think those gentlemen would have been mad coough to contend alone against \$5,000 men! I was wanted for that! Yes, I alone have ately have guessed at my business. been against \$5,000 troops. I have had that villainy: I am a great villain. L'ieschi contiused some time longer to atter incoherences, something. and concluded by saying-when I was arrested I had but 7f. 7 sons, and 3 hards. I owed of being arrested?-Yes, but I old her it was 47 sous to my washerwoman, and 3f. 4 some not that; that it was something else; and she for chargoal. I will not attempt to justify said nothing more about it. myse'f-come what may.

himself with great eagerness against the imputures of having committed a cheat by charging 7 frames 8 sous a piece. He admitted hav- Yes, but as Morey was with me, and we were ing received a percussion pistol into the bargain, and having paid 5 francs by way of earuest. Madame Bury offered him a box to put to go away, and she did so without entering ling him. the barrels in, but he preferred a trunk which the room. he hought at the Temple, after having ascertained by measurement that it must be 424 | papers that were in your room? Yes, but if he bought it. He took Morey with him, in | not a man to compromise myself, order that he might not be cheated in the price ; Fieschi then stated that he hared the gun it cost 10 or 12 frames, which were paid by barrels with a foret. (a tool for drawing corks, Morey. On being shown the trunk, he recog- not a corkserew) given to him by Boireau. nized it, and explained that the barrels were . The latter did not know the use he intended hid in it crossways, or from corner to corner. to make of it. A porter carried the trunk to Madame Bury's.

tain disclosures with regard to events that were rey loaded the barrels, and stated that it was to take place, and the use that this pistol might agreed between Pepin and Morey that the latbe to him !- I never made any confidential ter should help to do this. He did not see Pecommunications to Boireau, and he never pin on the 27th, but saw Boireau, who told made any to me, that could be called such; him that Pepin had induced him to pass on only he know every thing that was to happen; horseback before the window. It was by Bois that is to say, he often said to me-"There | rean's avowals alone that he knew of his parwill be no end to these things!" or, "This is ticipation with Pepin. long in coming!" Boireau never had any knowledge of my project; he is not my ac- that, in the event of the attempt succeeding. complice at all, not at all.

fore currying them away ?-Ah, sir, I was unwilling that the police should catch me at it.

In answer to some questions from the President, he acknowledged having ordered a bar of iron from a locksmith for his machine, on the 26th of July; that Boireau was with bim at the time, but that he did not know for what being killed, he (Fieschi) said to them. "Do nani's Messenger. it was intended.

it and give the dimensions ?- It is because Boi | shall not meddle with your proclamations, put rean is a talker, a maker of difficulties, he me at the head of one bundred or two hundred loves to give himself airs. That is the whole men. Mr President, I have ever loved glory; of the matter. As for the bar, I assure you there are officers who can tell you how I servthat he did not know for what it was to be em- ed the great Napoleon." He then talked ployed. I would not have taken a child for about the Cossacks and Russians like a man my accomplice. If he has spoken about it, I cannot help it.

Fieschi, in reply to some questions from the President, explained the preparations to which when the government was overthrown that he had devoted his time some days before the another would be established, under which 23th of July. He acknowledged that some doubts as to the firing of the train of powder impossible. Morey replied that they would had arisen, and that an experiment of it was take all that the generals of the empire had sto-

for this purpose. When we met we agreed to go to the cemetry of Pere Lachaise. Morey and I went there first; Pepin, who was altill ten minutes afterward. We went into the | but through vengeance alone. cemeny Pepin and Morey were of opinion train of powder there. I say ges; but if any the trees, we should be seen. er than this," We afterward went to a re- by the means of Renaudin." staurateur's, where I was in the babit of din-

of your project between them; where did you meet to settle your accounts? Near the Pont d'Ansterlitz, on the same side of the river as face of the Court of Peers and the universe, the Greniors d'Abondance.

that Papin would not be long. While waiting is entirely on my own account. I knew that for them, two of my former comrides passed I was going to commit a crime that would by; we talked together for a little time. Morey then came: Heft these two men, and Morey and I walked on separately, as if we did ing of this would have happened. But I nevnot know each other. Night was coming on; we descended by the arcades of the Pont only said sometimes, " The ministers and the d'Austerlitz. The money had not yet been marshils will get a pretty peppering," &c. paid me for the purchase of the gun barrels. Perhaps, if we had talked of this, we should It was there that we settled that for 25 harrels bave changed our resolution. But what could tory, had broken up their locations, and dis- Bailie Lumsden, Mr. Douglass, of Barlock, Pepin came, Morey and he disputed about a tell you more about this by and by when the meaned the colors it is stated in your came. Lord Wm Bentinck, a bill which they had between them; they could pleadings are over, and I shall have liber; of menaced the colony, it is stated, in very great Whig, was expected to come forward, but sevgiven to me. Seeing this I said to them. "Do not dispute about this; I will repay you this sam." Pepin did not hold out any longer about this, and things remained thus.

Pieschi then gave some explinations about the money that had been previously advanced to him by Pepin and Morey; it was the day after the foregoing interview that the 107f. 25c were paid to him.

The President then read some registers found at Pepin's, upon which were entered se-

veral credits made to Pioschi for merchandise bought by him at Pepin's.

Fieschi acknowledged that these different deliveries of goods had been made to him on eredit by the wife of Popin. These registers also make mention of several sums given by Fioschi to Pepin, and particularly the 107f. 25c. before mentioned. The first credit that had been made him was under the name of the barbouillier. He had just come from his work at Lesage's; he was dirty as a pastryconk, he said, and Madame Pepin, to distinguish him, called him the barbouillier.

The President-In fact, an article appeared entered there in the name of the barbouil-

I see in these books a sum of 150f, given to Beseher: and also another item of 218f. 50c. for wood? Those two sums were transmitted to me for the purchase of this bandsome bit of furniture. (the infernal machine.) Did not the girl Lassave come to your place

of abade on the 26th of July ?- Yes, Sir, at 2 Did she see your machine ? - Yes; she saw it, and asked me what it was. I told her it was an instrument for twisting cotton cord. She asked for a further explanation, but I

ent short her question by saying it was no thing relating to a woman's business.

have been elected in the room of his father, of it?—My moral and physical strength was had exercised the trade of a collar maker | three cheers for "Church and King."—[Lon- that whilst in the Board of Control he evinced in the middle of the road. These were eviwas not in good sprits; and: I think that, if a medical man had seen me, he would immedi-

But did you say nothing to the gir! Lasave? -1 told her that I was in a prehension of

Did she not ask you if you were not afraid

Hid you not urge Nina Lacave not to go Ta answer to further questions from the Pre- out during the fetes of July !- Yes. I loved sident, he stated that Bury, the gun maker, her, and as I knew there mig't be a riot and he obtained them for 6f. each; and defended of it like a man, I urged her not to leave | more.

But did she not come to you on July 27! Never. arranging the machine, and die not want any one, particularly woman, to ser it. I told her

Did not Morey recommend yea to hurn some in hes in length. He could not state the day he had not. I should have done so, for I am

The President having stated that Boireau Before he returned to her house he and Morey most have known his projects, as, on the day went into a coffee house and took some coffee. before, he stated to several persons that some-On being asked when he gave, his pivol to thing would happen on the morrow. Firschi Boiceau, he said that it was one day when he repeatedly declared, and lifted up his hands to met Lim on the Boulevard, and it was loaded. | beaven, to declare that he knew nothing about Did you not give him this pistol after cer- them from him. He then explained how Mo-

Fieschi affirmed that Morey had said to him they were to break the telegraphs, set the Why did you not have the barrels bored be- barns in the banlieu on fire, and throw all into an uproar; but he (Fieschi) replied that he would not meddle with such affairs. If he had had any money he would have gone abroad. Morey told him be should be rewarded, to which he replied, "Don't make yourself the robber's throat, that he was strangled, and measy." Speaking of the event of the king's found in that state the next morning .- [Galigcan think the king's partiagns are to be shot Did not Boneau himself trace the design for up in a snuff box? There will be fighting; I in a state of madness. He continued, that he was a soldier, a culprit, but not without virtue and friendship. Morey having ascreed that every one would be happy, he told him it was len, and add it to the national property, to be . When was this experiment made? - Morey distributed to the poor. (Strong sensation.) and myself appointed a rendezvous at Pepin's Pepin said to him, that so long as the monarchy existed it would conspire; it were better some heads should roll in the dust. He (Fieschi) answered that blood cried for blood; in '

The president then questioned Fieschi upon that we should make our experiment of the the facts relative to Bescher and the passport procured in his name. Fieschi replied, "I was dying with hunger at the time, in a worse I was right. We went out of the cemetry to door to door. In my place any other person the vines on the right. I had about me a me | would have gone mad, would have killed himtro measure, and marked out 33 inches, the self. I. (striking his breast) I preferred becomdimensions of the infernal machine -- it may be ling the assassin of forty persons. My head truly called infernal. I placed the train of will fall, but it will not recall to life those powder. Pepin, who carried a phosphorus brave Generals with whom I fought in former hor, lighted a match to set fire to it; but it days." (Here he crossed his arms.) After a appears that he is afraid even of the smell of short silence, on being reminded of the fact of powder, for he stood there trembling at it. I the passport by the President, he said in a sosaid to him, "Oh, I have forgotten to give you | lema manner-" Morey is a good and genea stick and a match at the end to set fire to rous man; he gave me even to his shires; he and certainly no contrivance would act quick- facts. It was he who procured me a passfort selves by their wits.

The President t en showed him his memoing when I worked at Leange's, and we break- random book, and enumerated different sims fisted. Pepin said to me while we were in it; among them one of 21,000 francs; he there, 'my brave fellow, you must be want- was asked if Pepin gave him this sum. He ing some money: I answered not; but he replied that Pepin d d not; that he lent him five francs one day which he carefully placed In the course of your examination, you said down in the account. Such a sum had never that Pepin and Merey divided the expenses passed through his hands. He had never received money from any body. He was not a man of money; he could declare this in the

Did you not sometimes talk with Morey and What passed at this rendezvous? - I got Pepin about the ravages which your machine there first, Morey came afterward, and said might occusion?-What I am going to tell you rause great disasters; and if I had consulted myself-if I had followed my own will, nother talked of this with my accomplices. They

The President then said, "Fieschi, there is one question remaining for me to put to you; it is an important one, and I recommend to you not to answer me without having consulted your conscience. Do you persist in your borhood of the native tribes, pointing out the avowals and your declarations, as far as concerns yourself and your fellow prisoners?

Fieschi (with solemnity)-I do persist in it, and I swear to it on the tomb of my father. The sitting was suspended for a quarter of

The Registrar placed himself at the bar before Morey, in order to be able to repeat the answers of this prisoner to the questions ad- drawn up with great care and attention. dressed to him by the President.

The President said, that before proceeding to the examination of Murey, he had some questions to put to Freschi.

You have said that two of the prisoners who escaped from St. Pelagie remained in Paris, mention their names to the court?-There was one who used to sleep at Boireau's, and | Elated by the reception he there met with, he another at Bescher's. I learned this from flattered himself that he should meet with a those two persons. They said so in my presence at Morey's, but I never knew the names of either one or the other of them.

the attempt?-Yes, at Morey's. nation of Morey. This prisoner answered in got within the walls of the building, which a very low tone of voice, and the Registrar re- was crowded with gentlemen, than the cry of

seized at your habitation; do you recognize from the room, evidently deeply chagrined, and house. This is the first appointment of a na- had not disturbed them, except by taking the rights, we will never be wanting in down our Softthem? A box was shown to the prisoner in condemning those injudicious friends who had which these objects were contained. He re- taken him there. His exit was the signal for course of proposition level to the most of them.—Passing this little pect to the authorities derived from our gratitude. which these objects were contained. He re- taken him there. His exit was the signal for course of promotion, lead to the highest office breast work we found other bodies along the reign; and we now express our gratitude in the course of leading and other bodies along the reign; and we now express our gratitude in the course of leading and other bodies along the reign; and we now express our gratitude in the course of leading and other bodies along the reign; and we now express our gratitude in the course of leading and other bodies along the reign; and we now express our gratitude.

-there Fieschi crossed his arms) - do not I was going to commit so great a crime. I self up to frequent practice at shooting, as had been said, and that he was a very ordinary

> At what time did you become acquainted with Freschi?-In 1831. How did you come to know him ?-Through

the means of a man named Luquenet, a furniture dealer, our neighbor. When and how did you become acquainted with the girl Lassave !- I saw her once or

twice when she was at her mother's. Do you know what her connections were with Fieschi before July !- Since Fieschi lived with her mother, I supposed that he took asked him 7f. a piece for the gun barrels, but | barricades, and, as a women dees not get out | an interest in this young girl, and nothing

Did not Fieschi recommend her to you?-

Fieschi.-I have known him since 1931. Morey-I had seen him at that period; but seeing a man is a different thing from know-

Firschi persisted in his former statements respecting Morey.

Are you arguainted with Pepin?-Yes, since the year 1832, as nearly as I can recollect. Are you arguainted with Boireau?-No. Are you acquainted with Bescher?-Yes.

Were you not acquainted with Fieschi when he was at the mill of Croulcharbe !- Yes, but slightly.

What was his statement to you when he claimed an asylum at your house?-He said that he had been condemned for political offences and that he was a republican. I have never concealed the fact that I am myself a republican; but a good republican may be a good citizen. Besides, it was not on account of his opinions that I afforded an Asylum to Firschi, but because he was in distress, and because I thought him an honest man. [To be continued.]

## EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

A man, last week, who had stolen a hog in the night, at Audruck, in the Pas de Calais, found great difficulty in carrying off his prize, as it weighed 125ths. He tied the fore legs together, and slung it across his neck, so that the boty of the animal hung down behind. Worn out by fatigue, he stopped against a wooden paling, and rested the back of the nogupon it. Unfortunately for him the animal slipped down behind, by which the cord that fastened the legs was drawn so tight against

The Ottoman troops concentrated on the frontiers of Syria amount already to 60,000 men, and reinforcements are daily marching in that direction. Meh met Ali, on the other over from Englard some time ago, are to be hand, is collecting a large force in Syria, which would seem to indicate that he is not without some apprehension of being attacked ia that quarter .- [French Paper.

Letters from the Dardanelles state that the Turkish squauron passed the Castle on the 4th ult, but nighting was known of its real destination. This force consists of a man-of-war razee bearing a Rear-Admiral's flag, two frigates, one of which bears the flag of Tahir Cavettes, one schooner and a small cutter .- [Mai-

A letter has been addressed in a Dublin paper to Mr. O Connell, in which an offer of bet- late. In the mein time I regret to say that ter terms than Raphael gave, is made by an the spirit of violence and insubordination has annonymous individual if he will return him ways showing his cunning, did not join us Corsica they killed people on the high road, for Cork, Waterford, or Topperary. This which, up to the recent period, was comparahoax is prosecutable.

Two Polish refugees fought a duel the day before yesterday, in the environs of Brussels. One of them was severely wounded, and it is feared his wound will prove mortal. It is affirmed that this duct arose from the political dissensions which subsist between the Poles .-Brussels l'aper.

A recent letter from Rome says, "There has been most violent rain in the Campagua of Rome. The rivers have overflowed. The torrents have carried down houses, cattle, furniture, &c. &c. Above 120 persons have per-

Four black convicts, sentenced to be transported for life from the Island of Jumpica, arit." I then took a match and set fire to the received me as if I had been his child, but he rived at Falmouth last week, in the Lord Meltrain. Penin and Morey said, "this will do, is still my accomplice. I have proved this by vile, and were turned loose to support them-

> his new residence in South-street, from Brighton .- I he gallant general dined with His Majesty, who, it was understood, refused his the words, "Long live N zam-Eddeen." ter-General of Ordnance, when Sir James was the hall, and played the "Sultan's March," at the head of that department.

Accounts from Graiz say that the Duchess of Berry had been delivered of a daughter, who, however, is since dead.

Cape of Good Hope papers to the 17th of Oct. have arrived. The intelligence from the eastern frontier was, on the whole, unsatisfactory, as little reliance could be placed in the newly acquired subjects of the King, by the dered out in consequence. A meeting had been held at Graaff-Reiner for the purpose of drawing up a petition to the King in reference to the position of the colonists in the neighnecessity of enacting some energetic measures as the only means of protecting them from the inroads of the natives, and expressing their conviction that the plans recently adopted by the Executive in reference to the Caffres, although good in principle, were not sufficient pages. to guarantee their safety.

The petition is of immense length, and

Liverpool, Jan. 28 .- Refusal of the Merchants of Liverpool to a lait O' Conn Il into the Exchange News-R om .- This morning Mr. O'Connell arrived here to attend a dinner to be given by the Radicals of this town. In the course of the morning he addressed a large mob from the balcony of the Adelphi Hotel. similar greeting from the merchants and gentlemen of the town, and accordingly, about three o'clock, accompanied by Mr. W. Rath-You saw Bescher then, very shortly before bone, one of the newly-made justices, a band of music, and a large mob, he proceeded to the The President then proceeded to the exami- Exchange News-Room. No sooner had he "turn him out" resounded from one end of the

Extraordinary Death .- A young married woman, named Gaiett, residing at Guernsey, died suddenly, last week from excess of joy produced by receiving a letter from her husband, who is in America. She was confined of her first child about three weeks ago .-[Liverpool Mercury, Feb 5.

An accident, attended with fatal consequences, happened to the Galway mail-coach, on Tuesday night last. It was upset between Lucan and Maynooth, when the coachman and one of the passenger were killed on the

An Irish Resolution .- The late anti-Tithe Meeting at Clonoulty .- One of the resolutions entered into deserves to be recorded ;-" Resolved that a legal opinior shall be obtained as to the legality of paying tithes-and that if such legal opinion shall be in favor of the claim, that we shall, nowithstanding, resist the payment unto the dea h."-[Clonnel Her-

A King Entitled to Vot .- The subjoined is among the many curious incidents to which the filling up the voting pipers at the corpodent householders at Windsor entitled to vote contained the following: Name-William the Fourth : Residence-Windsor Castle; Profession-King of Great British and Ireland."

Dublin, Dec. 26 .- The Whigs of this country are evidently conscious of the insecurity of Lord Melbourne's position and the unwearied exertions they are making to strengthen it, are so many proofs of their aurin. The list of subscribers to the Registiv Referm Association receives daily a constrable accession of influential names; but it is remarked with surprise that the Duke of seinster's signature is not at the head of them. Many persons say that he is anxious to avoid public life altogether, in consequence of his hang totally deficient in those intellectual endowments which could give enhanced importance of his exalted rank but others, again, assert that he does not choose to act in consort with the O'Connellites, and that that is the real cause why he has not joined the new Association. Be this as it may it is certain that "Ireland' only Duke" passes his time in a state of he most complete homestic retiremen, and that he has the repua tree, mix a tub d mortar or play a tune on tated arena of polices.

Derrynane Abbey about the middle of next month, and it is understood that one of his first displays will be a public oration over the grave of Curran, whose remains, which were brought interred in a new emetry near this city, with a great deal of parriotic pomp. They are at present temporariv deposited in Lord Cloncurry's family vault at Lyons.

Some of the "Liberal" Journals of the South give a direct contradiction to the statements contained in the Conservative Papers pitan Pasha, one Tunisian trigate, two cor- cannot be denied and no Editor need have recourse to the shaneful practice of fabricating crimes and offenes, where, unfortunately, real rively tranquil. I allude to an attack on the Newry and Monighan mail-car, as well as to the following general description of the state of that part of the country :- "This neighborhood is, at present, in a very disturbed state. In the parish of Tybolland, scarcely a night passes withour some outrage occurring. The system of waylaying is in active operation, and during the list week several houses have been broken into, and the inmates dragged out and beaten. The avowed cause in one instance contribute to the O'Connell annuity. An armed gang of ruffiges are nightly patrolling the dians all around us several days. Many saw country, and in very large numbers, sounding two residing morning to buspension? horns, firing shots, &c."

Noory Efferdi, the Turkish Minister, gave grand entertainment to the Cabinet Ministers in celebration of the new born prince, Nezam-Eddeen Khorn, hird son of the Grand General Sir James Kempt has returned to Seignor. The residence of His Excellency in Portland Place was belliantly illuminated with variagated lamps. It the bottom appeared sanction for the abolition of the office of Mas- hand of the Foot Guard was in attendance in "God save the King," and a variety of pieces in the course of the even ng.

Mr. Dominick Ronane, Member for the Borough of Clonmel, diel at his seat in the county of Waterford, on the 15th January, of The address (to be moved in the Lords by a bilous fever .- The vacant seat for Clonmel, the Duke of Leinster) will be seconded by it is said, will be contested between Mr. Big-Lord Burlington; in the Commons, moved by well and Mr. Fletcher, son of the late Mr. Sir John Wrottesley, and seconded by Mr. Justice Fletcher, who sunds on the Radical

Seven candidates, at fighting under the same colours of Radicalism, have put forth their claims for the City of Glasgow .- First on the list is Mr. Stirling, of Cordaie, who it is thought will have the best chance of sucrecent treaty with the Caffres. The Fingoes cess. The rest we give in their order :- The who had been established in the ceded terri- Lord Provost of the city. Mr. Alexr. Johnston, persed themselves in the surrounding country. and Mr. Henry Dunlop, and the innerating tle to themselves.

The rival candidates for fashionable celebrity in Paris, are of four different nations; the duke de Richelieu, a Frenchman, Count Remidoff, Russian, the earl of Pembroke, Englishman, and Mr. Herman Thorn, American, The latter surpasses all but the Earl of Pembroke in the splendour and number of his equip-

The New Lord Chancellor .- His Lordship is in his 55th year, and married, in 1821, Caroline, daughter of W. Wingfield, Esq. master in Chancery, by which hady he has a numerous family. His father was the late Sir Wilham Pepys, some time one of the masters in Chancery, brother of Sir Lucas Pepys, of Boxhill, created a baroner 23d June, 1801. The London, banker, married the daughter of Sir triangular breastwork for defence. R. Russell, and died in 1741, leaving issue by her, two sons, the life S.r William Walter Pepys and the late Sir Lucas Pepys, who married Elizabeth, Counters of Rothes, in her

Since 1930, have you never formed part of room to the other. He endeavored to effect server says:—We have imput pleasure in sta-during the fight—their heads next to the logs by of that House, and to a participation in the during the fight—their heads next to the logs by of that House, and to a participation in the during the fight—their heads next to the logs by of that House, and to a participation in the during the fight—their heads next to the logs by of that House, and to a participation in the logs by of that House, and to a participation in the logs by of that House, and to a participation in the logs by of that House, and to a participation in the logs by of that House, and to a participation in the logs by of that House, and to a participation in the logs by of that House, and to a participation in the logs by of that House, and to a participation in the logs by of that House, and the logs by of that House, and the logs by of that House, and the logs by of th numerous political societies, and especially of his way into the room, but the gentlemen formthe Societe des Droils de l' Homme? I have ed a harrier round him, and effectually resisted has been for some been fo the Societe des Droils de l' Homme? I have ed a barrier round him, and effectually resisted has been for some time temployed as a Clerk their bodies stretched with striking regularity his further progress. In vain did he endeavor in the Board of Control, thas just been appoint-A great quantity of powder and ball were to obtain a hearing-he was actually driven; ed to a writership in India by Sir John Hohcognized them, and declared that the balls a teneral and continued cheering, followed by in the government of India, and places him at road, and by the side of the road generally be-Was not your appearance troubled at this in iker. He also stated, in reply to some questions, that he had been a soldier, and that he Sandon, the Hours of Lords succeeded by but institute the cheers for the cheers for the once on a footing with the first amongst the hind trees which had been resorted to for covering the hind trees which ha were employed by him in his trade of collar three cheers for the King, the same for the once on a footing with the first amongst the hind trees which had been resorted to for cov- of their obligations to the Crown and the course of the three cheers for the Legislative Councillors, who are the hind trees which had been resorted to for cov- of their obligations to the Crown and the course of the three cheers for the Legislative Councillors, who are the hind trees which had been resorted to for covtime, and did not Lassave ask you the cause tions, that he had been a soldier, and that he Sandon, the House of Lords, succeeded by but justice towards this young person, to add, 200 yards further, we found a cluster of bodies torests in attending during the present proken.

such intelligence, and performed his duties in dently the advanced guard in the rear of which a manner so creditable to his talent and industry, as must have secured to him the favora- that of Captain Fraser. ble notice of the head of that department.

## UNITED STATES.

It is now said that Mrs. Fanny Butler will not leave this country for England until April. She is understood to have been for some time band still remaining, about thirty in number,

2d ult. between Frimbley, the imitator of ancient statuary, and Mr. Spencer, a member of Caldwell's company. The former was shot friends of the officers of Major Dade's comthrough both legs, and though dreadfully mand, and it is gratifying to be able to state, maimed, was expected to recover.

the 22d ultimo, publishes the following ex- a six pounder, that the Indians had thrown tract from a letter received by a gentleman in into a swamp, was recovered, and placed verthat city from his correspondent in Vera Cruz. I tically at the head of the grave, where it is to The letter is dated 4th February.

"By the last advices from the interior, we understand that Acapulco, under the auspices of Bravo and Alvarez, has raised the standard of liberty and pronounced in favor of the federal form of government; the precise terms are yet unknown, but the report I believe entitled to credit; if it is true, the present dynasty of military and ecclesiastical despotism will not last long and the sovereign people will again | Bay; the fourth was killed the day after the assume the direction of their affairs. It anpears that the cold climate of the north is not very congenial to the feelings of the omnipotent chief or his army; the latter it is said are suffering severely from some epiden in disease in consequence of want of food and clothing.

"Business is very dull here at present, and the government has suspended for the present all orders on the custom house. It is however believed that their fiscal conterns are in such a wren hed state that they will be obliged to make a new issue very shortly."

The Mexican government has declared that it will consider all armed foreigners, invading the territory of the republic by land, as piraces, and that they shall be treated as such. All foreigners importing arms and ammunition into places in possession of the "rebels," will also be considered as pirates, and punished accord-

A piece of good Luck .- We stated the other tation of being infinitely better qualified to fell day, that Mr. De Behr had sustained loss to the amount of about half of his stock, by the the fiddle, than totigure with effect in the agi- fire which consumed his valuable collection of forfeign nobles. We are hippy to say that a

O'Connell is expected to arrive here from much better fortune has awaited him. Immediately after the great fire of December. Mr. De Behr wrote to a friend in London to inquire at what rate he could be insured there, and gave him a conditional authority to effect the insurance, if the premium should not be too high. By the North America he received a letter from his friend, informing him that he had "taken the responsibility" of effecting insurance, for about thirty-one thousand dollars!

For the public's sake we regret the destruction of that fine collection, consisting as it did of a vast number of rare and excellent works, which it will take years to replace, if they can | Foreign origin." in the 92 Resolutions of the respecting certain outrages in the county of he replaced at all; but our regret is sensibly 24th February, 1934, renewed at each session qualified by the indemnification of Mr. De since that date. ty being at present in a very disturbed state Behr's private misfortune. He has indeed lost his furniture, which was not insured, and papers which no insurance can make good; but a loss of two or three thousand dollars their forefathers, and satisfied with the just ones have been o' too frequent occurrence of falls lightly on one who thought he had lost thirty thousand .-- [N. Y. Commercial Adv.

THE WAR IN FLORIDA. From the Jacksonville Courier of Feb. 25th. MORE INDIAN HOSTILITI S.

Extract of a letter received by Mr. C. Wal-Iron, dated Feb. 19th, 1836. " Yesterday, Isaae Lanin, and Willis Nettles, went after hogs a little below Mr Savry's when they were attacked by 15 or 20 Indians. Mr. Netiles ran about two hundred yards and was killed. Lanin made safe home with a bill shot through the call of the leg. This day a company went out and found Nettle's body .- his head taken off-his body split open, was, because the person beaten had refused to and his entrails taken out. I never witnessed such a sight as he was .- There has been In-

This new instance of depredations, and the appearance of Indians in that quarter, may be regarded as a manifesto of their readiness to engage the whites again. It is the last manifesto of theirs. Their triumph is short.

By order of Gen. Scott, an express started from this place to Milledgeville yesterday

General Scott, we learn, intends establishing a post at Volusia. Should the Indians retreat Southward, as when defeated, they prohably will, this will become a most important post, from which to receive supplies, &c.

Letters from St. Augustine in the Charleston papers states that the Indians are coming over to the whites in parties of ten or twelve at a time.

## From the Globe.

Official .- The following official statement, received at the Adjutant-General's Office, gives an interesting account of the reconnoissance of the hattle ground, where the gallant Dade, with his little command, met its melancholy fate, in the action with the Indians, on the 28th of December last. We understand that from Tamps Bay, with his command, on the 22d of February.

> Western Department, Fort King, Florida, Feb. 22, 1836.

General: Agreeably to your directions, I ob- Representation, and that our fellow subjects numbers, and a party of burghers had been or- eral impediments stand in the way. The north of the Onithlacooche river, where Major knowledge the spirit of justice and hotherly Dade and his comma d were destroyed by the love, with which we have endeavored to es-Seminole Indians on the 28th of December sure to all the inhabitants of the countr. a last, and have the honor to submit the follow- participation in its political and natural ading report.

> rived at this post to-day from Tampa Bay, encamped on the night of the 19th inst., on the ground occupied by Major Dade on the . night of the 27th December. He and his party were destroyed on the morning of the 28th rity of the British Parliament and to the po-December, about four miles in advance of that ple of Great Britain and Ireland, who are that position. He was advancing towards his post, attempted to be imposed upon; and, as late and was attacked from the north, so that on 20th inst, we came upon the rear of his battle this Province, whom the said Assembly late ground about 9 o'clock in the morning .- Our advanced guard had passed the ground withour halting, when the General and his staff came upo one of the most appalling scenes jesty's Government, our just right to a full and that can be imagined. We first saw some fair reform in the representation in the Providence family of Pepys s of considerable antiquity in broken and scattered boxes; then a cart, the cial Assembly, from which, constituted ast two oxen of which were lying dead, as if they now is, we can expect neither justice nor be of John Penys, of Cottenham. [the title select-had fallen asleep, their yokes still on them; a | nefit, but unmixed evil and injury, placing us, law, and appointed Chief Justice of Ireland in We then came to a small enclosure, made by province, in a worse situation, than if then little to the right one or two horses were seen. and the most industrious classes throughout the 1665; his great grandson William Pepys of felling trees in such a manner as to form a were no representative Assembly.

Within the triangle, along the north and west faces of it were found about thirty soldi- | Court of King's Bench, and His Majesty ers, mostly more skeletons, although much of Courts of Justice in this Province, the spen the clothing was lef upon them. These were which has been exhibited in the Commit

These were all doubtless shot down on the first fire of the Indians, except Captain Fraser, who must, however, have fallen a very early victim in the fight. Those in the road and by the trees, fell during the first attack. It was during a cessation of the fire, that the little past engaged upon a new tragedy, which is threw up the triangular breast work, which, from the haste with which it was constructed. A duel was fought at New Orleans on the was necessarily defective, and could not protert them in the second attack.

We had with us many of the personal that every officer was identified by undoubted FROM MEXICO. - The New Orleans Bee of evidence. They were buried, and the cannon, be hoped it will long remain. The bodies of the non-commissioned officers and privates were buried in two graves, and it was found that every man was accounted for. The command was composed of eight officers and one hundred and two non-commissioned officers and privates The bodies of eight officers and ninety eight men were interred, four men laring escaped; three of whom reached Tamos

It may be proper to chserve, that the attack was not made from a hammock, but in a trinly wooded country; the Indians being concealed by Palmetto and grass, which has since

The two companies were Captain Fraser's of the 31 Artillery, and Captain Gardiner's of the 2d Artillery. The officers were Major Dade of the 4th infantry, Captains Frazer and Gardiner. Second Lequenant Bassinger. brevet Second Lieutenants R. Henderson, Viudge, and Kears, of the artillery, and Doctor J. S. Garlin.

I have the honor to be, with the highest respect, your obd't, servant,

(Signed) E A HITCHCOCK. Capt. 1st Infantry, Act. Insp'r General. Major General EDMUND P. GAINES, Commanding Western Department,

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

## RESOLUTIONS

Fort King, Florida.

Submitted to a General meeting of Member and Signers of the Petitions presented to his A ajesty and both Houses of Parliament. hill at the Allion Hotal, Quebec, on Friday the

Resolved, 1st. That we deeply regree that a majority of the Assembly of Upper Canada should have been led by a combination of some members of that house, with certain leaders in the Lower Canada Assembly, to co-operate in their unjust, prejudiced, and oppressive views against the population of Lower Canala, which they have qualified as of "Britisher

2nd. That we entertain a confident hope, that our brethren of Upper Canada, true to their Sovereign, attached to the countries of and benevolent views of the British Gorenment, recently made public, will withdraw their confidence from men who have thus protituted their trust as representatives, to enter into combinations against the Constitution of the Canadas as by law established, and aid a arresting the progress of improvement, destroying the trade of the country, and weakening the ties which connect us with the British

Empire. 3rd. That we feel grateful for the expression of the views of His Majesty's Government in England, as contained in the instructions to the Royal Commissioners, dated the 17th July, 1835, and laid before the Upper Canada Legislature by Sir Francis Bond Head, Lieutenant Governor of that Province.

4th. That the recent | roccedings of the Assembly of this Province, in a session which curving the column of the middles in occupying themselves with bills heretofore deservedly rejected, lost or amended in the Legislative Council, in the renewal of laws expired by their own desertion of their posts at the last session, or in vain and anti-Constitutional projects and abortive measures; neglecting or counteracting beneficial improvements, and to co-operate with the other branches for the remedy of abuses; in spreading national prejudices, individual abuse, calumny and ill willand in vindictive, partial, and arbitrary procredings against Judges and public officers: in the refusal of the just does retained from the Judges and Public Officers and Departments for several years past, and in the lavish and unchecked expenditure of public money. have given additional proofs of the truth of the complaints contained in our petitions to His Majesty and both Houses of the Imperial Payliament, and new ground for claiming eff-ctual and immediate relief from our present sufferings.

5th. That the following paragraph, among others of a like character, contained in a priored paper, published by order of the House of Major-General Gaines arrived at Fort King, His Majesty and both Houses of Parliament, viz. "We have at least the satisfaction of seing that the inhabitants of this Province, of every creed and of every origin, are satisfied with the share they have in the Provincial vantages. We perceive in this happy union, The force under your command which ar- another guarantee of good Government and an antidote against the tortuous police shich it is sought to support by unjust distinctions."-Is a daring violation of truth against which we now protest .- an insult to the high author respects at least one fourth of the people qualified as of "British or Foreign ori\_in," 14ding insult to injury.

6tb. That we continue to urge on His Me

7th. That we have seen with great alarm the attempts recently made to extend to the

8th. That while we assert our opinions wil