the watch-house, from whonce they were this nor-for Develin asserts that he knows where pressed his capability of devouring a young child! morning transferred to the jail. The robbers had entered Mr. Jones' premises previously to the fire, having forced a padlock and other fastenings; and when discovered had made preparations for carrying off a considerable amount | so knows, he says, how and where the 1000 of property.

A horrible cillain .- The Natchez Daily Conrier, of the 9th inst., states that a being named William II. Short, who had been an inhabitant of one of the Peniteutiaries of the Western at the inquest, that Carron permitted the ca-States, but was liberated on account of his good behaviour, hired himself as wood-chopper to'a man near Natchez, a few weeks since -that he worked in the woods some time, then pretended sickness as an excuse to return 17, and sleep in, his employer's house-that he was permitted to sleep in the house and in the room with a son of his employer-that he rose in the night and went out several times that he at last came in, struck a blow with an axo at his room mate which lighted upon the forehead, stunned, but did not kill him-that he next went into the room of his employer, attempted to cut his throat, and partly succeeded-that he stabled him several times in the temple and about the head, and with an axe broke several ribs and a wrist of his wife-that the son, in the meantime, recovering from the effects of the blow he had received, and hearing screams from the room of his father and mother, seized a musket and rushed down stairs, when the villain, perceiving a man coming upon him armed, fled, carrying with him, however, the contents of the musket, which was loaded with shot-that he fled, naked, and got off beyond the reach of pursuit. A few days afterwards Short offered his services as wood-chopper to a man living above Point out to look at the woods where he was to work, Short walking behind his new employer, raised his axe and killed him dead at his feet. He then returned to the house, in which there was no one except an old negro weman whom he attempted to kill. She got clear of him and fled. He then robbed the house of what articles he wanted and went off. An alarm was raised, and he was soon after taken, when, the facts being proved upon him, he was permitted to make his confession, and was then HANGED. In his confession, which is to be published, he stated that he would have killed any man for five dollars.

The General Council of Texas have issued a species of manifesto or proclamation, addressed to the citizens of the United States, setting forth the grievances of the Texans, and invoking assistance. The following passages are copied from this document, as containing the substance of the whole. " Editors friendly to the cause of Texas" are requested by the General Council to copy them, and we comply with the request as holding ourselves within the terms of the invitation; we are friendly to the cause of Texas so far as that cause is just, although we still maintain that some of Texans are manifestly not legal.

What number of mercenary soldiers will invade our country we know not, but this much we do know, that the whole force of the nation that can possibly be spared will be sent to Texas, and we believe we have to fight superior numbers. But we believe victory in the end every bosom, and all, every one, is determined upon sundry officers and individuals at Gibralon "victory or death."

" Citizens of the United States of the north, Fermanagh .- [Dublin Register. we are but one people! Our fathers, side by side, fought the battles of the revolution. We, side by side, fought the battles of the war of 1812 and 1815. We were born under the same government, taught the same political and tyranny threaten us. You are united to us by all the sacred ties that can bind one people to another. You are, many of you, our fathers and brothers-among you dwell our in country, -our principles, both moral and At 11 o'clock all the members were seatedpolitical are the same-our interest is one, and we require and ask your aid, and we earnestly appeal to your patriotism and generosity. land, occupied a place to the right of the gal-We invite you to our country-we have land in lant President, at the head of the table; and abundance, and it shall be liberally bestowed on you. We have the finest country on the face of the globe. We invite you to enjoy it with us, and we pledge to you, as we are authorised to do, the lands of Texas, and the honor and faith of the people, that every volunteer in our cause shall not only justly but generously be rewarded.

The course of Texas is plainly marked out. She will drive every Mexican soldier beyond her limits, or the people of Texas will leave before San Antonio the bones of their bodies. We will secure on a firm and solid basis our constitutional rights and privileges, or we will leave Texas a howling wilderness.

Circulation of the Daily Press of London, for the half year from 1st January to 30th June, 1835, compiled from Stamp Office re-

CONSERVATIVE.

Times and Evening Mail,

Herald and English Chronicle.

Public Ledger, Standard, St. James's Chronicle and two Weekly Papers, of the	367,000 68,500	
Albion,	865,000 130,000	
Total,	4,024.502	I
WHIG, WHIG RADICAL, AND DESTI Chronicle and Evening Chronicle, Advertiser, Globe, Sun,	953,500 642,250 483.000	
C	395,000	1

Courier. True Sun and Weekly True Sun, 2.949,750 | Chronicle. Total.

Gives the Conservative Press a majority of 1,674,752

The late Murder .- We are informed that several points have been erroneously stated in the accounts which have appeared in this and

sed of: that for 500 dollars having been sold | well's menageric. - [Bristol Mer. for £20 currency to a publican in the St. John suburb, whose name, it is said, has been comdollar bill was sold. The deceased had no cuts or marks which indicated a sharp weapon; having been used. The deadly injuries she thick piece of, maple, which had been used as ed, and never blamed him as the cause of her suffering. Dr. Marsden, who had been called in, so completely quieted Develor's fears that he remained with the unfortunate creature till her death, which took place at between 5 and 6 o'clock on the morning following that on which she received the ill treatment. Dr. Marsden had returned home, after doing all that could be done for the sufferer, and did not hear of her decease till half past 8 o'clock, two hours and a half after she had expired. He immediately acquainted the Coroner with the land. circumstance, and gave him every information that could assist him in the investigation of the dreadful business, and tend to promote the ends of justice .- [Quebec Mercury.

There is a man living at Verseilles, Vermont, who has grown fat upon fried Snails, the only Viands be allows himself to eat. He was very thin and meagre formerly, but now weight two hundred pounds. He does not travel at a "Snail's pace," however, in the family way, for he has fifteen children, the oldest of whom is but fourteen years.

Singular Lusus Natura .- In the Tarborough (N. C.) Press there is a letter from J. Lawrence, M. D. which speaks of a negro infant, at its birth, "breathing full and easy, and at times crying strong," which though its "body, limbs and face were well proportioned, and rather over the ordinary size, had no skull above Coupee, 150 miles from Natchez. On going a line drawn from the upper part of the nose by each car, to a little above the junction of he neck and skull behind-no brain nor mema few sprigs of woolly hair on the back of its neck." The child lived thirty hours and some minutes .- [Journal of Commerce.

The Sea Serpent again .- We learn that on Tuesday morning last, the fishing schr. Dove, Capt. Peahody, from Boston for Kennebunk, fell in with this monster near the Half Way Rock, and the Captain states that for a short time he had a fair view of him. He ran his night, we undersand, the parishes of Doon and Canressel within about four rods of the monster, painore were illuminated with fires, while the neighbut as the schooner continued to approach, he sank. His length was thought to be 60 or 70 | shots and blowing of horne.-[Limerick Times. feet .- [Portland Argus.

A Panther .- A full grown Panther, measurng 7 feet in length, was shot on Sunday last, about three miles north east of this village. near the road leading to Saratoga Springs, by a Mr. Ramsdall .- [Balston Spa Gazette.

Sheet Iron Steam Boat .- We were not aware until it was too late to make any personal examination, that a sheet iron steam boat has recently been put in successful operation on the canal. It was built in Poughkeepsie, and is reported to be owned by Mr. Parmalee of that place, and some gentlemen in this city It is propelled by as engine somewhat on the locomotive plan, acting upon a central wheel, the measures heretofore taken in aid of the forward of the machinery. She has a very sharp how, and runs at the rate of seven miles an hour, without making any swell or wash against the banks of the canal .- [Albany Arg.

THE ARMY.

A Paymoster absconded .- H. Read, Paymaster of the 68th Regt. of Foot, absconded from his regiment at Gibraliar, on the 29th of August last, from his own room, while under will be ours. But one sentiment animates close arrest, on charges of forgery and fraud tar, and of defalcation in his public accounts. He was born at Enniskillen, in the county

Court-Martial .- A general court-martial of which Major-General the Hon. W. Stuart, C. B. late of the Grenadier Guards, is President, assembled at Glasgow, on the 16th instant, for the trial of Capt. Clarke, of the 77th Regt. who stands charged with disseminating various uncreed, and we have wandered where danger founded reports, reflecting on the honour and character of the wife of an officer of the same

Court-Martial on Capt. Burslem, 94th Regiment.-The General Court-Martial for the sisters and mothers-we are aliens to you only day morning in the New Barracks, Limerick. trial of the above officer, assembled on Tues-Major-General Sir Thomas Arbuthnot, K. C. B. President. David Walker, Esq. Deputy Judge-Advocate-General to the army in Ireon the left was Captain Burslem, and Wm. Thomas Monsell, of this city, Esq. solicitor, acting as his professional adviser and friend .-The aparticent was filled by the officers composing the garrison, and some respectable ci-

> oath to the members of the court, proceeded to read the charge preferred against Captain G. J. Burslem, 94th Regt.

"For conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in having, in a letter addressed to Lieut. Col. Paty, his commanding officer, bearing date Doneraile, August 15, 1835, stated a direct and wilful falsehood, by positively denying, on his honour as an officer and a gentleman, ever having received such an insult from Doctor Downing as that of being taxed by him with having told a falsehood; whereas, in point of fact, the said Doctor Downing had insulted him (Capt. Burslem) by having taxed him with having told 'a downright and deliberate falsehood," or words to that effect."

In deference to the expressed wishes of the 1,406,997 court, we refrain at present from publishing 1,187,005 the evidence adduced in support of the above on the Stst, 152 cases and 79 deaths; showing charge, which originated at a card-party, in a rapid increase in the mortality of the place. itnesses examined were Lieut. Col. Paty. K. . commanding the 94th Regt., Ensign Walace, of the same corps, and Mr. John Robinon, of Fermoy, innkeeper. The case for the rosecution having closed with the testimony these witnesses, the court adjourned at three eleven o'clock this day (Wednesday), to hear

aptain Burslem's defence. The Court re-assembled this day (Wednesly), when Mr. Monsell, on the part of Capin Burslem, read a very lucid and temperate atement in defence of his client, after which e following witnesses were examined :- Engn Way, and Assistant-Surgeon Hawkey, of the 20th Regiment, and Ensign Malet. 8th Regiment. With the evidence of these officers the case for the defence terminated, and the

EUROPEAN NEWS.

A Voracious Beast .- In our paper of Saturday, we gave an account of a most disgusting exploit performed by a brute in human form, residing in the parish of Bitton, and known by the name of Daniel Rawlings. In the instance referred to, among other the other prints of this city, concerning the raw pig; but on Saturday last, incredible as it may death of Louise Carron. The quarrel between appear, he are a raw hedging, with its skin and the deceased and Develin arose from lealousy bristles, for a truling wager of 8s. We understand

the United States Bank notes have been dispo- | Such a cannibal is a fit subject for a cage in Womb-

Lord John Russell. - The piece of plate which we some time since announced was intended to be premunicated to the Police; and the prisoner al- sented to Lord John Russell by the Reformers of Bristol is now completed. It is a splendid epergne, or candelelus, having a missive base of entwined foliage and flowers, elegantly chased, surrounding three shells, one of which bears his Lordship's arms, and the other two the following inscription :sustained were all inflicted, it appears, with a "To Lord John Russell, the Minister of the Crown and the Representative of the People, the enlightena broom stick. It appeared also in evidence ed, persevering, and fearless advocate of civil and religious liberty, this offering is presented by the Reresses of Develin after the injuries were inflict- | formers of the city of Bristol, raised by subscriptions of sixpence each, as a testimony of their high admiration and grateful sense of his public conduct and political consistency. Sept. 4, 1835."- [Sherborne

There are 93 steam vossels belonging to the port of London, the largest of which, the Monarch, is 587 tonnage. - There are fourteen steamers belonging to Bistol. Hull has fifteen steam vessels. Liverpool twenty-eight. Newcastle has the extraordinary number of eighty-two steam vessels. Plymouth and Portsmouth have only three each. There are fourteen small steamers belonging to Sunder-

Dreadful Fire in Sackville-street, Dublin .- Early on Sunday morning, the watchman observed fire issuing from the house of Mr. Ferguson, the perfumer, and he immediately plarmed the inmates. By the time that he succeeded in arousing Mr. Perguson, the flames had spread with frightful rapidity. On attempting to make down stairs, Mr. F. found that all communication with the lower part of the house was ent off by the fire, which had nearly consumed the stairs and rafters that supported the floor of the second story. Mr. F. then repaired to his bed-room, where his wife and children were assembled. They had given up all hope of escape, when Mr. F. recollected that they could get out on the roof of one of the neighbouring houses, by means of a small window which looked out on the parapet. Having placed his wife and children in safety, he returned to his hed-room for his packet-hork, which contained money and hills to a considerable amount. The flames had reached the room, but he succeeded in securing the pocket-book. On laying hold of the wood-work of the window, in order to climb through it, it gave way, and he would have been precipitated through the floor of the room, which, by this time, was nearly consumed, had not his wife caught him by the collar of his dressing gown, and sustained branes. It was slightly excavated at the top him until he had regained his hold. He lost his and covered with a thin skin, and there were pocket book while endeavouring to save himself. The entire family were providentially saved, but the house and every article of property were consumed. - Duddim Paper

Collection of Tihes .- On Monday, it bring the intention of the Rev. C. P. Coote to collect the tithes due to him in the parish of Doon, in this county, about four thousand men, several of them armed, assembled, with the intention, as appeared from their repeated cries for the reverend gentleman or his proctor, to frustate his design. On Wednesday bourhood was disturbed by the frequent firing of

Grand Atlantic Railroad. -On Saturday, the mee ing, adjourned from Wednesday, the 2d instant, for the purpose of forwarding the contemplated railway between the Metropolis and the Atlantic Ocean, was held in the Court House of Castlebar, and was most respectably and numerously attended. Sir Samuel O'Mat y, Bart., who was called to the chair, stated that the whole expendence would be about £2,400,000, so as to give communication to Galway, Castlebar, Balina, Sligo, and passing through the other principal and important towns of the country. - Mayo Constitution.

While Mathews (the late comedian) was on a vi sit to Abhotsford, Scott one morning before breakfast took him into his private study where he wrote, and in the cowse of conversation pointed to two manuscripts lying open on two separate writing stands, saying that he generally wrote standing, and often in two different works at the same time-that is, that he went from one to the other backwards and forwards, without a minute's interval between his application to each, and that he found the alternative to invigorate and refresh, rather than fatigue or confuse hun .- [Poole's Recollections of Mathews.

A piece of brass ordnance was dragged upon by the French trawling boat about a mile from the shore, two leagues eastward of Calais, where it is supposed to have been for nearly two centuries. Its weight is 3,102 pounds .--An inscription, partially defaced, exhibits the New York some time ago The private comword " Rotterdam, 1614."

There are in France 3,000 fire-engines, served by 55,000 firemen, of whom 45,000 are armed and equipped. Upwards of 15,000 communes may tereive encour in case of fire, in s very few hours. The sum provided by the communial budgets for the expenses of these establishments is 1,000,000 francs.

The German papers aunounce the uncommon plenteousness of the crops in every part of the Austrian territory. The vintage promises to be exceedingly abundant, although the quality of the wine this year will be inferior to that produced last season. In the principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia the price of corn has decreased one-fifth, owing to the great abundance of the harvest.

The world may soon expect a more elaborate and accurate account of the remains of Pompeii than any which has hitherto appeared, as the French Government has now an architect taking plans and drawings of every street of the unveiled city, which are to be engraved, accompanied by suitable letter-press.

A Sub-Marine Vessel .- The experiment with this machine took place at St. Ouen, as proposed. The vessel was repeatedly sunk to the Mr. Walker having administered the usual | depth of ico or twelve feet, and re-appeared on the surface at different points. M. Gedde de Liancourt got into it and remained there a quarter of an hour. He stated that he did not experience the least inconvenience, or any difficulty of respiration, during his voyage under water. An official report upon the subject is about to be submitted to the French Govern-

His Sardinian Majesty arrived at Genoa on the 4th with the humane view of alleviating the miseries caused in that town by the cholera. On the 3d the total number of cases a- bable. mounted to 3266, and the deaths to 1663.

Letters from Leghorn, dated the 1st instant mention that on the 29th ult. the cases of cholera in that city were 138, and the deaths 58; on the 30th, 137 cases and 64 deaths; and

UNITED STATES.

The Ship Pennsylvania .- The line of battle ship Pennsylvania, now on the stocks at our navy yard, under the shelter of a building that cost \$45,000, is one of the most stupendous fabrics that were ever destined to float on the deaux, has the following article from Madrid, ocean. Her length on deck is 225 feet, which | dated the 10th : "Two days ago M. Mendizis twenty-seven feet more than half way from abal assembled the principal grandees and Fifth to Sixth street, in Chesnut, and her nobles of Spain, and having pointed out to breadth 58 feet, which is eight feet wider than them how intimately their existence was iden-Chesnut street opposite the theatre, including | tified with the triumph of the young queen, he the footways. She is large enough to carry called upon them for large pecuniary sacrifices. two thousand men, which is a larger number | They having replied that they had no funds, than the whole American army that fought M. Mendizabal, we are assured, engaged to and gained the battle of Chippewa, and great- procure them as much as 100 millions by er than the population of a considerable sized means of mortgages on their estates. It is ad-Court was immediately closed .-- [Limerick | county town. She is of the burthen of 3000 | ded that all the nobility having acceded to this tons, and could, if loaded with flour, carry the proposal, the one hundred millions will shortly moderate cargo of thirty thousand barrels, be at the disposal of the government. It is He among that the enervating state of the people for a whole year. She is to carry 140 tiated on this subject with a company of Fingguns, thirty-two pounders, so that every time lish bankers. This is speaking to the purpose. she discharges a full broadside, she will dis- This, it must be owned, is influence. Were pose of precisely a ton of bullets to help to make such things possible before M. Mendizabal she happens to hit the enemy. She will draw 28 feet of water, and thus find it difficult to

as to leave no space, as happens with casks. struggle in the east. The number 1- probably 150, as far as we tioned at the yard.

stocks, three ships nearly as large as the Pennsylvania .- [Philadelphia Gazette.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

LOWER CANADA. The Quebec Mercury contains the following

copy of a letter from Captain Armstrong, of

the barge Alceus, bound to Barbadoes, to Mr. Dyde, dated Rizeiere du Loupe, 2d inst.; "I wrote you yesterday giving you all the particulars of our shipwreck, by ice, at this place. I have now merely time to say that will save all the cargo. The vessel, fear, will be lost. The Endeavour is full of water a little below this, her crew are on them by means of fires. The Merlin is ashore

on the upper end of Green Island.' The following particulars are furnished by Mr. Smith, the pilot who took down the Zephyr, for Hull, who brought up Capt. Armstrong's letter to Mr. Dyde:

Saw the Endeavor last Wednesday, drifting in the ice, off Riveiere du Loup. Private letters from London of the 19th Oc-

tober state that the Douglas, Harby, got into Portsmouth and was discharging her eargo.

A letter received at Quebec this morning, Monday) from Lord Aylmer, mentions that the Hon. Capt. Rous has been honorably acquitted by the Court of Enquiry, with regard to the damage suffered by the Pique. The cabin floor had water ancle deep for ten days. The abandonment of the vessel was almost considered necessary, had any vessel hove in sight at the time .- [Montreal News Room Register.

CHRONICLE & GAZETTE

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1835. SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the ship Josephine, Capt.

Britton, at New York, on the 4th inst.. from Liverpool, we have Lonlon news up to the 30th October. The only ntelligence of importance brought by the Josephine, and which appears in the shape of a private communication, relates to the question of he indemnity treaty

so long pending between France and the United States of America. It seems that in September last the United States Government had forwarded to Mr. Barton, their Charge d' Affaires at Paris, instructions to make a formal demand of the money du under the treaty .-By an article which appered in the London Morning Herald of the 24h October founded on the authority of letter from Paris, it appears that Mr. Barton hal immediately obeyed the instructions received from his Governthey only waited for the anende honorable from brought by the ship Rosere, which arrived at munication by the Josephne, (the particulars of which will be found below,) it will be seen. tallys with the above, and onsequently a greatsensation in New York, and the President's Message is now looked for with redoubled anx-

We regret to learn by this arrival, that the house of Andrew Taylor & Co. of Liverpool, had stopped payment for £130,000-they show assets sufficient to pay the whole amount. There is nothing new from France relative

to the indemnification. The prosecution of M. Sarrans, editor of the Nouvelle Minerve, and of General Latapie, for a libel on the Duke de Broglie, to which we have previously referred, has terminated in a conviction. M. Sarrans was sentenced to a fine of 2000 francs and fifteen days of imprisonment; General Latapie to the same fine

by one of the adherents of Don Carlos. The court declared, in the progress of the trial, that pass a solemn legislative disclaimer of any it had, and would exercise, the power to pre- rightful power either in such State or in the vent evidence being given of the truth of offensive allegations. The affairs of Algiers appear to cause some uneasiness in France. Serious disasters are

inserted in the ministerial paper, articles relat-

ing to the war in Spain, which were furnished

inforcements are demanded. Changes in the French cabinet continue to be spoken of. M. Humann, it is said, will resign-Admiral de Rigny become minister of marine-and the resignation of Messrs. Theirs and Duchatel is also spoken of as pro-

Measures are in progress for the formation

of a protestant association at Liverpool. The Greenland fisheries this year have been almost wholly unproductive. Oil has much risen in price, in consequence. The arrival of 7000 Portuguese troops in

Castile, is announced in letters received at El. Pastor had left St. Sebastian for Bilboa, and the Carlists are said to have profited by the circumstances to renew the blockade of the former place .- General Cordova was in pur-

suit of Don Carlos. Paris, Oct. 24 .- The Indicateur, of Bor-

All the accounts from the East concur in stating that the statan, now that he is relieved

five tons, and will require some merry piping pledges of success he is promised the direct at the capstern to get it apeak. Her water support of Russia, and the direct aid and countanks are of iron, mostly in the shape of large tenance of England and France, though one chests, capable of holding 1 to 200 gallons, but cannot very well understand the combination having a propertion of them of other shapes of interests which can place the two maritime adapted to hit "round the sides of the ship, so powers by the side of the autocrat in any

London, Oct. 28-City, Wednesday Evecould judge from looking at them, as we did ning .- The money market has altogether asa day or two since, under the guidance of sumed a more confident aspect to day, and the some of the polite and attentive officers sta- exchanges are anticipated by practical parties as likely to turn for some little time in favor ing themselves to this work, but politically A friend has just informed us, that the larg- of this country. Some sales have, however, est anchor in the British dock yard at Ports- been made in Exchequer bills, and on large mouth, in 1932 weighed something less than amounts the premium has declined to 14 13: 10,000 lbs. at which time there were on the on small it is at 13 15; on India Bonds the premium has declined to \$ 1. Still it is understood that the bank directors will use their absolutely necessary, must be highly detrimenbest exertions to maintain the steadiness of the circulating medium.

In the Foreign market there has not been any business of importance, but Spanish Bonds have rather improved.

MOST IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE. From the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer of Saturday.

We are enabled to say, on the authority of one of our most respectable commercial houses, that a letter from London, dated October | States, in favor of the slave population, instead 28th, received yesterday, by the Josephine, of advancing its interests, has only served to states that a formal demand had been made by Hare island; we have exchanged signals with our Charge d' Affaires on the French government, for the payment of the instalments due the U. States, as settled by the indemnity treaty. of that spirit which gave liberty to the slares I hat a long conference was in consequence of the West Indies, and having had thus time. held between the president of the council, the duke de Broglie, and the minister of finance, M. Humann, and that on the 26th, a refusal was communicated to our Charge, and a full and explicit explanation of the president's crush the scorpion before it has time to sting message required.

> day says, that an order has been received from the secretary of the navy, to open a naval rendezvous in that city; and that the order embraces the recruiting, not only of full seamen, but also of ordinary seamen and boys.

> prevailed for some little time in the U. S. arsenal at Troy, in preparing gun-carriages and other munitions of war for the fortification of this harbor.

long conference between the minister of finance and M. de Broglie, in consequence of a visit made by the Charge d'Affaires of the United States to the president of the council. It was said that M. Humann persisted in resolving not to make any payment without obtaining clear and absolute satisfaction .- [Courrier | the 25th ult. came to hand yesterday, they

The late arrivals from New York brought the Message of the Governor of South Carolina to the Senate and House of Representatives of that State, on the opening of the General Assembly. If the directions contained in this Message be entertained by the Legislature with the same firmness of resolve as they have apparently been conceived for their consideration, and if the other slave-holding States take up the subject with the same determination of preserving their property, at all risks, pals of the Province, and affording subject for from the machinations of the abolitionists, it comment on some suggestions offered by me, will open a new era in the political state of as to the expediency "of substituting Rail the Federal Union, and in all probability occasion a separation of the Southern from the Northern or non-holding Slave States. The cede Lockage "on these more expensive secprincipal part of this very lengthy Speech is | tions"-I think it but justice to myself, as well ment, and had made the iemand with all due devoted to the consideration of the Slave quesformality-the answer reported to have been tion. It sets out with the most unsparing returned by the French Go'ernment was to this animadversions on the principles and designs effect: That the money was ready and that of the abolitionists, calling them "wicked monsters and deluded fanatics, who run abroad take creating such misconception, that the idea the American Governmest, after which it muffled up in the saintly mantle of Christian would be paid immediatel. This report was meekness to fulfil the fiend-like errand of mingling the blood of the master and the slave." It instances England and France as being the and the tide of the Western trade should revictims of this spirit of fanaticism, the first quire greater facilities of transport in bulk, having shrouded a wealthy and flourishing island in the blood of its white inhabitants, and er degree of credit may be attached to it. It the other having committed an act of suicidal appears to have created a very coesiderable legislation, when she emancipated the slaves the estimate of lockage of these more expenof the West Indies, and adds, that if the West India planters had not neglected to hang up a few of the emancipation missionaries when they first made their appearance among them, the islands would not now he left to barrenness and desertion, and to be the abode of indolent and profligate blacks.

The Governor, therefore, declares it to be his deliberate opinion that they should punish this species of interference by death, without benefit of clergy, regarding its authors as enemies to the human race. He also recommends the Legislators of South Carolina, not to stop after having made this proposed meaand two months of imprisonment. The libel sure a law of their own State, but proceed still was an assertion that the duke caused to be further, and with mildness, but also with firmness and decision, insist on each of the non slave-holding States throughout the Union to United States in Congress assembled, to interfere in the institution of domestic slavery in South Carolina, and furthermore that each said to have befallen the French, and large re- State shall enact a similar law to the one recommended for adoption by the Legislature of South Carolina for the punishment of emancipation incendiaries. The Governor seemingly to justify the apparent severity of such proceedings, endeavours to prove, both from revealed and natural religion, that domestic slavery is both proper and right, and that the black slave by all his attributes has been appropriat ed by God for the grade of Society he now moves in. He says.

"They have all the qualities that fit them for slaves, and not one of those that would fit them to be freemen. They are utterly unqualified not only for rational freedom, but for selfgovernment of any kind."

"Let not, therefore, the misguided and designing intermeddlers who seek to destroy our peace, imagine that they are serving the cause of God by practically arraigning the decrees of his Providence. Indeed it would scarcely excite surprise, if with the impious audacity of those who projected the tower of Babel, they should attempt to scale the battlements of Heaven, and remonstrate with the God of wisdom for having put the mark of Cain and the curse kept constantly playing on it. Mr. Watt of Ham upon the Airican race instead of the

The Governor describes, at some length, the ruinous consequences which might be expectslaves emancipated, not one half of that article would be cultivated, and the very next year after such an event having taken place, the American growth of cotton, now averaging ed up and said, he wondered how any man the deceased and Develin arose from jealousy, and not about the money taken from O'Con- dren of the neighbourhood, as he has publicly as. It also require that the had lost from Mehemet Ali in Syria, and probably lions of white people would be reduced to star-1,200,000 bales, would be reduced to 600,000, could pump up such an insinuation; he declaand not about the money taken from O'Con- dren of the neighbourhood, as he has publicly ex- 11,669 pounds, which is something more than even to carry the war into Egypt itself. As vation, by giving liberty to two millions of the cook had, at the time the bird was

blacks, or, as the Governor describes it, "cut loose from their tranquil moorings, and set adrift upon an untried ocean." We have no desire to undervalue the exertions which a numerous and respectable party both in England and the United States, have made, and are with much assiduity still making, for the destruction of slavery, nor do we insinuate aught against the purity of their motives in dedicatspeaking, it can hardly be denied that the consequences of slave emancipation to the countries situated in those burning latitudes, that render the cultivation of the soil by Africans tal, if not altogether creative of ultimate rain. The value of property now in the West ladies is hardly a tithe of what it was a few years ago, and from all we hear of the present state of the freed negroes in those islands, they seem far from having been improved by the boon of liberty which Great Britain has bought for them at so enormous an expense. The late futile attempt of the abolitionists in the United strengthen its bonds. It has roused the slave holding States to a full sense of the proximity ly notice of their danger they will no doubt all follow the example of South Carolina, and by a simultaneous and vigorous movement and by so doing, rivet the chains of the slave The Philadelphia Evening Star of yester- more firmly than ever. The doings of the abolitionists may also cause (if we may judge from the Speech of the Governor of South Carolina.) the brand of disunion to be flung between the Southern and Northern States of We can state, also, that great activity has America; for it can hardly be expected that the Northern States will readily meet the demands which South Carolina is recommended by its Governor to make, for the more se-Paris, Oct. 27 .- On Sunday there was a cure maintenance of the Slave Institutions of the South, and thereby consequences may arise the dangerous nature of which can hardly now be estimated.

> Nova Scotia and New Brunswick papers to however, contain no news of any interest. The Legislature of Nova Scotia is summoned to meet on the 21st January next, for despatch of business.

> Internal Improvement .- We have pleasure in copying the following article by Mr. Baird, from the Cobourg Star of Wednesday last.

Sir,-Observing since my return, a few days ago, from the survey of the water communications of the Newcastle District, that an erronious impression appears to have gone abroad, making the round of the public jour-Roads in place of expensive Lockage on four sections of the route;" and conveying the improssion that such is intended wholly to superas to the District and country at large, and to the intrinsic merits of those sections of the route, in the facilities they afford for improvement, to state, through the same medium which has given publicity to the simple misof substituting railways permanently in place of Lockage on the sections referred to, never was anticipated; but as a substitute "in the mean time," until the business of the country, such as lockage will ensure; thereby not only effecting a very great saving in the interest of expenditure alone but the construction of such intermediate railways must insure a saming on sive inland sections, when it may be deemed expedient to execute such; in the mean time, affirming an carry expeditions, and sole made of transport and communication between the intermediate extensive waters.

These are the views under which the suggestions were ventured, and not in the restricted impression which seems to have gone abroad, and which I feel much satisfaction in

By inserting the foregoing remarks in your columns at an early day, you will oblige, Sir, Your obedient servant,

N. H. BAIRD. Civil Engineer. December 4, 1835.

Kingston Volunteer Fire Company .- On Monday last the members of the Kingston Volunteer Fire Company, assembled at the Court House, for the election of Officers for the ensuing year, when the following gentlemen were unanimously chosen.

James Nicealls, Jun. 1st Captain. CHARLES OLIVER, LARGE ENGINE. Joseph Thirkell, 1st Lieutenant.

GEO. ARMSTRONG, 2d SMALL ENGINE. ARTHUR FOSTER, 1st Lieutenant. MICHAEL H. KELLY, 2d do. PETER REA, Secretary.

Next day, Tuesday, the Company again as.

HENRY W. BENSON, Treasurer.

sembled, but for a far more agreeable purpose, it being for no other than that of partaking of a Dinner, provided at the expense of those delinquents of the Company who had missed being present when the fire-bell or roll-est bad summoned them to duty. The Dinner was provided by Mr. Leaby, and was every thing that could be desired, and was served in a style which did infinite credit to Mr. Lenhy, and in return the Firemen did equal credit to the Dinner. James Nickalls, Jun. Esq. filled the

Chair, and Mr. Oliver acted as Crupier. The only dish which failed to call forth unqualified praise was a roast turkey, rather over done, which Mr. Collens said would have was, however, of opinion that the fire had broken out suddenly, and notwithstanding every exertion of the cook in working the besting engine, the bird had been burned to the ground (we suppose he meant the bone.) Mr. M. Kelly observed that when the water fell shot it could not be expected that the engine to work well, and was therefore inclined to the that the butter failing had been the charact the catastrophe. Upon this Mr. Leaby