

FOREIGN NEWS.

Latest from England.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

House of Lords, JAN. 29. Care and Custody of the King's person. The Earl of Shaftsbury reported the Bill for vetting in his Royal Highness the care and custody of the King's Sacred Body.

The amendments were agreed to. The Earl of Liverpool moved an amendment, to the effect that nothing in this Bill contained should operate to repeal or alter the provisions in former Acts, respecting the Meeting of Parliament, in the event of the demise of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, &c. except in so far as they were expressly altered or repealed in the present Bill.

Lord Kenyon gave notice of a motion for Friday next, to inquire into the health of children working in Cotton Manufactories.—Adjourned.

Mr. H. Davis presented a petition from certain merchants and bankers of Bristol, against a too speedy redemption of Cash Payments. The Bankers had signed the petition only in their characters as merchants.

The petition was, after some conversation, laid upon the table.

From the London Mercury Journal.

TUESDAY, FEB. 9.

The first division in the new House of Commons took place on Tuesday night last, on a motion of Mr. Tierney, for a Committee to inquire into the state of exchanges, and the currency of the country.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer moved an Amendment, which was carried by a large majority, which shews that the Ministers are likely to be as well supported in the present as during the last Parliament.

Advices have been received from Ceylon, by the way of Madras, communicating the important intelligence of the capture of the Malabar Chief, claimant of the Crown of Candy, who is supposed to have been the chief cause of the hostilities which have so long prevailed in that island.

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From a London paper.

THE ISLAND OF SUMATRA.

By the arrival of the Kingston, from Java, intelligence of much importance as affecting British interest in the Indian Seas, has been received. The governor of Fort Marlborough (Sir T. S. Raffles) has displayed his characteristic energy and activity since his arrival in Sumatra, and has anxiously endeavoured to extend the British influence over the whole of that valuable and extensive island.

The result has been the discovery of a mine of wealth—a country highly cultivated and abounding in precious metals. The Passumhahs are an athletic, fine race of men, as superior to the people on the coast as it is possible to conceive; they are agricultural and numerous.

whence all the gold that gave Melano the name of the Golden Chersonesus was carried.

These discoveries have not, however, been made without great personal risk and fatigue. The country could only be explored on foot—Mountains 6000 feet high were to be crossed, and rocks, precipices, and forests, to be traversed. For many nights the party had no shelter but the leaves they could collect after their day's journey; and their journeys were seldom less than from 20 to 30 miles a day, over the very worst roads that ever were passed.

As this was the first appearance of the European authority in the interior, lady Raffles was the most peaceable standard the party could hoist. It was impossible for the natives to consider the object warlike, when the governor proceeded unarmed and confided his wife to their hospitality.

They found the country beautiful and magnificent. Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles has thrown the trade open, and reformed all the establishments. Treaties have been entered into with the Princes of Menanggabon.

From the Edinburgh Magazine of Sept. 1818. Saving Banks.—Up to the 31st ult. inclusive, the commissioners for the reduction of the national debt had received, on account of those banks, no less than £1,254,021 2s 2d sterling, with which had been purchased £1,560,414 3 per cents.

New York, 2d April, 1818.

To day advices from Liverpool, to 26 Feb. per ANNA MARIA, have reached here, and most distressing accounts they bring.—Several failures in Liverpool, Manchester, and London—a depression in price of Cotton in eight days of 1 1/2 per lb. nominal at 14 a 16d.—Atheis dull, 51s. a 53s. rather owing to the general depression in trade, however.—American Flour 44s.—Ports closed, but it caused no variation in the Grain market.—Staves very dull. In fact the state of things was unprecedented.

We learn says the Charleston Southern Patriot, that previous to the sailing of the scho. Calypso, captain Biliard who arrived here on the 18th. inst. in six days from the Havana, that accounts were received there from Vera Cruz, stating that the Patriots had Lima completely in their possession.

A letter from Buenos Ayres of Dec. 12th received at Philadelphia, says, "we have no further news except the change of a supreme executive director ad interim in the person of Don Jose Rondeau, Mr. Pueyrredon having had the misfortune to lose his right hand by the explosion of a powder horn in it.

From the London Champion.

Literature and Science, &c.—The use of cast iron has become very general in Russia; it is formed into balconies, staircases, ornaments in relief for the fronts of houses, &c. Prince Labonfi has lately built a palace at St. Petersburg, on which he has expended upwards of three millions and a half of rubles, and has ordered forty-two colossal pillars, and the architectural ornaments for the grand front, to be cast at one of the principal iron founderies in Russia.

M. Schmidt, an inhabitant of Mecklenburg, has lately invented a machine, which ploughs and harrows the land without human assistance. It is put in motion by four large wind mill sails.—The inventor has presented a model of it to the duke of Mecklenburg, and intends to submit it to the Mecklenburg agricultural society for examination.

The Icelandic poet, John Thorlakson, who has translated Milton's Paradise Lost into the Icelandic language, lives at Baegifa, in a poor cottage. The door of his room is scarcely four feet high, and the room itself but eight feet long and six feet broad. In this room stands his bed, and close to the door, opposite a small square window, a table, on which he has written his poems. The situation of his dwelling may properly be called poetical, being between three mountains, near streams and water falls, where there is on every side a prospect of mountains, 4000 feet high.

Severe gales were experienced on the English coast the 26th and 27th of January. Loyd's List of the 26th January, is filled with accounts of disasters among the shipping.—Many lives have been lost.

SWALLE, OCT. 19. Ancient Bridge.—Between Valte and Exloo, in the Needi, (a marsh) in the district of Dieonthe, a bridge has been discovered four feet under ground which has been uncovered for the length of a league and a half, and the end of which is not yet known. The following are some particulars.—The bridge, of which more is daily discovered, runs from the Weedingertont, through the marsh, past Haar, and the convent Ser Apel, a distance of three full leagues. It consists principally of rough firs, of the length of twelve feet, neatly laid together. When the marsh ground is carefully taken up, no interval is to be seen between these firs, which are on an average three or four inches in diameter.—Here and there, instead of firs, there are split planks of the above length, and various diameters. There are no nails, and all is hewn with the axe. It is generally believed that this is the bridge of Germanicus, mentioned by Tacitus, and which was laid about this place by 40 Roman cohorts, on occasion of a hasty retreat, 15 years after the birth of Christ.

From a London paper. Mount Vesuvius (says a Naples paper of Dec. 8) has exhibited one of those awful spectacles which have so often created dismay in our unfortunate city; the abyss burst with a terrible roaring, and after sending forth whirlwinds of flame and scoria, it vomited a bed of lava, which extended itself even to the limits of the village de la torre del Greco.

A chemist of Copenhagen has discovered a means of producing a lively yellow color for dying cloth. He gathers the tops of potatoes when ready to flower, presses the juice, mixes it with more or less water, and suffers the cloth to remain in it during 24 hours. He then dips it in spring water. The cloth may be either of wool, silk, cotton or flax. By plunging the cloth thus tinged with yellow into a vessel of blue, a brilliant and lasting green is obtained.

HOME AFFAIRS.

FROM THE UPPER CANADA GAZETTE.

To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces within the Province of Upper Canada, and Lieutenant Governor of the said Province, &c. &c. &c.

MAY I PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

WE, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, Freeholders of the Township of Adolphus Town, in the Midland District, observing the assurances of loyalty and attachment which your Excellency is daily receiving from various parts of the Province, cannot suffer the occasion to pass without joining in the general expression of abhorrence at the attempts lately made in this country to alienate the affections of a people, who had, but a short time before, established their character for loyalty, bravery and self-devotion to the government and constitution of their country.

This Township is one of the many that have been exposed to the disturbances of a political adventurer; but a time for dispassionate reflection has intervened, and we are happy in assuring your Excellency, that the traces of their error are now almost totally obliterated. And here we cannot but remark that one great cause of this, is to be attributed to the prompt, and at the same time mild and conciliating, measures adopted by your Excellency at the commencement of your administration: an administration so auspiciously commenced, as to have secured the most perfect confidence of every class of His Majesty's faithful subjects.

The Township of Adolphus Town is, indeed, but small, and the number of its inhabitants not great, yet, in many points of view, it is a valuable portion of this District; and when we inform your Excellency that but a small number of those who subscribed their names to an Address or Petition for redress of Grievances, were freeholders in the Township, we are ready to hope that any impressions that act may have excited in your Excellency's mind unfavourable to the loyalty and good faith of this Township, will be removed, and that your Excellency in charitably believing that even these were unwarily led into an error by the studied arts of an adept in such political practices, will still look upon the inhabitants of it, as loyal and zealous subjects, devoted to the glorious Constitution of their Country, and ever ready to oppose the open attacks of its avowed Enemies, as well as equally determined to support its just administration against the secret designs of those, who, in the disguise of patriotism, would seek to disturb that happy tranquility and security which it ever affords to all who know how to appreciate its blessings.

Alex. Fisher, J. P. Andrew Patton, Thomas Dorland, J. P. Noyon Harris, Henry Hooper, James Watson, Joseph Allison, Richard Davenport, Daniel Cole, Win. Rutan, David Brown, Jonathan Allen, Abraham Mayhe, Peter J. Duoland, Benj. Clapp, Paul Clapp, James Campbell, Gilbert D. Clapp, George Rutter, Cornelius Van Horn, Owen Rodin, Burger Buyck, Henry Davis, Jesse Peary, Joseph Onwater, Gilbert Boger, Abraham Bogert, Ed. and Huch, Christopher Gorman, J. P. Samuel Dorland, J. P.

To which His Excellency has been pleased to give the following reply.

GENTLEMEN, FREEHOLDERS OF ADOLPHUS TOWN, I am much gratified by your Address, and believe me, I feel confident that the Inhabitants of your Township are such as you describe them, truly loyal and zealous subjects, devoted to the constitution of their country, and equally ready to oppose the attacks of an open enemy, or the insidious designs of revolutionary men.

I by no means except the few who signed a petition of a contrary nature; we are all liable to err; but it is an exemplary occurrence when the true path is recovered by the light of dispassionate reflection.

York, March 29, 1819.

To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c. MAY I PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY. WE, the Ministers and Elders of the Presbytery of the Canadas, assembled in Brockville, Elizabeth Town, Upper Canada, on Tuesday the 13th day of January, 1819, beg permission to approach your Excellency, to express our duty to your Excellency, as the representative of our beloved Sovereign, and to assure you of our firm attachment to the Constitution and Laws of the Province, and to express our confidence in your Excellency's administration.

We participate with your Excellency in the present prosperous state of the Province, as well as in the prospect of its increasing population, from a source that will not fail, we trust, of adding strength and loyalty to the country; and in our extending commerce, that will not fail we hope of increasing the wealth of the Province.

We bless the Holy name of GOD, the Gracious Governor of the World, that the Sword of War has been sheathed in Peace, and that a dispensation apparently so overwhelming, for an infant country, has, at least in many instances, eventually benefited the country, in as much as it has added renown to the British name consolidated our union, brought the Province into public view, and secured, we hope, the approbation of our Prince. While we rejoice at being rescued from evils so alarming as those which threatened us, during the late war, we ardently wish that such signal interpositions of Divine Providence will increase our gratitude to the Divine Being; as well as the attachment of our fellow subjects to our excellent laws, and secure a cordial obedience to our civil rulers, as the Ministers of God. We beg leave to assure your Excellency, that so far as belongs to our station and characters, we shall not fail both to teach the duties which we owe to the administration of the governments and practice them ourselves.

Our constant prayer at the throne of Grace is that the solicitude which your Excellency has hitherto manifested for the welfare of the Province may always continue, and be effectually crowned by the Divine blessing with success, and that your Excellency will ever be actuated by those grand and enlightened principles which are at once the glory, and stability of the British throne, that your Administration of British laws in this Province may be marked by the liberal measures in civil, and religious concerns that will not only make an indelible impression on the minds of His Majesty's loyal subjects; but that shall distinguish the page of the history of the Province at its brightest epoch.

As it is not the extent of territory that renders a country prosperous; but the number of its subjects, their industrious habits, correct morals, their intellectual emence, the voice of history attests, that these important objects have been promoted in proportion as pure religion, has prevailed. 'Tis under the impression of sentiments of this nature, that we have witnessed with much satisfaction the encouragement afforded by the Provincial Parliament, for the erection, and support of public Schools. We look forward with pleasing anticipation to the period when under the auspices of your Excellency, a College shall spring from these seminaries of learning, and our youth in the bosom of the Province will be qualified for the discharge of all the offices, of civil and ecclesiastical life.

We are particularly solicitous to express to your Excellency, that as Ministers of the peaceful and beneficent religion of the HOLY REDEEMER, that our affection is free from all political plans and intrigues, and in proportion as pure religion, has prevailed. 'Tis under the impression of sentiments of this nature, that we have witnessed with much satisfaction the encouragement afforded by the Provincial Parliament, for the erection, and support of public Schools. We look forward with pleasing anticipation to the period when under the auspices of your Excellency, a College shall spring from these seminaries of learning, and our youth in the bosom of the Province will be qualified for the discharge of all the offices, of civil and ecclesiastical life.

We are particularly solicitous to express to your Excellency, that as Ministers of the peaceful and beneficent religion of the HOLY REDEEMER, that our affection is free from all political plans and intrigues, that its sole object, and our only motive is the promotion of the peace, and happiness of all classes of the community, and that by the rational means of extending the true knowledge, and sincere practice of Christianity, for the diffusion, and advancement of which we have consecrated our lives.

We cannot omit this opportunity of reminding your Excellency, that among His Majesty's subjects, the Presbyterians, were the earliest and have always been the most faithful adherents to the illustrious family now on the British throne. We are deeply sensible of the many blessings which our fathers and ourselves have enjoyed under the Princes of the House of Brunswick, and we fervently pray, that the future glories of the British Government, and that the reign of the descendants of our Gracious Sovereign and Prince, may be signalized by the uninterrupted enjoyment of national liberty, pure religion and universal happiness.

We shall not trespass further on the patience of Your Excellency; but shall ever offer up our fervent prayers to the "King of Kings," that he may bountifully lead to blest, & direct your Excellency by his unerring wisdom, a ways incline your heart to his glory, encompass your favored perion with his favour as with a shield, and make your administration of the Province of Upper Canada, a universal, a lasting blessing.

(Signed) in our name, and by our appointment, by ROBERT McDOWELL, Moderator. WILLIAM SMART, C. Pres.

To the above Address His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply.

GENTLEMEN, I am much gratified by your address on behalf of so respectable a portion of the people.

Be assured it is my fervent wish and prayer, that the pernicious dissension which has partially vexed this country may be utterly forgotten, and by the united efforts of us all under the blessing of the beneficent Author of our Faith tranquilly, happiness and piety may be established throughout this Province, upon a lasting foundation.

Be assured I feel confident that in the production of such desirable results, you, gentlemen, will prove neither the least ardent nor the least efficient laborers.

From the Montreal Herald.

A gentleman of undoubted veracity, recently arrived in this City from Kingston, Upper Canada, has brought the account of a murder, marked by circumstances of unusual atrocity, which is said to have been committed at Sackett's Harbour and of which the following are the particulars.

A young gentleman (of whose name or nation we are uninformd) who had been travelling in that part of the country, for the purpose of purchasing Genesee flour, & who had with this intention, a considerable sum of money in his possession, put up at an inn of the above mentioned place. In the course of the evening, an old merchant entered and requested lodgings for the night, which the innkeeper at first refused, but which upon the young gentleman guaranteeing the payment, was granted. All having been for some time abed, the old man was awakened by a noise in the next room apparently caused by struggling. He arose cautiously, and creeping towards a crack in the partition, through which appeared a light, he beheld the landlord in the act of cutting the young merchant's throat, and his wife receiving the blood in a kettle. Perceiving that assistance would be too late, he returned to bed and counterfeited sleep. The murder, and carefully examined. The circumstance, but the wife remarking, "he is asleep—he has not heard it," retired.—Next morning, the old man affecting ignorance of the transaction of the preceding night, inquired of the landlord whether the young gentleman had paid him, and where he was. He was answered that he had paid, and had gone away. The beggar immediately repaired to a Magistrate, and returned to the inn with the officers of justice. The landlord at first refused to open the chamber in which the crime had been perpetrated, but the door was broken open, and the unhappy victim found as the merchant had described. The perpetrators were of course committed to prison, and will no doubt receive that punishment which such a cruel violation of law, both human and divine, so loudly demands.

[We have been at some trouble to gain further information respecting the above horrid deed, but we have not in the course of our enquiries, met with a single person in Kingston who has received the slightest intelligence on the subject, though the communication with Sackett's Harbor has continued until very lately free and uninterrupted. We suspect the story to be merely a revival of a groundless report, similar in many points to the present, which was current here about a month since, of a murder, the scene of which was laid at an Inn a few miles above York.]

FOR THE KINGSTON CHRONICLE.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

(Concluded.)

SIR, As the great object is to transport produce from Lake Erie, &c. to Montreal as cheap as it can be done to New-York, a considerable capital must be brought into operation, and much exertion employed, otherwise we shall fail. We have been so little accustomed in this country to combined efforts, from the want of enterprise, or the want of capital, similar in many points to the present, which was current here about a month since, of a murder, the scene of which was laid at an Inn a few miles above York.]

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Let a Company of the principal Merchants throughout the Province, to be denominated The Transport Company, be formed with a capital stock of thirty six thousand pounds. The stock to be in shares of £100, transferable. The town of Kingston, as the place of great capital and