more probable that the torrest will burst all | child, who immediately began to make the

general levy of the four revolted provinces, the executive junta of Navarre, in publishing the degree, have issued a preclamation, which, if somewhat Spanish and grandiloquent appears to us not altogether extravagant in its enconiums on those brave mountaineers.

" For three years, neither conflagrations, nor assassinations, nor scaffolds, nor seductions, nor intrigues, nor promises, nor massacros, nor flatteries, nor anything that impudence could invent, has been able to quench the sacred fire, which glows in your noble and religious hearts. United in the same opinions the same religion, the same principles, the same love for Charles V., the idel of our bearts, we will form, around his august throne, a rampart, against which the fires of our enemies will be extinguished, their plans will fail, their generals be disgraced, -their soldiers will

The vigor and the unflinching spirit with which the Carlists have prosecuted this contest against such fearful odds, leaves it yet doubtful whether the exotic Evans and his Condottieri, or the minions of a liceutious Queen, or the associates of the murderous Rodil or Mina, will prevail over these brave and simple peasants, contending for their religion

and loyalty. The French Chambers were discussing the Budget. M. Lafitte spoke with his usual eloquence and force, and asked why there was an increased augmentation of ten millions asked for. He said the prosperity of France was not owing to the ministry, but by the revolution which had enriched its agriculture, and to the imperial dynasty, which had given a spring

to industry. The election of Messrs. Martel and Dieux have alarmed the Doctrinaires, who begin to talk of dissolving the Chambers.

A reinforcement of two battalions of infantry and some curaissers and artillery, had left | perished at that most dangerous fall. Madrid for Bas-Arragon, to which destination would also proceed 3000 troops of the army at conducting his wife over a narrow pass, hav-

Movements of Royal personages .- The Dukes of Orleans and Nemours are on their return from Vienna, where the proposition for an alliance of the former with an Austrian princess are said to have been coldly received. They will repair to the royal palace at Compeigne in France, to pass some time. Meanwhile there will not be an assemblage of royal sovereigns at the court of France as was rumored. but Louis Philippe will proceed to his country seat at Eu, where it is said two steamers are to be put into requisition between the coasts of England and France, that the sovereigns of those countries may have an interview, after der to strengthen their alliance and serve out measures of future policy.

Two editors of Rouen, Messrs. Rivoire and Degouve Denuncques, lately fought with pistols, when the latter was shot in the right hand, (the worst place possible for an editor) which of course terminated the affair.

Horace Vernet, the celebrated painter, is on his way to St. Petersburgh, to execute several tableaux for the Emperor of Russia.

Sydney papers to Pebruary 12th, represent the people as dissatisfied with the proposed Australian Land Company. Several of the bush rangers had gone round in gangs, and flogged the gentleman owners on their estates for treating their servants badly.

The operation for removing the cataract from the eye of the duke of Sussex, was successfully performed by Mr. Alexander in about ten minutes. The royal duke bore it patiently and is now doing well.

The ex-king Charles X., and the duchess of Angouleme, and duke of Bordeaux and mademoselle, are to reside at Tonlitz.

The King of Prussia it is thought will visit France in August, when he will come incog-

nito, according to his usual custom. The king of Saxony died at Dresden June

The three-decker Montebello, and Scipion. 74, are to sail immediately from Toulon for the Lerant, from some important information

Hugon's squadron. News from the Isle of Bourbon to March 10, speak of a dreadful hurricane there, which destroyed many of the negro camps, sugar canes,

The French princes are to give at Fontainbleau, in August, several brilliant fetes to the

The Gazette of Augsburg says, of dates from Constantinople of 23d May, that Mr. Churchill has been set at liberty, but that Lord Ponsonby, the English ambassador, is not satisfied, and that he demands, as a reparation to his government, the dismissal of the Reis-Effendi. It is believed that the Sultan will yield. But for the solicitations of the ambassadors of France, Russia, and Prussia, Lord Ponsonby left Constantinople.

Seroing Thread .- A friend who happens to be aware of our fondness for "pieces of information," down even to corners of statistics, passed an hour or two lately with a commercial friend, from whom he received the following information. In the town of Leicester, there are two houses that confine themselves exclusively to the manufacture of sewing thread -an article intimately connected with the jenny and the steam engine-and which, when spun, thrown, wound, white or colored, as quantities, for the use of the multitudinous pend materially on the nature of their beat for vertiser. the time being; in populous towns they are large and in country districts smaller; but taking a fair, if not a low average, they are not under £130 per man per weck, during the entire year. Well, 52 multiplied by 130, gives us a sum of £6760, which again multiplied by 10, the number of travellers, leaves an annual return for thread alone, in the hands of two houses, of £67,600 sterling! Nor is Leicester the only town in which cotton thread is made; the art, we believe was known in Edinburgh before it travelled to England;

Glesgow, Paisley, Leith, and many other placed, retain a large share of the same business, and were it possible to guage as accurately the thrower's art as an Exciseman enter's a brewer's stock, the result, we are certain, would appear incredible .- [Dumfries Courier.

We copy the following from a Paris paper

under date of event, and one which may produce very seriberhood of the city, when, unfortunately, some fectual efforts have thus for been made to at shot from his gun, struck the leg of a Turkish rest the perpetrators of the brutal deed.

barriors and sweep away friends and enemies. most dreadful outery. The father of the We fear we shall have to announce, in a short wounded boy, and some of his friends, drawn time, events more frightful than those of last by his shricks, seized on Mr. Churchill and dragged him before the Cadi, who, on his own , Don Carlos, it seems, having called for a private authority, caused the bastinado on the soles of the feet to be administered to him. This punishment is generally reserved for slaves, or delinquent Greeks. At the close of this first andience of Turkish justice, so cruelly severe, Mr. Churchill was borne, rather than led, before the Reis Effendi, and then, by a formal order of the Sultan, to whom the matter had been referred, he was loaded with irons and thrown into prison, in company with the most infamous criminals.

The English Ambassador, on learning what had passed, hastened to demand the immediate liberation of Mr. Churchill, which was refused. The minister at the same time signified to the Turkish Minister, that if in 24 hours he did not receive satisfaction, he would break off all communication with the Turkish government. It cannot be foretold how this affair may terminate. It is suffictent, if it be not amicably settled, to overturn suddenly the hopes which have recently been formed, of the continuance of the tranquillity of Europe.

A later French paper gives some farther details from their Constantinople correspondent, respecting this affair, and adds from the Lon-

don Times the following paragraph :-"Lord Ponsonby, in his last official note addressed to the Porte, an answer to which was looked for with much anxiety, demands that some person should be indicated with whom he can confer on business relative to English subjects, as he is not willing to have any farther communication with the minister of foreign affairs."

UNITED STATES.

Melancholy Catrastrophe-We have just learned with extreme pain, that a young daughter of Mr. Herman Thorn. (who, with his family, was on a visit to Trenton Falls,) is to be added to the number of victims who have

On Friday last, Mr. Thorn was carefully ing this fated daughter, Zerelina, in his arms, the child over to his servant. He had scarce- lars. man had slipped upon the treacherous rocks,

Thus perished before the eyes of her parents -in the early blossom of life, ere sin had touched or sorrow faded-Zerlina Thoro, in the 8th year of her age-described to us by i one who is himself a father and has known trian gentleman named Joseph A. Mancel, affliction, as a child of such uncommon loveliness, as to attract the regard of all who approached her.

"But a little week ago" said our informant to us, and the tear stood in his eye as he spoke; "but a little week, I took this lovely child on a fishing excursion, at Saratoga, buoyant with spirits, health, and happiness- | nary attainments, and latterly had manifested and now she is a corpse!"

made by this calamity on one not bound by declared to him that he was weary of living, any ties of blood to the deceased, how fearful and had resolved to commit suicide, and overwhelming the blow to those who gave her being, and who were doomed to see her ! torn from their affection by a death so sudden from dinner. One of the waiters remarked and so heart-rending.

griefs-but there is one only source to which went up about some source which hey may look for eventual consulation. At the latest accounts the body had not yet been recovered .- [N. Y. American.

-A vein of this superior quality of coal so celebrated in England, has been recently found caye the Bearer (Penny) Argue to their the received. The Scipion belongs to Admiral ty, 12 feet thick, by professor Rodgers, while making a reconnoisance of the geology of that State. It is supposed the vein is inexhausti-

The late War of the Packet Boats .- The Lockport Democrat gives a detailed account of this affair; and, as is generally the case, applys the blame in this instance, to the old royal dukes and princes of Austria and Prus- line; but remarks, and we believe justly, that sia, whom they have invited to visit them in " in the series of quarrels which have led to return for the courtesies they received at those this affray, both lines are about equally implicated-both have before threatened and done violence to each other; and the conduct of both during the whole season has been disgraceful; passengers have been annoyed with their continual broils; to match each other in rudeness and violence, the managers of the opposing boats have set a high value upon the acquisition of bullies and blackguards to compose their crews. They have forfeited the good opinion and patronage of the public, and the effectual remedy is to withhold from both will before this have taken his passports and any patronage, until they desist from disturbing the public peace, from Rochester to Buffalo, with their violent contentions. There are line boats with good accommodations, and if they do not go so fast, life and limb will not be endangered upon them.

> "The affray was renewed on Wednesday evening, by the Red Bird coming up to an old line boat with violence, and breaking in her stern, near Middleport.

Our Eastern and Western editorial brethwonders that have sprung from the spinning ren, will be doing the travelling portion of community no more than justice, and at the same time a great henefit, by copying the the case may be, is exported to all parts of the above paragraph; and then let travellers show world, and retailed at home in amazing plainly to both of these lines, that they believe in the truth of the few lines which are printed seamstresses of Britain. Each of the houses in italic above, by promptly applying the remkeep five travellers whose sole occupation is to edy therein mentioned. Only let this be done, vend a commodity, as essential to the needle and our word for it, a very different descripas oil is to the lamp, but of which bearded tion of packet boats, from the present dismen wot very little, when they carelessly lift gracefully conducted (worse than) nuisances, and listlessly examine a neatly labelled pirn will ply on our Canal next season. Show on a Lady's work-table. The collections of them that they are not to be supported, and the representatives of the houses in question de- | there is an end to them .- [Buffalo Com. Ad-

> The following, from the Black Rock Advocate, which no doubt is a fact, we presume the fastidious taste of some readers, would object to have published, on the plea, that the parties implicated are so respectable; far different is our view-on the contrary, we trust publicity will lead to detection, and that the perpetrators will have the measure due to their offence duly mered to them.

Brutal Outrage .- A most inhuman outrage, we are credibly informed, was committed a few days since on the person of a girl eleven years of age, a daughter of Mr. Echord, a Swiss, residing on the plains in this town. by three young men-two of whom are connected with espectable families in the neighborhood. The girl was employed with two older associates, in gathering strawberries in a field, when the villains rushed upon and attempted to scize them. Two of the girls ef-Constantinople, May 11 .- A melancholy fected their escape, leaving the other to the mercy of the monsters, who, after accomous consequences, has thrown our capital, plishing their fiendish purposes, fled for the usually so quiet, into a great excitement. A adjoining woods. The girl was taken home Mr. Churchill, an English merchant, was in an almost senseless state, and died on Monsmusing himself with shooting in the neigh- day last from the injuries she received. Inef-

Journal gives the aggregate at 3000 miles; 678 of which are in New York, 847 in Pennsylvania, 161 in Ohio, 340 in Maryland and in its removals and its perils. Pennsylvania, 100 in Louisiana, 100 in New | Jersey, 109 in South Carolina, &c.

How this World is given to Lying .- We find the following paragraph in the New Bed-

ford Gazere:-"Mr. R:binson, Sen., and Mr. Hoxie .- We are informed (says the New York Transcript) that Mr. Joseph Hoxie has advertised for sale a farm in Connecticut, belonging to the father of the nolorious Richard P. Robinson, the proceeds of which, it is said, he will receive in part payment of certain large sums of money which it is now positively ascertained the latter purloised from his employer.'

to another Mr. Robinson, of another family, and in quite another part of the state. In regard to the alledged purloining of money, Mr. Hoxie assures us that he has never yet been able to ascertain that the wretched young man has ever wronged him to the amount of a single cent .-- [Com. Adv.

A Turkish newspaper has been established by the Sultan, who is said to be a contributor to it; in imitation of Napoleon, perhaps, who used to write for the Mouiteur at Paris. We should like to see some articles of his Majesty's inditing; they must at least be curious. and we would wish to know whether he does any honor to the craft or not. We hope that some of our cotemporaries will propose an exchange for his Gazette, which has been printed some years, and is called Taakvimi Veekai or Tablet of Events. One half is in French. and is called the Moniteur Oriental .- [Globe. Piper's news this which has been floating in the newspapers of Europe, Asia and America since the year 1829. As to the proposed exchange, send the Globe-embracing a few of the General's manuscripts before they have been corrected by the cabinets. It would be curious to see who writes the best-the Sultan of the old world, or of the new .- [1b.

More of the Spirit of the Times .- A man named Boyd was recently tried in Nicholas county (Kan.) for morder; he was sentenced to three years solitary confinement, and after when a faithful servant stepped up, and beg- a hearing of argument from the prisoner's atged permission to take charge of the little girl. | torney, the judge allowed him a new trial, ad-At first Mr. Thorn declined-but was finally mitting him to bail himself in one hundred induced, by the difficulty of the pass, to give dollars, and two sureties in two thousand dol-The Maysville Eagle says :-- "The ly done so, and turned again to his wife, when | course pursued by the judge created, we learn, a scream, the last ever uttered by the lovely a good deal of excitement at Carlisle, and on child, burst upon his ear-and he looked round | the last evening of the court, as he was returnto see his servant struggling in the boiling | ing from the court house to the tavern at eddies, and to feel, that his own cherished which he boarded, some mischievous boys daughter he was to behold no more. The drenched him pretty profusely with sewer water, thrown from an engine which they had and with his charge was precipitated into the clandestinely obtained, and secreted near his whirling stream. The little girl instantly dis- pathway. The commonwealth's attorney, the fashion of Napoleon and Alexander, in or- appeared. The man sustained himself until a who was arm and arm with the judge, was alstick was held forth, by which he was drawn | so a little stained with the nauscating water -but consoled himself with facetiously remarking, that "his misfortune resulted alone from keeping bad company !"

Discressing Suicide.-The coroner on Friday held an inquest over the body of an Ausaged 55 years, who came to his death under the following melancholy circumstances:-From the testimony it appeared that the deceased took lodgings at the house of Mrs. Sistare, 170 Broadway, in the beginning of April last, and continued there until the moment of his death. He was a gentleman of extraordimuch Jepression of spirits. One of the wit-If such be the deep and natural impression nesses stated that the deceased had frequently

On triday morning he came down to breakfast with the other boarders, but was absent this circumstance, and knowing that he was Every parent will sympathise with their in his chamber, and perhaps indisposed, he the door! receiving no answer and hading the door locked, he looked through the key-hole and saw the key lying on the window bench. Cannel or Kendal Coal in the United States. | Alarmed at this circumstance and the profound silence if the room, he burst open the door and entering discovered the unfortunate gento an eated in a chair county lifeless. One

, the ground lay a pistol, the contents of which he had discharged into his heart, and near him were scattered a number of writings, some of deprived himself of his existence. The jury, after some consultation, returned a verdict, "that the deceased had committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol."

After the inquest we were permitted to read the several papers left by the deceased, and from amongst them have selected the follow: ing copied verbatim, which while they show the morbid state of his mind, show also that he was a man of uncommon attainments .-His reflections, which are mostly in verse, are written in the German, Sclavenian, Italian: French and English languages. Our selections are mostly from the latter. Although the deceased left a gold watch and other property sufficient to defray the expense of a decent funeral, his body was conveyed to the almshouse, and from thence buried as a pauper in Potter's field.

I am the fool of time and terror ; days Steal o'er me and steal from me; yet I live Loathing my life, yet dreading still to die. Knowledge is not happiness; and science But an exchange of ignorance for that Which is another kind of ignorance.

To give birth to those, Who can but suffer many years and die, Methinks is merely propagating death And multiplying murder.

I know not what I could have been; but feel I am not what I should be,-let it end. Ay, softly do they hear the dead-Perhaps because they cannot feel the jolting.

There lurks a wish within my breast For rest -- but not to teel 'tis rest. Soon shall my fate that wish fulfill; And I shall sleep without the dream Of what I was, and would be still.

Having noticed the Coroner's jury find very often a verdict of insanity against a man less strongly attached to a wretched life than in the opinion he ought to have been, I unable 10 write like Moses and some others after death. intend to be beforehand with those gentlemen declaring them first rate fools if they should pronounce me mad; but my precaution is perhaps superfluous; they will not insult an un known solitary stranger in the manner their kindness reserves for friends only. Besides the real worth of a jury's verdict, even in a capital

I desire Mrs. Sistare to keep all my proper ty as a small indemnification for the troub! occasioned to her house by my manner of leav

JOSEPH A. MENCEL.

Death of Bishop White .- We have this morning the painful duty to announce to one readers, the death of the Venerable Williams White, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Pennisylvania, and Senior of that Church in the United States, and at his death, believed to he the oldest Protestant Bishop in the world'. Bishop White was horne (we believe) in Mary land, on the 4th of April, 1748, so that he is more than 88 years of age. He was a sound speedily to their assistance. Whig in political principles at the time when the profession of such principles involved important considerations. He was for a long-

Canals in the United States .- The Buffalo time the Chaplain of Congress, and when that body to avoid the victorious British, removed from one place to another, Mr. White shared

In the year 1786, Mr White and two other Episcopal clergymen inpaired to Fogland to receive the office of Bishop. Mr. White and and we think his reverend companions also, were consecrated on the 4th of February, 1787 by the Arch-Bishops of Canterbury and York other prelates being present.

Bishop White has consecrated every Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States, excepting only the Bishop of Michigan, who has received consecration since the confinement of this venerable friend to his church.

Bishop White has been remarkable in his long life for the faithful discharge of all his duties as a citizen, not less than those of a clergyman; and if nee-The farm advertised by Mr. Hoxie belongs ther heat nor cold prevented his appearance in the sacred desk, so also the mutations of weather were equally inoperative to keep him from the ballot box -from public incetings or religious or philanthopic occasions-or even from a scene of conflugration, while he had strength to be of service to his fellow-

The majestic form of the venerable deceased was seen until a short time before his death, in our streets with gratification by every citizen, and the respectful salutations of all that addressed him, showed how general and how deep was the respect which his long life of picty had inspired.

The Bishop was one that seemed to connect the present generation with the great and good that had passed away, and our citizens, (we need not confine the remark to the Episcopal denomination) our citzens felt a degree of justifiable pride in the consciousnumber. It is not strange, then, that during his last sickness, they should have enquired with eager expectancy for his health-or that at his death there should have been a general gloom; a great and good man had been taken away, and it was seemly that the people "should take it to heart"

Bishop White, after lingering for a few weeks, died yesterday, about 15 minutes before 12 o'clock, noon-retaining his mental faculties to the last moment. In the morning, several clergymen on their way to church called to see him. He inquired after their health with his usual urbanity of tone; and while surrounded by a few friends, not of his immediate family, he ceased to be of them. There was no struggle to mark the moment of his spirit's dissolution; but he passed from life as he passed through it-calm and serene, and rill of edification.

Family Pride .- The Richmond Compiler, speaking of family prile, says it would be a curious task to the genealogist to trace back family histories and as ertain how many are descended form the "gentle and virtuous young women" who were sent out by the London Company to Virginia co a matrimonial speculation. In the year 1606, says the Compiler, ninety fair ones embarked for the new world, on errands of love and mercy, and the next year sixty more adventured, and became wives them for a hundred pounds of tobacco each.

To the Editor of the Courier & Enquirer. Avery's Rotary Engine .- Six-By publishing the following letter from Mr. John Harris, of Charlotte, North Carolina, in relation to "Avery's Rotary Ergine" you will do me

Mr. Harris has charge of one of the most extensive Gold Mines in N. C. in which he has used a Rotary Engine, made by Avery, for nearly a year, to the entire satisfaction of all who are interested in its operation.

might, be published, if necessary.

I am desirous to lay this letter before the public, for the purpose of calling attention to its immediate vicinity.

A plan of the company may be examined. and terms of subscription to the stock ascertained at my office, 132 Nassau-st, D. K. and a bright era now dawns upon us, and

N .. . r nea, July 11, 1936.

Mr. D. K. MINOR. Dear Sir-Your note containing questions

respecting the Rotary Engine has been duly 1st. The diameter of the Engine, or length

horses, which power it has generally performed since it has been in full operation; or so which he finished but a few moments before he considered by myself as well as others employed at the establishment. I am not prepared to say what power the Engine would see removed those checks to the rapid advancehave, by an additional piressure of steam; but the highest pressure used by us, never exceeds | nies, which marks the course of capital freely 100 lbs. per square inch in the boilers, and frequently not over 80 lbs.

3d. The machinery and apparatus used are of a very complex character,-six Chillian mills, two Arrestres, one Hungarian Washing and blameable ignorance and apathy in a few, Machine, four Shakers, (making two setts of shaking tables,) and one Pump of six inches diameter, 110 feet in length, are the various kinds of machinery used and set in motion by the Rotary Engine. The pump is circulated to raise about 67 gallons of water per minute, dantly prolific, especially in the facilities for with the present number, and length of stroke, Internal communications; and, as we deem which, together with the washing apparatus, is considered to require about 5 horse power, making altogether according to circulation 20 horse power.

been kept in constant operation, Sundays and accidents excepted.

5th. When in full operation, as all the machinery has been for four months past, 3 cords of wood have been found sufficient to raise the Province than we can pretend to give, and 24 hours.

6th. The quantity of water evaporated per hour, as near as I could ascertain, when in full operation has been about 60 gallons.

7th. The Engine was first started about the beginning of Sept. 1835, and continued to work the pump and four mills only, until March, 1836, at which time the whole machinery was attached, making altogether nearly 10 months. 8th. The cost of repairs has been very trifling, the whole expense of repairs, that could properly be said to belong to the engine during the whole time, will not exceed ten dollars.

9th. With careful actention it is not liahle to get out of order. 10th. The cost, compared with an Engine

of equal power will not I presume much exceed one half that of the Piston Engine. 11th. If I were to want of another engine of about 20 horse power I would certainly prefer the Rotary, to the Pistor, Engine.

In conclusion sir, after answering your several questions, permit me to state that in my opinion, the Rotary is preferable in many respects to the Piston Engine. It can be attendcase, the recent villanous acquittal of a two ed by persons of less skell, it is less expensive in transportation, and less expensive in erection, than engines generally of the piston

I am sir, very respectfully, Yours, &c.

JOHN HARRIS, of Charlotte, N. C.

JOHN CLANCY, OF DAVID CLANCY, who emigrated from the County Cork some four years past, are informed that the infant children of John W helan, and Ellen Clancy their sister, are now in Kingston under charge of Mary Daly, thinir mother having died on the passage out .- The children are destitute, and the uncles aire requested to come

Further information unay be had on application to Mr Manahan.

Kingston, 16th July, 1886.

CHRONICLE & GAZETTE

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1836.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. We promised in our last number to revert to averaged 55 bushels of wheat per acre, superior the subject of this institution, intending to show forth some of the important advantages which its ample capital is well calculated to assist in producing in the British Colonies .--We fulfil our promise with pleasure, - and as pertinent to the subject, we subjoin a letter written in November last, by Mr. Manahan of Kingston, to Hugh Macgregor, Esq. now in London, and which, we understand, Mr. Macgregor had published in the London Times. It will not be deemed over rash to hazard an opinion, that the publication of this letter, with our friend Macgregor's own personal representations, helped to urge on, if not in- oars, hoops, &c., our black walnut, cherry, duce the formation of the Company now an- | soft maple, and other indigenous woods so

To our zealous friend Macgregor, Upper Canada stands much indebted for good will and successful endeavors to dissipate the delusions with which our colonial foes attempted to blindfold the Lords Goderich and Stanley; and it must be recollected with becoming timber excels the Baltic trade timber in every pleasure and gratitude that he manfully fought | quality, and for the truth of this assertion | ness that a man so loved and so revered, was of their the great fight with Mackenzie, at the Colo- may refer to the talented Nathaniel Gould pial Office, and gained the contest, even to the restoration to office of Mr. Solicitor General Hagerman, and the appointment to the Chief Give us capital in abundance, we will thereby Justiceship of Newfoundland of the ex-Attor- turn the tables and force him to trade with us ney General Boulton, having most thoroughly | and instead of buying "wooden nutmegs" and convinced the Colonial Secretary that the removal of these Gentlemen was an act of indiscretion, erroneously committed, as founded | ney's worth, under the salutary protection of upon the misrepresentations of our Pseudo our respected laws, and fearless of danger from Patriots, the radical faction, with which this fraud or trickery; for to the want of sound law, country was then cursed.

Our friend's time is now equally divided,one portion being devoted assiduously to useful efforts to undeceive the Lord Glenelg and Sir George Grey upon the political questions which agitate the colonies, especially as regards Lower Canada,-and the other with like diligence in maturing projects of high commercial enterprise in this province and The agriculturist at present transports in a obtaining proper encouragement to Emigration. His plans, with outlines of which we ship for the interior of this vast continent, 1500 are sometimes indirectly favored, are always, miles inland, and hall her return loaded with to the young planters, who it seems, purchased in our humble estimation, reasonable, now its most valuable products. The British emiand again speculative, but never hazardous or grant could transport "his household gols" improbable of execution. To his exertions we heartily wish success, assured of his un- his produce to a British market. ceasing endeavours to promote and procure solid benefits for this colony.

In the remarks made by Mr. Manahan, we fully concur. With him we think that io 90 country in the known world are there so many natural facilities for unthought of, incalculable the unprincipled factionists is also in succesimprovement. We join him in opinion that ful operation. The Saint Lawrence Coul the want of Capital has been the only stay to Numerous other letters, equally favorable, the full developement of our great resources and the rapid increase of our population. It is true that the unhappy political excitement from Quebec, to which I before alluded. The the engine, and also to the fact that a joint of the country for several years, tended serious-Stock Company is now being formed for the ly to prohibit the introduction of capital and purpose of manufacturing them in this city, or checked the growth of these Provinces in population; but, as he prophetically said,-The of that well known engineer, N. H. Baid cockle is now scattered to the winds; a new when it is generally known how much of real rational liberty and freedom we enjoy in this favored land, what full protection from the prospects at present are very flattering, and laws duly administered, respected, and obeyed if capitalists undertook the several project, routes of internal communication chiefly by received, therefore in con pliance with your re- tion dear to the hearts of Britainers, we are quest I transmit to you the following answers :-- | blessed with, -- where, according to the old saying, every man can rest unmolested and 2d. Its estimated capacity or power, was happy under his own vine and his own figconsidered by the maker to be equal to twenty tree. Myriads of our countrymen will hasten to join and rejoice with us in the blessings we

solidly possess. We therefore most sincerely hope soon to ment to wealth and prosperity of these Coloflowing in far less favored portions of this in Upper Canada. Little do they consider great continent, and those prejudices, self-in- how widely republican principles differ in the terests in some, antiquated notions in others, give place to energetic measures, and combinations of moral worth struggling with laudable emulation to promote the general good .-In this Province, nature has been superabunthe improvement of these great facilities of Lake Huron and the Bay of Quinte-at that paramount consequence to the Province, we point alone 550 miles, -- and would, in the beg to refer our readers to the extract from the common course of the carrying trade, in tist, 4th. The Engine, since its first erection, has admirable speech of Judge Turrill, of Oswego, published in our last, and which was delivered on the floor of Congress, as affording provements, approximate the Mexicans to in itself a far higher topographical view of steam enough to carry the whole machinery we strongly recommend a careful perusal of these valuable documents to the community.

Kingston, 18th November, 1835. HUGH MACGREGOR, Esquire.

DEAR SIR,-I have perused with pleasure the Prospectus of the Bank of Australasia, in- | vantages fully all we require is capital, invocorporated by Royal Charter, with the reading duce capital freely, and it will engenders of which you favored me.

gratified to hear you were consulted, strikes THAT REALLY FREE-THAT TROLY CREATme as a very good one-and I think the Direc- THAT CONFESSEDLY GLORIOUS NATIONtors, who seem to have given the subject due THE DRITISH NATION. Let not the surly morconsideration, perfectly justified in concluding murings of a few despised demagagues, ratthat capital employed in Colonial Banks of ing their political creed from such tord sourssue and Jeposit, conducted upon sound bank- ces as Mackenzie, O'Grady & Co. Let not ing principles, cannot fail to result profitably the quaint notions-nor the fanciful dreams of to them; but with you I join in opposing the a Bostonian Democrat, a Spring Bidwell-not opinion, set forth, "That in no part of the the powerful ravings of a bewildered politician world could capital be employed more advan- like. John Rolph. Let not the deep designs tageously and securely than in carrying on the and fixed intent of a fierce destructionist like business of Banking upon sound principles in Papineau, in short I say, let not the derestathe Colonies of Australasia." The Australasian Colonies have undoubtedly advantages ter the British capitalist-the British Agrapeculiar to them-but I am prepared to argue effectually, the very obviously superior advantages which our own good, and nearer at home Colony of Upper Canada possesses, not in one point of view alone, but in matters in chief, connected with Manufactures, Agriculture, Commerce and Trade. In point of Manufactures an all-wise Providence has placed Upper Canada in a most conspicuous and favored po- these Provinces-into this Province especially sition, -in variety, abundance, and richness of -would be productive of .- Suffice it to say mineral substances, -- in the superexcellent and that a few millions invested in proper improvecountless bydraulic privileges, breaking every ments would advance this Colony to a state stream, great and small, into thousands of ca- of prosperity which it would require no slight taracis, which if not as imposing as the consideration to imagine. The circulation of world's greatest wonder, "Ningara," yet to so much would enrich thousands beyond the the keen eye of a machinis; and manufacturer, present population, and would be the ground with capital, a thousand times, aye immeasur- work of a very rapid succession of most solid ably more pleasing and grateful, in fact invit- and salutary improvements. To effect this is ing such to fix upon a choice-embark his mo- if taken in hand with spirit and prudence. ney-and although noisy only in the torrent's judgment and discretion, as easy as to negogush, yet by a species of visual language, pro- tiate a Spanish loan on the Royal Exchange. mising a rich reward to intelligence and in- Let but the Australasian or some half de:

In agriculture, where is the fertility of Up per Canada surpassed? Tropical Lands to sure commonly yield two crops in the year, but one Upper Canada crop exceeds such tico-for the instances are not few, where lands have, in the hands of skilful cultivators. to the best samples of other markets, and all our other productions in like proportions.

Our commerce is now limited to an average of 964 arrivals annually at Quebec. Give us a port of entry and diffuse capital liberally and in less than ten years our average for Upper Canada alone will exceed 2964. Give protection and stability to our lumber trade-guard us against our Colonial enemies at home and abroad, insure us against the vascillating manœuvres of J. Powlett Thompson, "et idgenus omne"-enable us by direct contracts from Great Britain and Ireland to introduce at home our best growth of white, yellow, and red pine,-oak, elm, and in fact all our forest timber, our spars, deals, staves, handspikes, much admired in upholstry, and upon the ten there, let the truth confound and confute, the prejudiced gentleman, Sir Robert Seppings, who ignorantly declared the Baltic trade timber far superior in durability and tenacity whereas the direct reverse is the fact, and it has been fully established (even in cargoes of red pine shipped by myself.) that Canadian Esquire, to whom the cargoes were consigned.

At present we trade with our neighbor Jonathan, for all his notions that we require .-"cast iron axes" at home, he will prefer coming to our honest shores, -not fearing the lynching or burking law-assured of his moor proper protection at home, brother Jonathan is now feelingly alive.

The advantages of our inland navigation enhance materially the several positions I have assumed. By the application of moderate capital, that is, comparatively speaking, such capital as a well organized Provincial Bank could afford to supply to the purposes. Matulacturers might ship their wares from the manufactory, direct to China, if needed. degree at pleasure hither and thither. The ship owner in Great Britain might freight his from his native home to the very acres of his selection, and export, without trans-shipment,

Some of the works having this design, at now in progress; others, on a scale of his magnitude, are for present purposes completel. The Rideau Canal, for its purposes and use fumess, is in healthy operation. The Weland Canal maugre the virulent opposition of (the only ship canal) is progressing very fareably in Upper Canada, and if met with agenial spirit in Lower Canada, would at ove complete 540 miles of the inland navigation Rail Road at Port Dover is undertaking with spirit. That in embryo yet to connect Turons with Lake Simroe, or direct to Lake Hum, is most favorably considered. The surreys Esq. of the interior route from the Bay of Quante to Lake Simcoe and Lake Huron, are very favorably received, and active preparations are making to induce the Legislature to unio con in proper to constitutes. Indeed

navigation without parallel would be espe-

The advantages which these internal conmunications afford are not unknown to cor neighbors, and those British seulers who, us. happily for themselves, and to the maniful disadvantage of our colonization, form errore. ous opinions, and are unfavorably impressed by interested ship owners, designing land jeb. bers, or more commonly persons who have m. bibed a species of Radicalism in England. think unwisely, that the democratic principle of " The Admiration of Nations" better assess with radicalism than our constitutional politics ory from the democratic practices of our praise besmeared neighbors of " Those Glorious Fru and United States." As I observed, our adragtages of inland navigation are not lost or usknown to the hundreds of thousands in the United States, connected with or concerned in the Western States and territories. The distance of the present route from the Atlante shores to the western countries would be shortened even by the communication between time, and freight, save to the concerned sereral millions of dollars annually. It would, with some few other comparatively small inwithin fifteen day's travel of us. The Louisianians and the other more remote States to in days, by the rivers Mississippi and Ohio. In fact and in truth, the advantages of interest communications which nature has readered so facile in these Provinces, are in every respect as sure sources of wealth and human prosperity, as if we possessed the far-famed mines of Potosi and Golconda. To develope these adspirit of enterprise and infuse such a spirit of The plan of operations, upon which I am | industry as will prove the healthiest branch of ble bawlings of hated brawlers like these-derian-the British Mechanic and Labourer from coming to this favoured portion of the British Dominions abroad-this land of true liberty and peace. The day I hope is not far distant

> I could descant for an age upon the numerous benefits the introduction of capital into such companies establish Banke of di

when all the cockle will be uprooted and its

seed for ever destroyed.