

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

We promised in our last number to revert to 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.

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 obtaining proper encouragement to Emigration.

In the remarks made by Mr. Manahan, we fully concur. With him we think that the country in the known world are there so many natural facilities for unthought of, incalculable improvement. We join him in opinion that the want of Capital has been the only stay to the full development of our great resources and the rapid increase of our population.

The prospects at present are very flattering, and capitalists undertake the several projects of navigation without parallel would be established.

The advantages which these internal communications afford are not unknown to our neighbors, and those British settlers who so happily for themselves, and to the manifest disadvantage of our colonial brethren, form erroneous opinions, and are unfavorably impressed by interested ship owners, designing land jobbers, or more commonly persons who have a bird's eye view of the country.

DEAR SIR,—I have perused with pleasure the Prospectus of the Bank of Australasia, incorporated by Royal Charter, with the reading of which you favored me.

The plan of operations, upon which I am gratified to hear you were consulted, strikes me as a very good one, and I think the Directors, who seem to have given the subject due consideration, perfectly justified in concluding that capital employed in Colonial Banks of issue and deposit, conducted upon sound banking principles, cannot fail to result profitably to them; but with you I join in opposing the opinion, set forth, "That in no part of the world could capital be employed more advantageously and securely than in carrying on the business of Banking upon sound principles in the Colonies of Australasia."

time the Chaplain of Congress, and when that body to avoid the victorious British, removed from one place to another, Mr. White shared in its removals and its perils.

In the year 1786, Mr. White and two other Episcopal clergymen repaired to England to receive the office of Bishop. Mr. White 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.

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 piety had inspired.

Family Pride.—The Richmond Compiler, speaking of family pride, says it would be a curious task to the geologist to trace back family histories and ascertain how many are descended from the "gentle and virtuous young women" who were set out by the London Company to Virginia on a matrimonial speculation.

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.

DEAR SIR,—Your note containing questions respecting the Rotary Engine has been duly received, therefore in compliance with your request I transmit to you the following answers:—

1st. The diameter of the Engine, or length of arm is 5 feet.

2d. Its estimated capacity or power, was considered by the maker to be equal to twenty horses, which power it has generally performed since it has been in full operation, or so considered by myself as well as others employed at the establishment.

JOHN CLANCY, or DAVID CLANCY, some four years past, are informed that their first children of John W. Helan, and Ellen Clancy their sister, are now in Kingston under the charge of Mary Daly, their mother having died late, and the children are desired to come to the residence of their father.

Canals in the United States.—The Buffalo Journal gives the aggregate at 3000 miles; 678 of which are in New York, 847 in Pennsylvania, 301 in Ohio, 340 in Maryland and 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 Bedford Gazette:—"Mr. Robinson, 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 notorious 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 purloined from his employer."

The 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 *Moniteur* 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.

More of the Spirit of the Times.—A man named Boyd was recently tried in Nicholas County (Va.) for murder; he was sentenced to three years solitary confinement, and after a hearing of argument from the prisoner's attorney, the judge allowed him a new trial, admitting him to bail himself in one hundred dollars, and two sureties in two thousand dollars.

Dismissing Suicide.—The coroner on Friday held an inquest over the body of an Austrian gentleman named Joseph A. Mancel, aged 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. Sistrere, 170 Broadway, in the beginning of April last, and continued there until the moment of his death.

On Friday morning he came down to breakfast with the other boarders, but was absent from dinner. One of the waiters remarked this circumstance, and knowing that he was in his chamber, and perhaps indisposed, he went up about seven o'clock and knocked at the door, receiving no answer and finding the door locked, he looked through the key-hole and saw the key lying on the window bench. Alarmed at this circumstance and the profound silence in the room, he burst open the door and entering discovered the unfortunate gentleman seated on a chair, entirely lifeless. On 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 which he finished but a few moments before he deprived himself of his existence.

After the inquest we were permitted to read the several papers left by the deceased, and from amongst them we have selected the following 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, Selavonian, 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 field 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, Methinks is merest propagating death And multiplying murder.

JOSEPH A. MENCL. We have this morning the painful duty to announce to our readers, the death of the Venerable William White, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and Senior of that Church in the United States, and at his death, believed to be the oldest Protestant Bishop in the world.

child, who immediately began to make the most dreadful outcry. The father of the wounded boy, and some of his friends, drawn by his shrieks, seized on Mr. Churchill and dragged him before the Gadi, who, on his own 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 audience 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 sufficient, 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 of their Constantinople correspondent, respecting this affair, and adds from the London 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 Catastrophe.—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 perished at that most dangerous fall.

On Friday last, Mr. Thorn was carefully conducting his wife over a narrow pass, having this fair daughter, Zerlina, in his arms, when a faithful servant stepped up, and begged permission to take charge of the little girl. At first Mr. Thorn declined—but was finally induced, by the difficulty of the pass, to give the child over to his servant. He had scarcely done so, and turned again to his wife, when a scream, the last ever uttered by the lovely child, burst upon his ear—and he looked round to see his servant struggling in the boiling eddies, and to feel, that his own cherished daughter he was to behold no more.

Every parent will sympathize with their griefs—but there is one only source to which they may look for eventual consolation. At the latest accounts the body had not yet been recovered.—[N. Y. American.

Cannel or Kendal coal in the United States.—A vein of this superior quality of coal so celebrated in England, has been recently found near the town of Pottsville, in Schuylkill County, 12 feet thick, by professor Rodgers, while making a reconnaissance of the geology of that State. It is supposed the vein is inexhaustible.

The late War of the Packet Boats.—The Lockport Democrat gives a detailed account of this affair; and, as is generally the case, applies the blame in this instance, to the old line; but remarks, and we believe justly, that "in the series of quarrels which have led to this affair, 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 the 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 big game to compose their crews. They have forfeited the good opinion and patronage of the public, and the effectual remedy is to withhold from both 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."

Our Eastern and Western editorial brethren, will be doing the travelling portion of community no more than justice, and at the same time a great benefit, by copying the above paragraph; and then let travellers show plainly to both of these lines, that they believe in the truth of the few lines which are printed in *italic* above, by promptly applying the remedy therein mentioned. Only let this be done, and our word for it, a very different description of packet boats, from the present disgracefully conducted (worse than) nuisances, will ply on our Canal next season. Show them that they are not to be supported, and there is an end to them.—[Buffalo Com. Advertiser.

more probable that the torrent will burst all barriers and sweep away friends and enemies. We fear we shall have to announce, in a short time, events more frightful than those of last year.

Don Carlos, it seems, having called for a general levy of the four revolted provinces, the executive junta of Navarre, in publishing the decree, have issued a proclamation, which, if somewhat Spanish and grandiloquent appears to us not altogether extravagant in its exhortations to those brave mountaineers.

The French Chambers were discussing the Budget. M. Latitte 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.

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, as was to be expected. Meanwhile there will not be any marriage. 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 the fashion of Napoleon and Alexander, in order to strengthen their alliance and serve out measures of future policy.

Two editors of Rouen, Messrs. Riviere and Degouere Denuences, 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.

Sydney papers to February 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 ex-king Charles X., and the duchess of Angouleme, and duke of Bordeaux and mademoiselle, are to reside at Toplitz.

The king of Prussia it is thought will visit France in August, when he will come incognito, according to his usual custom.

The three-decker Montebello, and Scipion, 74, are to sail immediately from Toulon for the Levant, from some important information received. The Scipion belongs to Admiral Huzon'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, &c.

CONSTANTINOPLE. 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 will before this have taken his passports and left Constantinople.

Seeing 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 wondrous that have sprung from the spinning jenny and the steam engine—and which, when spun, thrown, wound, white or colored, as the case may be, is exported to all parts of the world, and retailed at home in amazing quantities, for the use of the multitudinous seamstresses of Britain. Each of the houses keep five travellers whose sole occupation is to vend a commodity, as essential to the needle as oil is to the lamp, but of which heeded men wot very little, when they carelessly lift and listlessly examine a nearly labelled pin on a Lady's work-table. The collections of the representatives of the houses in question depend materially on the nature of their beat for 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 £150 per man per week, during the entire year. Well, 52 multiplied by 130, gives us a sum of £20760, which again multiplied by 10, the number of travellers, leaves an annual return for thread alone, in the hands of two houses, of £207,600 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; Glasgow, Paisley, Leith, and many other places, retain a large share of the same business, and were it possible to gauge as accurately the thrower's art as an Excise-man enters 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 Constantinople, May 11.—A melancholy event, and one which may produce very serious consequences, has thrown our capital usually so quiet, into a great excitement. Mr. Churchill, an English merchant, was amusing himself with shooting in the neighborhood of the city, when, unfortunately, some shot from his gun, struck the leg of a Turkish