodore Sir Charles the officers and men of the Navy and engaged in the late signally successful operation, Sidon and St. Jean d'Acree. The Duke of Devonshire, Lord Hill, and Sir Henry Hardinge concurred in the vote.

It is confidently said that Admiral Sir Robert Peel will be raised to the Peerage, but we apprehend that his politics, Conservative, are a bar to the present Ministry, an obstacle that will be removed.

From Madras state that Major-General Sir James B. K.C.B., our gallant countryman, promoted to the command of the land forces in the East, now held by Col. Burrell, of the 10th Regiment, we have little doubt, which will give an impulse to our operations in that quarter, and a confidence in that quarter, that no military force or power can defeat.

The health of Aden is delightful. The troops are in good health, but want barrack accommodation. Major-General Sir James B. K.C.B. has exchanged into the 10th Regiment. Sir James Carnac was dangerous in the last intelligence.

Major-General Jocelyn, 15th Hussars, is coming over from China and India to London, and will arrive in a few days.

Major-General Sir Colin Campbell, the new Governor of the Crimea, sailed from Falmouth last week, in the "Carnegie" steamer, for his command; also for Major-General Baumgardt, 2d, Col. Hunter, Major Stretton, and Major Stopford, &c.

Major-General Cotton is coming from the command of the 10th Regiment (in which he is succeeded by Major-General Phinstone, of the Bengal Army) to Bombay, on account of his health, to Europe.

A company vacant in the 39th Regt. by the death of Capt. George Sleeman, who fell a victim to cholera between Nagpore and Jaulnah, Madras, last year.

The senior Lieut. of the 39th is Lieut. Col. G. G. G., in the event of promotion, will vacate the command of the Recruiting service at Madras.

The following statistics of the British troops at Madras will be read with painful interest. Landed in the Crimea:—18th, or Royal Irish—embarked from Madras, 560; died on the passage 30; died in the Crimea, 7, 67—493; sick in the hospital, 169; total, 659.

Embarked from Madras:—24th, or Cameronians—Embarked from Madras, 904; died on the passage, 10; died in the hospital, 551; total on duty, 240.

Embarked from Calcutta, 659 strong; died on the passage, 9; died in Chusan, 41—50,609; sick in the hospital, 148; 461 on duty: total 1,025.

Major-General G. G. G., 18th or Royal Irish Regt. died at Madras last October.

The military force in the China expedition is to be increased by another Regiment from India, it is the 21st Fusiliers in Calcutta.

Major-General Burmester, Esq. gazetted to an Ensigny in the 10th Regiment in 1835, and who retired from the service in June, 1837, has since been appointed to the command of the Infantry on the Bengal establishment, and promoted to the rank of Lieutenant.

Major-General Ramsay H. Smith, 64th, nephew to Lieut.-Colonel Lionel Smith, Governor of the Mauritius, has been promoted to the rank of Major-General as Deputy-Adjutant-General. There are four Lieutenants of the 64th Regiment.

The London Press has revived the report of Brevet-General G. G. G. on the occasion of the Royal christening, but we apprehend that being prepared to attach any confidence to the birth of a Prince of Wales we could not be disappointed.

The monument is to be erected by the British nation in the East. Sir Sydney Smyth, Provincial Grand Master of the Freemasons, has been appointed to the command of the 10th Regiment.

The Board of Trade met yesterday, at their Hall, Arthur's-Quay, Samuel Dickson, Esq. in the chair. The minutes of last day's proceedings having been read, the Board proceeded to the consideration of the petition of the Board of Trade, which was referred to a select committee.

FATAL BURNING.—Monday, an inquest was held by the Right Worshipful H. V. Lloyd, Esq. Mayor, at Barrington's Hospital, on the body of Ellen Moodie, who was burnt in her house at Boherbuoy, opposite the barracks, on the evening of the 1st inst. The jury having been sworn, proceeded to view the body of deceased, and on their return the Mayor said that before examining witnesses, or reading the depositions made by deceased, he wished to ask Mr. Allen, the resident Apothecary of the Institution, a question. It had been rumoured that the woman was not attended by any medical man until a considerable time after being admitted, and he therefore called on Mr. Allen to state if that was a fact. Mr. Allen said the woman was admitted on the evening of the 1st and was immediately attended to by himself. There was only one remedy for such accidents, giving cordials and the application of wadding and dressing all over the body. Surgeon Keane saw her, and Doctor Thwaites next morning, when apprised of the case. Doctor Thwaites then handed in his deposition, respecting the cause of the woman's death, by which it appeared that Ellen Moodie was admitted into hospital on the 1st inst. in consequence of being dreadfully burnt, and that she lingered until the 7th, when she died of the injuries. The Mayor observed there was also a report that it was her husband who burnt her, and the wife actually made a declaration to that effect, which she subsequently denied in a second declaration, both which documents it was necessary should be read for the Jury. Mr. Costello then read the depositions. The first one was to the effect, that she (Ellen Moodie,) had a quarrel with her husband, when he caught her by the neck and pitched her into the fire, from which time she was insensible, until removed to hospital. By the second declaration, she admitted that she was aware of what she had previously asserted, implicating her husband, but that it was incorrect, adding that she was sitting at the fireplace with her feet on the fender, when her clothes caught fire, and blazed up, she rolled under the table and was not aware of what happened to her afterwards, being in a state of insensibility—and that her husband was not in the house at the time. The Mayor said he understood there was no one present when this burning occurred, but depositions had been taken at the Police Office which would throw some light on the matter, so far as to prove that the deceased was intoxicated on that day. Those depositions were also read:—Catherine Barnes deposed that she went into the lodgings of Mrs. Moodie on the day she was burnt, and that Mrs. Moodie told her that her husband was gone to the brewery; deceased was then drunk; in about half an hour after witness was called on, and on going into the house saw her burnt. Catherine Meehan deposed that she went into the house of deceased a few minutes before she was burnt, and saw her in a state of intoxication; she told witness that her husband was gone to the brewery. James Gavin, of Boherbuoy, was then called and examined. He stated that the children of deceased went into his house about three o'clock the day she was burnt; soon after the sentinel at the barrack gave the alarm, stating that he found a burnt smell; witness went into the house of deceased, where he found her lying before the fire; her clothes were lighting and she was insensible; she had the smell of drink; her husband was not in the house at the time, nor did he return home until she was removed to hospital. The Mayor said, that with respect to the cause of this woman's death, he had no hesitation in giving it as his opinion, that she came by it while in a state of intoxication. The Jury returned the following verdict:—"That Ellen Moodie died in Hospital, on the night of Sunday, the 7th Feb. inst., in consequence of being severely burnt on the 1st of Feb., while in a state of intoxication, at Boherbuoy."

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PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE

[FOR THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.]
"London, 1st Feb. 1840."

"The Bill of Lord Morpeth, for reforming the Registry of Ireland, will not pass into law, as the franchise is too democratic and dangerous. We most universal in its principle—and Parliament will infinitely prefer Lord Stanley's Bill."

"The Duke of Wellington, I am happy to say, is much better, and is this day up, but he has left Apsley house. His friends ascribe this to an indisposition to his own obstinacy and want of care for his health, of which no one of the nobility is regardless."

"To follow the analysis of the Whig and Conservative chances I sent you yesterday, it is evident that Mr. Basset is doubtful—so is Mr. Tolson of Grantham; Mr. Ingham, of Shelds; Mr. G. Guildford; Mr. Long, of Wiltshire; Mr. G. Shoreham; Mr. Fiddler, of Oldham, (Radical); Mr. Jervis, of Bridport, and Sir Ralph Howard, of Wiltshire. It is expected confidently, that Mr. Turner, Mr. Ainsworth, Mr. Bennett, Lord George, Arthur Lennox, and Sir G. Heathcote will be Ministers, in the divisions upon Lord Stanley's Bill. If the vacancies at Kirkcaldy, Monmouth and Chester be carried for ministers, and that the Government I have just enumerated go with them too, in a calculation as can be made, in the House, they will have about five Ministers. This is as rigid a test as can be applied to Government ranks, and should the vacancies in Parliament go against them, they cannot survive. It is an apparent ease nigh—akin to a feeling of about the Conservative members, which was conceivable in the same quarter last session. Many successive triumphs the Conservatives throughout England, and the recent manifesto of Mr. Carlow, perfectly justify their consciousness of triumph; as assuredly should they not shortly place Peel at the head of affairs, they will be enabled to construct and effectually deaden the further progress of the Whig Administration. The tone of the Government Press this morning is dull and dejected, where it brightens up, there is an element of courage put on; not that sort of confidence which is careless when it is so melancholy sermon is addressed to the vacant representations on the liberal side, general, to rally and bolster up the Government. The Times rather a shrewd looker on over the Government, says—it is all up with the Melbourne Administration, and many knowing ones would give a china orange to all Lombard-street that another month."

A notice from the Privy Council appears in the London Gazette of Friday night, to include the name of "Prince Albert" in the usual prayer for the Royal family, and that his name will be read next after her Majesty, and before that of the Dowager.

There is no Clergyman left in the county of Clare for the Peace for this county. There are two Justices of the Peace in the county Clare.

Doctor Dickenson, Lord Bishop of Down, will preach on Sunday, the 28th inst. the anniversary of the birth of our Lord, at the parish School of St. Anne's, Dublin.

The Rev. Thomas Drew has commenced a course of lectures upon Temperance, at Belfast.

There was a meeting at Cork this day, for the purpose of raising a subscription to the London Convention for the repeal of "Ministerial Responsibility."

The Lord Bishop of Chester will hold a synod at Chester on the 14th of this month.

The Presbyterians of Derry have addressed a memorial to Parliament, for the immediate and entire abolition of patronage in the Church of Scotland.

The Rev. Richard Herbert, of Cahirciveen, Listowel, preached his "maiden sermon" at Listowel, on Sunday.

The Right Rev. Dr. Foran has appointed Mr. Michal Spratt, Curate of Cappoquin, to the Rectory of Cappoquin.