proaching darkness and strong wind. Six-

Some days later, the island of Kalalon, time must dieide. in the bay of Boni, was visited in boats by Lieut. Gevers, to ascertain whether any pirates harbored there. No sooner had these boats appeared in the bay than they were fired upon by the inhabitants; a general fire then ensued, and a landing was effected with great difficulty. The pirates fled,

Three different expeditions, (by which and 26 wounded,) were considered so imof thankegiving was set apart.

The accounts are up to the 1st of July. telligencer.

## From the Commercial Advertiser. ISLAND OF MEXIANA. PROVINCE OF PARA, BRAZIL.

(From the Journal of an American Travel'er.) On the 25th of August, 1842, we embarked from the city of Para, on board a small schooner bound for the Northwestern shores of the island of Alarajo, and theree the captain (through the kind agency of our destined haven. At the expiration of five days ing from the bosom of the rolling deep; but as we rapidly approached, it gradually rose from the waters, until at last, like a floating forest, it stood be-

fore us in luxuriant grandrur. We landed on the Southern shores of the island. where stands a neatly pointed mansion, in the rear of which an extensive savanus lies spread in picturesque loveliness,-abounding with flocks and herds, and extending far beyond the limits of our

This flowery isle is comparatively unknown; it has rarrly been visited by travellers, and no map or chart has yet informed the navigator of its existence. "blush unseen-to waste its sweetness on the cocan's

The island is situated directly under the Equator and is surrounded by the conflux waters of the great

Amazon. head of wild cattle. Its inhabitants, about thirty in crime. number, are composed of Africans and native La-

and shandle the historivath No much once and mecision as a modern dandy would his ignited Havana. The island is bordered by a strip of forest, varying in width from one to three miles, and with an undergrowth so dense and interwoven with vincs as to form in most parts an impenetrable barrier. Hero the beautiful but ferecious jaguar gambols in primevaluecurity, and though the traveller may be alarmed as he listens to the fearful yell of these midnight prowlers, which ever and anon breaks harshly upon fact, that they are acldum, if ever, known, to seek The trees are generally large and tall, and are

adorned with vines, bearing an infinite variety of the most gaudy and delicate flowers, to which the rude Indian will often pause to pay the tribute of his od-miration. The interior of the island appears like one grand savanna subdivided into campos (meadows) by reins of wood-land extending from the forest and running in various directions across the plain. The soil is composed of a glutinous clay, barren in some parts, but principally covered with the most luxurious herbage. The golden-sand-box every direction, and often sprinkle the plains with a uniformity hardly susceptible of improvement even be seen couching beneath their branches or moving in the distance, like the shadow of a cloud upon the bosom of the sea, while the shepherd's fleecy hosts are sporting in their shades and cropping the flowers which the neean winds scatter in great profusion over the sea. Thousands of acquatic birds might be seen feeding round the neighboring ponds, which, at the report of our gun, would rise in such countless multitudes that even the Argus eye of the ornithologist would have sought in vain to distinguish eny in their othereal element.

From the rear gallery of the managen, we had a commanding view of the inclosure—containing shout two hundred seres-which is often made the shouten of the most fearful, novel and interesting equestrian performances that over the eyes of civilized man were privileged to gaze upon. Hundreds of wild eartle are weekly driven within its confines, where the giant bulls are captured for the Para mar-

What can be more interesting than to see fificen or Iwenty horsemen-armed with goods, knives and lassos enter the field among this fearful host, which, on their approach, scatter in every direction, leaving the fearless bul's to the charge, which either stand gazing at the approaching enemy, or commence

The horsemen, soon after entering the field, give warning of the attack in the most horrid yel's that ever fell on the astonished senses of a Christian, and of themselves sufficient to render a tiger docile; at the same time, striking their massive spurs into the flanks of their horses, they set off in rapid progression, whirling their lasson, and keeping up their startling yell, soon encompass their captives, which, with dilated eyes and heads tossing in air, stand watching their enemy with all that determined courage for which they are unequalled. The horsemen continue their rapid motion-circling in every direction around them-until an opportunity offers, when they close, and with amazing precision, fastheir menacing fee, when simultaneously the battle

ing from the horns of each, foaming and tumbling calmly reposed upon their heaving sides.

Campbell, Eq., resident of the city of Para. We for. take real pleasure in remarking here, that from this gentleman and from his brother, James Campbell, entitle him to their acquaintance, will ever find plea-sing companions, confidential friends, and specimens of God's " noblest work."

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Dr. Hawes to a frient in Hartford, dated at

tional Assembly met the day before our arrival. I nition of it should not be questioned, displayed in his whole to be a very respectable body of men. I was struck with the maturity of age and marks of in-

it may terminate. "

can effect . the country and bring on anarchy and desputism, brown deed its utility.

FEMALE COURAGE AND HEROISM. A THRILLING LITTLE STORY.

In the month of June, a pedlar and his wife preleaving 23 of their vessels hauled on shore; was confined to her bed. The next day was Sun- ders their more circumspect in their conduct, and of a map like Sir Charles Metcalfe, who, as the 40 cannon were taken, their dwellings and day, and the farmer and his servants went to church, more nexious to preserve their character from the Courier justly observes "has exercised his haspitality the vessels were burned, and the whole isl- The pedlar also started to go, and there remained charge of partiality or injustice. and devastated. Forty persons were de- faut, the proller's wife, who feigned illness, and a pirate vessels affoot, were taken to Macas- gone out, when the pediar's wife, armed with a requibile. The vision of the political and comthe Dutch had to deplore seven men killed, and desired the little boy to show the apartments, it presents advantages of in-stimable value, and it is relieved from the burthen the better for all parties, She rose sofily from her bed, followed the pedlar's portant in their results, and conducted with child out of the room, locked the door. She then so much gallantry, that at Macassar a day desired the child to ron for his father, and desire him to bring assistance. The child did not lose an in stant; but, by a surprising fatality, met the pediar on the road, who had stoken from the church to as 1813, when the expedition intended to set sist his wife in the percencerted robbery. The pedforth again on another cruise and to extend lar asked the child where he was going, who ingoits operations east of Java .- [National In- muously said he was going to seek his father, as an attempt was made to rob them. The pedlar said i was now unnecessary, as he himself would go and protect his my her; and taking the child by the hand, they returned to the farm. Thry kneeked at the door, but the farmer's wife, not recognizing the voice of her husband, refused to open it; the jedlar made vain efforts to induce her, and finally threatened to cut the child's throat, and then break it open. Purious at being unable to prevail upon her, he exe cuted his horrible threat, and killed the child.

After committing this useless crime, he tried get into the house to save his own wife, as time presend and the farmer might return from church. His attempts failing, he mounted the roof and de-James Campbell, Esq.) had agreed to convey us to seended the chimney. The farmer's wife, almost fainting, now saw nothing to deliver her from certhe island of Mexiana was in view, and, in the dis-tance, appeared like some enchanted bower emerg-ney, and about to enter her chamber, when, collecting all her strength, she by sudden inspiration drew the paillessee (straw bed) to the edge of the hearth, and as quickly set fire to it. The smoke in a few minutes enveloped the assassin, who, not being able to re-ascerd, very soon fell into the fire, half sufficated. The farmer's courageous wife last not her presence of mind, but, in his half blinded state, struck him several severe blows on the head with the poker, which put him beyond the chance of immediately recovering his senses. Exhausted with fatigue and mental agony, she herself fell senseless on the carpet of her chamber, and remained in this situation till the farmer and his service's returned but like the rose of the desert, it seems destined to from church. The dead body of the child, at the gate of the farm-house, was the first harrible specacle that struck the eyes of the unhappy father .-They forced open the doors, and, after having recovered to life the farmer's wife, they suized the two culprits and delivered them ever to instice. The petter survived his wounds and burns, but both he twenty m he in breadth, and contains many the usand and his partner received the punishment due to their lie offices are so much greater than the incumbents

made by a contemporary, we distinctly state, that a in the sacrifice of principle for the sake of place, and ust and equitable settlement of the question of King's College, now in agitation,-a thorough reform of that institution, to render it agreeable to the desire to serve the country. It is usual to argue that circumstances of the colony, will be insisted on by

When the English and Scottish Universities were established, a very different state of things prevail-

But, with the change of circumstances, and of society, we allude particularly to Scotland, a corr s- hundred pounds a year. A larger sum than that is ponding change has been recommended by the Se- not spe t by one man cut of a thousand in this Colexigency of the case, which there can be little doubt, we believe it to be a mistaken idea, that the people land, the public clamor for similar changes is found should be taxed to enable the gentlemen comprising and incressant, notwithstanding the provision that the Executive to vie in expense and extravagance was made some years ago to quiet the country on with the eight or ten wealthiest individuals who live this head, by establishing the London University.

How, then, can it be expected, that we in Canada in this or any other city in the Province." Third, and it never can be expected to give satisface ministration" continues the Courier dress from the Legislative Council and Assembly of als than by the larger number that have lately consti-Upper Canada, but the above of it was afterwards tured that h.dy. We can see no occasi a whatever of the Crown, two

what was going on.

ing of Patliament. We will comply with the request of a western correspondent, by publishing some of the original publie documents, connected with this grant, which will clearly show that it was nover contemplated that it that it was set apart by King Grounge the Third, for President - P the benefit and advantage of all his faithful subjects each Province, and the Inspector General; we look untion of the "Gol Chaplain," a well written and event in itself of high importance. Smith O'Brien council of Upper Canada, who carefully concealed from the Legislature what they were about; but, the evil can yet to a certain extent be remedied, al hough the Province will continue to suffer from the corruptions of former times, but for which, the inhabitants of Upper Canada would not now be called upon to

Remonsible Government Acknowledged by all sen, each in his turn, their lasson upon the horne of Parties .- The most important result, probably, order to the due discharge of the duties both in the their enterprise. which has flowed from the resignation of the late Executive Council and the law offices of the Crown, ministry and the discussion consequent thereon, has the work should be divided and, while one, say the The bellowings of such as were made prisoners been the universal enunciation of the Principle of served to infuriate the whole, and while some were Responsible Government. Sir Charles Metcalfe is Atterney Gineral, is engaged in the Cabinet, the bounding across the plain, others were furiously the first Covernor who actually and avowedly re- other, the Solicitor General, should attend the circuits rushing upon the horses, and for a moment the dust cognized this principle, and openly declared his intensect the general legal business of the Governor the dust cognized this principle, and openly declared his intensect the general legal business of the Governor that the seene had changed beneath its covering.—

But the seene had changed beneath its covering.—

Instrious an example afforded, has produced the effective to the covering that the seene had changed beneath its covering.—

Instrious an example afforded, has produced the effective to the covering the covering that the seene had changed beneath its covering.—

Instrict the seene had changed beneath its covering the covering t The cloud moved rapidly away, and discovered num-bers of these giant creatures with two lasses extend-opposition to Responsible Government. Every one It is much to the credit in the most fearful struggle, while others were seen denied and wose influence cannot be resisted. It stre'ched upon the earth, and the dismounted riders has come to be regarded as an essential element of honesty of purpose, that they contemplated a reduction some change.

Esq., we received the most unlimited kindness and this revolution in the feelings of the people. It is the sheer realities of pounds, shillings and pence. Curring, as it down with sentiments expressed by Mr. Money marked attention during two years sojourn in not long since the doctrine of the responsibility of Money has been aptly termed "the sinews of War," McDuffic and Nr. Rhett, would seem to Southern Para. Generosity is proverbially their characterispublic officers to the people was scouled as an utotic, and in them the traveller, whose credentials will plan theory, whose practical application would tend and it is not less the source of presperity in peace.

MeDunic and he has in view confederacy. to republicanize the examing. It was not at one time seen that this principle, was essentially British and constitutional. Now, however, people have been taught to regard it in a different light, and the Extract of a letter from the Rev. Dr. Hawes to friend in Hartford, dated at

ATHENS, Nov. 17th, 1843.

I need not say I am greatly interested in Athens.

Athenses in Athense in At We came here just at the right time. The Na- able, than the sedulous anxiety that his own recog- an honester appropriation of the revenue, than that the part of a portion of the South, very about I have

telligence apparent in the members. I saw very in accordance with the "well understood wishes of few among the whole number (230) who were not the people," must be acted upon, for, if not, those over thirty-five, and by fer the largest part appeared institutions become worthless, may,—wurse than the Assembly, because the oldest member, and it is ways professed and displayed attachment to the the ball be elected president, though one of the four what an essential element in that constitution is ral re-renchment of the expenses of the Civil Govern-Vice-Presidents to be chosen, will perform the du- Responsible Government, in order to acknowledge ment, and the consolidation of the two offices of Reties of his place.—Many of the herous of the former its necessity and advocate its adoption. Historio diversation were present as members. Among them the Conservatives have been unwilling to consider old Management largely in the war the subject calculy because its champions were those is said to contemplate, will be hailed as another proof. It will command the mouth of the Mississippi and with the Torks, and Canaris who conducted the opponents whom they had learned to regard with the truest interests of the the Culf, but this may, perhaps, be an objection, not fire-ship that descriped the Turkish Admirat. The suspicion. They did not understood the nature of Province. A few more reductions of this nature will an advantage,—for their trade will be expand to the Paralution thus far has been conducted with mor- Responsible Government, because they distrusted be most sensibly felt, and will do more to convince to the motives of those by whom it was advocated, and will out good order. —Sense ely an act of excess or the motives of those by whom it was advocated, and the people that they are living under a Gazenment, were by Mr. Mettanic. He takes it for granted that

Russia has recalled her minister; Prussia has with the approval of Sir Claubs Metealfe, they be than a thousand essays on Responsible Government dependants on the South. They might be so, under teen cannon and many small gues were ta-. to disturb the present peace of and, therefore, readily discovered its virtues and ac-

It has been of greated to Re-possible Generalment, possessing representative institutions which was not governed through a party. It does not follow that, sented themselves at sundown at the door of a little party, it must be administered for a party. On the the old, world form-house, at Brie, in France, and requested per- contrary, the knowledge po-cased by the party in mission of the former to stay over night. A small office, that the influence of Responsible Government

There is another advantage attached to this sysman, and demand d her money or her life. The tire, but upon his responsible advirors. In whatis not more extendated to preserve the rights of the wife without being heard, and having beckoned the people invidate, than to maintain the dignity of the Crown unimpaired .- [ Port II-pe Gazette.

## Chronicle & Bagette.

SATURDAY, PEDRUARY 10, 1844.

VII. LIST. We observe in the Montreal Courier of the 7th ost., some editorial remarks upon the subject of the Civil List. We are glad to see our able contemporary discoursing so wisely and so caudidly on this important topic. There was a time when the Courier thought otherwise, and defended not only the amount of the Civil List, but the principle of having a provision sufficiently ample for all the purposes of Govern-

ment, permanently fixed. The existence of a permanent Civil List sufficient for the ordinary expences of auministration is incompatible with Respinsible Government, since the movements of the Executive are beyond the influence of the Legislative branch of the Government, unless the latter have within their centrol-that which is the chickeource of political power —the public purse. Independently of the error in principle which the existence of a permanent Civil List undoubtedly involves, there is another valid objection to that which has been as igned by the Imperial Government to Canada, viz., the disproportion of the amount to the resources of the Country. Not only have there been many more officials than a strict regard to the efficiency of the public acreice actually required but the salaries have been out of all proportion to the services rendered. Where the emcluments attached to pubcould derive from any private compation, a door is kom esek i je propostrana esempekt kisacarak ajekt protoklar

a struggle for prequiary profit rather than a sincere which will enable them to live in the first style. We of Upper Canada, in the hope of returning members that would disappoint the just expectations of the people out this point.

When the Point. more than a thousand a year, and some of our officials ed from what now exists in Canada, which fully reference to this the Courier says, "if we had our accounts for the exclusive character of those institution n way we would not give a single office holder in the Colony, excepting Judges, more than six or seven

are to submit to see the flattenent and advan- due d with advantage to the Country. The affairs tage of the whole population, from the public do- of Canada are neither so intricate nor so manifeld as

ing the Legislature or informing the other House for each Province, either in the Cabinet or the Parhament. The present system entails on us not only which this time too for its theme that prelific subIf that jury were composed of fair and impartial men,
the exaction solaries of these legal functionaries jeet-Ireland. The people of this Province are non only strug- the exachitant solaries of these legal functionaries jeet-Ireland. gling for an equal participation in King's College, -- th maxives, but of these Queen's Councillers, who gling for an equal participation in King's Conege,—
to rid the institution of its sectarian and exclusive
character,—and we are happy to repeat, what we
character,—and we are happy to repeat, what we
have stated before, that his Excellency, Sir Charles
Parliamen'. There are also other function and exclusive
have stated before, that his Excellency, Sir Charles
Parliamen'. There are also other function and exclusive
the institution of its sectarian and exclusive
are employed to do their work, while they are
maundering' away their time during the session of
have stated before, that his Excellency, Sir Charles
Parliamen'. There are also other function and exclusive
to do their work, while they are
maundering' away their time during the session of
parliamen'. There are also other function and exclusive
to do their work, while they are
manufacture.

Ben:ley's Misclany is also too general a favorite
was highly probable, for they were playing with
the public troquire more than an introduction
obvious, and he should be the inmate of a prison.

But the grated bars of a prison should not less as the Chairman of the Board of Works, who must the Scattergood anily," with which the January in this matter. This they will find at the next meet- next the proper duries of this d partment if compelled to attend in the Assembly; indeed so much is his felt that Mr. Killaly the present incumbent of for the succeedin chapters. The interesting "per-deepened and doubled, as it was only human nature that effice has resigned his seat and place in the sonal narrative i the English Captives at Cabul" to love those things for which we are persecuted. Council in consequence. We think that a Cabinet "by one of the small prisoners," is continued in (Sensation.) His pen or his mind could not slumber consisting of the following individuals only would be should be engrossed by the Church of England, but found amply sufficient for all useful purposes, the this number, ands of itself amply sufficient to repay were brightening over the land. The necession of on a Cabinet that should consist of more persons than I this as to cumbrous and tetally unnecessary for the wants of the Colony."

With this we entirely agree. The necessity of having two law-offices for each Province has been att ibuted to the fact of their time being so much occupied by their duties as Executive Councillors that credit for their sprited efforts to introduce the sterone could not attend to the legal business of each; ling literature of treat Britain into this Province, and section. Granting this, it is then obvious, that, in we trust a liberalpatronage will remunerate them for

It is much to the credit of the late Ministry, and twenty-six States. The Government, as it exists at Excise, speaks of it as a thing whose existence cannot be is, to our mind, a mest convincing proof of their present, is certainly sufficiently unwieldy to warrant Property Tax, our constitution, and will ere long be considered as both of the number of officials and the amount of sal-The island of Mixians is owned by Archibald understood in order to be appreciated and sought needed than any other, and it would be well if some and Mr. Van Burn, he will preserve an armed neu-There has been a spirit at work, not in Canada of our politicians would deal less in theoretical spenalty, but in British America, that has brought about culations upon abstract principles, and come down to Governor General's unhesitating declaration in fa- to the presperity and happiness of Canada, and, there- they dared to do, and now they have a new and addi-Governor General's unbesitating declaration in fa-vor of Responsible Government has induced many forc, it is not unworthy of remark that, for every £100 What they propose now may seem incredible, but Taxes,

We must also pay our tribute of gratitude to Sir

We believe that there is no Government in the world where the expenses of the Civil administration that it placer the Ex cutive power too much in the are so large, in comparison with the resources of the hands of a party. But there never was a country governed, as they are in Canada, and it is a little too every thing before them. The Ohio and Mississippi absurd that a poor Colony in the new, should set the because the government is administered through a example of extravagance to the wealthy Empires of of the Mississippi.

room was assigned to them, as the farmer's wife may ere long bring their opponents into power, ren- object, more especially when it falls into the hands lition strikes at the labor itself." To the salary of the Governor General we do not and liberalty upon so princely a scale, since he came Governor General personally into every political efficial income." Nor do we object to the amount of in the House. If all should result according to their tion of tea, independently of the political and comfuture be poured, not upon the Queen's R presents. Governor's should constitute a permanent Civil List. poor woman, rick and weak, delivered up her keys, ever light this udmirable p triest principle is placed. But as tothe rest we think the somer the Country -the bethr for the people as it will spare their pocke's,-the letter for officials as it will leave less temp-

CETE AND MARKET THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF will allowless suspicion of their being willing to sac- many subjects. rifice political principle for the sake of pecuniary con-

We are convinced that, if this matter is taken up by the Provincial Parliament, and brought under the notice of the Imperial Government, steps will imme-THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND THE CI- diately be taken to remedy the grievance, for the authorities atliame can have no desire to force upon the people of Canada an expense which is unnecessar

The Courier objects to take precedents from the fus est ab toste doceri, and the economy displayed in the salares of their officials is a leaf which might be taken from the political back of republicanism and added to that of monarchy without in any degree affecting the orthodoxy of the latter. The people of the States have judged rightly in appectication the the States have judged rightly in apportioning the which threw the vehicle against the hedge. empluments of their public officers according to the means of their people rather than the desires of incum-bents, and we cannot agree with the Courier in his wholesale secusation of corruption against their Pub-driving close by, and his Royal Highness Prince Allie Departments. In instituting a comparison be- bert accompanied the car on horseback. tween the expenses of civil government in Canada and those of the States we allude chiefly to the higher offices, and we do not see that secretaries, or law of- that the Porte had sent a comm fices, or similar public functionaries of the latter are whit more inclined to corruption and dishonesty control of the public monies, it is true that peculation dies frequently occur in the States, but, it must be instances of the same rice. We are no ghrifters of the Americans, but we cannot see any objection to taking precedents from the every day occurrences in a country whose nature is in many respects analogous Count D'Orsay, father of the illustrious dandy. States is discertified, is the youth of both countries, which influences the pecuniary resources of each in a way so nearly the same, that it produces a similarity of interests along the same, that it produces a similarity of drawing from the whole number on the panel, the alike, that we minada and in the States, are so much the one from the ay, in these matters, fairly argue for

# BRITISH R

e experience of the other.

We are indelEVIEWS AND MAGAZINES. for the Literary bled to Messrs. Armour & Ramsay, na'es of the majority of the Universities, to meet the my, in supporting his domestic establishment; and the Edinburgh & feast of "Bentley's Magazine" and our table in littl. Review. These periodicals were en publication, a die more than a month from the day of have been regardispatch, which not long ago, would burgh Review, saled as almost a miracle. The Edinfrom us, and the is too well known, to require praise innecence. All the facts took place in the open day ty, which will prevent all discussions with other foliumself attempted main, wholly engrossed and monopolized by an ex-clusive party—a section of the population. Such an arrangement is at variance with the spirit and in engaged in their administration. "In regard to the E. Belcher," wigage round the World by Capt. Sir with them. They took an instrument to confide their tention of the original grant for the purposes of edu-number of individuals composing the Executive Adtion to the recopie of this colony. That grant was "We believe that the Colonial officers would be arbitrarily taken ing views of the French, who have that this prosecution was not intended to put down ordered to be set apart in compliance with an ad-Andrew Marvalan excellent article on "the life of They gard ag', app.day, in the city of Carly, treely labour" in the liquidactories of Great Britain.

> "by one of the smale prisoners," is continued in very interesting sics of sketches. That in the present number is fify equal to any that have gone be-

Messrs. Armor and Ramsay deserve the highest

## NEW CONEDERACY OF AMERICAN

By the following, taken from the Washington cor- Total income of the year, ending Jac. respondence of the Commercial Advertiser, (N. Y.) it will be seen that some of the American Statesmen contemplate a division of the great confederacy of the Increase for this year,

Mr. Calhoun's latter, of course, attracts some obhe has in view some grand scheme for a Southern

which squanders it in the extravagant support of use- no doubt. If it be made prematurely it will fail; but slaveholding states, if, as Mr. McDuffie says, their under this, which were fermerly placed to another interests conflict with those of the Northern states, Charles Metcatfe, for the good case of his intentions will form a separate confederacy, according to his and his evident desire to enforce economy in the pro-supposition or proposition, whichever you may call it. of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, beyond the actual expenditure thereof, for the year to be from forty to sixty years of age. The President, Notaras of Corinth, is said to be more than
down of liberty, in whose pursuit they lose the subsense hundred. He took the chair at the opening of
the Conservatives of this country have alto be from forty to sixty years of age. The President, Notaras of Corinth, is said to be more than
down of liberty, in whose pursuit they lose the subsay office of Chief Sceretary and the exasequent
in its Northern timits. Maryland, Virginia, Kenthe Largest part appeared
in the said to be more than
down of liberty, in whose pursuit they lose the subsay office of Chief Sceretary and the exasequent
in its Northern timits. Maryland, Virginia, Kenthe Largest part appeared
to be from forty to sixty years of age. The Prethat,—they tend to delude the people with the shadown of liberty, in whose pursuit they lose the subsay office of Chief Sceretary and the exasequent
in its Northern timits. Maryland, Virginia, Kenthe Largest part appeared
to be from forty to sixty years of age. The Prethat,—they tend to delude the people with the shadown of liberty, in whose pursuit they lose the subsay office of Chief Sceretary and the exasequent
in its Northern timits. Maryland, Virginia, Kenthat they have althat the ing pertien of the Union will become more restricted ending the 10th day of October, 1843, amounted to in its Northern limits. Maryland, Virginia, Kenthern limits. Maryland, Virginia, Kenthe sum of £908,541 11s. 93d.

Texas will beyond a doubt, form a part of the preit. But when it was brought before them stamped sigilant to detect axil, and active to passacle soul, the North-Wester, or afestoury monthly affire and

some circumstances, and for a time. But not long will they allow the mouth of the Mississippi to be the hands of any government, not their own.

Their "tumultuary population"-you may thank Santa Anna for the phrase-will sweep down the rievery thing before them. The Ohio and Mississippi boatmen will command every thing near the mouth

The grievances of the South are two-fold-the ta riff and abolition. "While the tariff," says Mr. Calthe events of the present session. They are armed neutrals. They wait to see whether the Democrats

to 20 on under the present form of Government ; but, nution if their wishes be unheeded, as they probably will be, The the Southern confederacy must go ahead. This seems to be the prescut state of things, there is no reason why the subject should not be dis-cussed in the press, as well as in Congress. It ap-will be an alteration in the excise of law affecting the es, the letter for officials as it will leave less temppears to me that the press has, of late, fallen far in article.

Taken to runin place at the expense of integrity, and the rear of the movements of the public mind, on

> From the New York Com. Advertiser of Monday. FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND

# Arrival of the Montezuma

The fine sailing packet ship Montexuma, Captain

Lowber, arrived this morning from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 8th of January. Our files are London to the 7th, and Liverpool to the 8th of January, inch. ACCIDENT TO HER MAJESTY. Windsor, Friday, January 5 .- A slight accident sich, happily, proved of no consequence, happened

Her Majesty and Lady Douro were speedily res

We are gratified to learn that Her Majesty has no xperienced any inconvenience from this accident. Letters from Constantinople of December 17 say to enquire into the attacks of the Kurds upon the

The Marquis of Westminster has made a donation than these is Canada. In the Departments having of £500 to the funds of the anti-corn-law-league, accompanied by a letter in which he takes strong ground for free trade and the abolition of protective monopo lies, and the opinions expressed in which are thought recollected, our own history is not entirely free from likely to have much weight with the landed interest.

The French papers announce the death of General

On the fourth of January the law agents commenc-ed the process of "atriking the Jury"—that is to say, of drawing from the whole number on the panel, the names of 48, which number was then to be farther reduced to 24, and finally from these 24 the 12 com-The Attorneys for the traversers handed in a pro-

Catholies, had not been placed upon it. The result of the drawing is thus announced :-

The list is composed of twelve radicals and repeal ers, and thirty-six Whigs and Tories. Supposing the radicals to be struck off by the traversers, the jury will then be composed of twenty-four Teries and

The striking of the 24 was to be performed on the Mr. O'Connell paid a flying visit to Cork on the 3d

of January, and made a speech of course, from which we extract as follows:-"As to an acquittal, it scarcely depends on guilt or

secrets to, which finds its way all over the world. pases the graspiaslands in the Pacific Ocean, and ex- formation of the jury. It was idle to demonstrate tal importance to Ireland.

> merely worshipping the Reedeemer. In Dublin they contrary, bigots and partisans composed it-and that was highly probable, for they were playing with a gambler who held loaded dice—the consequence was But the grated bars of a prison should not lessen his anxiety for his country and his love for Ireland; in a cell or any where else. The prospects of repea

was a hest in himself. The Bank of England .- Quarterly average of the Weekly Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of Engfore. This Magaine is stored with its usual quan- land, from Oct. 7 to Dec. 30, 1813, both inclusive tum of poetry amprose, both excellent in their way. published pursuant to the Act 3 and 4, William IV.,

| LIABILITIES.   | 1                      | SSFTS.                    |
|--|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Circulation £19,098,000<br>Deposits £11,751,000                            | Sccurities<br>Bullion, | £21,067,000<br>12,855,000 |
| £30,849,000<br>Downing street, Jan 5,                                      |                        | £33,922,000               |
| The Revenue The offi<br>ter and year ending Jan.<br>don papers of the 6th. |                        |                           |

£50.071,943 £5,742,078 This increase arises principally from-

From which deduct a decrease in-Total income of quarter just ended, £12,211,777 Corresponding quarter of last year, 11,486,107

Exhibiting an increase for this quarter of, This increase has chiefly proceeded -from the Customs. Property tax.

The principal decrease has been in-

10,000 The increased receipts from the Excise, for the quarter, amount only to £8,763. The Post effice shows an improvement of £2,000; but the deficiency of the latter on the year is £13,000. This deficiency the course of time it must come to pass that the is, however, attributed to items being now charged

> The National Debt .- The actual surplus revenue of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, The commissioners for the reduction of the nation-

> £27,135 7 111 To the purchase of stork, To the purchase of Exchequer Bills, 200,000 0 0 £227,135 7 111

Add interest receivable on account of durations and hequests to be applied to the purchase of steck.

Liverpool Grain Market, Jan. 6 .- The acrivais trade generally has shown a tendency towards instead to resist any attempt that may be made to distub provement. Flour has a fair sale at an advance of public order.

6d. to 1s. per sack; and interly Canadian has been.

France.—On M-nday, the Sch of Jac. dearer than at the clese of last week.

### Home Markets.

The India and China Trade. - A memerial, which has attracted considerable attention at Liverpool, has Chairman of the East India and China Association of will destroy the protective system, and whether a stop | reduction of the duty on tea to 1s. per lb., on the prin-

> views had by deputations of the tobacco trade with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, it is inferred that no

From the London Globe of Saturday, January 6. City, Twelve o'clock .- The returns of the assets and liabilities of the Bank of England, from the 7th October to the 30th December, do not exhibit the results usually expected at this season of the year; but this is certainly no matter for surprise, seeing that the money market altogether is in a far different position. The circulation has been reduced by £23,-000—but the deposits have increased by £807,000, a proof of the great abundance of unemployed capital, notwithstanding the investment in railway shares, and every other available description of property, tenies even of doubtful character. The securities have introduced by £141,000, and the bullion shows the important advance of £580,000, amounting now to

within £145,000 of thirteen millions sterling.

The exports of the precious metals from London during the week ending Thursday last were only 38,-000 ounces of silver coin to Victoria and Canton, although the exchanges on the Continent have rather

dropped again.

Two o'clock.—The revenue accounts have been the object of much criticism in the city; and while all are gratified at the creation of a surplus, few express any satisfaction at the manner in which it has been obtained, viz. from the income tax, rather than from a flourishing trade. The amount to be applied to the reduction of the funded debt is not large, £27,-135, as £200,000 go to the redemption of Exchequer Bills, and altogether, according to the act, only onefourth of the surplus can be appropriated to the com-missioners' purchase. The first purchase is expected to be made next Thursday. The customs and excise show precisely the features we anticipated in our article of yesterday.

## From the East.

By the overland mail, which reached London or the 4th of January, advices from Bombay to the 1st of December were received. We give a synopsis of

Sickness prevailed fearfully at Hong Kong and in Scinde. In the latter country 4000 men, out of a force not exceeding 13,000, were in the hospitals. The Punjaub was still distracted, but accounts thence were imperfect and contradictory. A British

as was reported. He had appointed his son Akbar will conduct it for the future. Khan Governor of the hill country about Jellalabad, and was supposed to be meditating a descent upon Peshawur, with a view of recovering that province from the Sikhs.

In Gwalior and Bundelkund there were commo-Anglo-Indian Government available pretexts for of Stoney creek, and calling on that gentleman to test against the panel generally, on the ground that a taking final and open possession of those coun-

#### From the London Times. China.

The news from China extends to the beginning of reign nations the same privileges of trade as to the But we have something to do with the allegations British themselves. This will have the effect of contained in the requisition, respecting the assess-rendering unnecessary all negociations between the ment bill. The abuse of the late Council is an acnese government is said to be sincere now in its de-termination to abide by the regulations of the trea-play. The assessment bill, as read in the assembly,

signal triumph of the British plenipotentiary, for it sent law by which the poor man is made to pay the renders nugatory all the attempts of the French and taxes of the rich : that a farm worth only \$1000 granted before it appeared. They now have no general disinclination of the people on the subject of grounds for negociation, and must return to their taxation, have most unfairly insinuated that as the own country, in o der to be laughed at at home and bill was only intended in the instructed that as the Phys. American frigate Brandywine stopped for country of this conduct will be evident when the real worm weeks at Bombay, to wait for Mr. Cushing, fact is stated, that the object of the assessment bill

ret of curiosity to know how he and the French themselves were to be expended for their own benhave nothing to demand, and nothing to complain and by officers elected by themselves. Not one

have regarded the supplementary treaty with such ously circulating stories to the contrary.-[Hamilinportance as to have a steamer sent specially with ton Journal.

The state of trade at Canton was not satisfactory. owing to the tricks of the old hong merchants, and a fire broke out in the stable belonging to Mr. Gal-their adherents, the linguists. The state of trade braith, in the rear of his store and dwelling, oppotheir adherents, the linguists. The state of trade along the coast is said to be satisfactory. Hosequa, the celebrated hang merchant, died at the age of 75, leaving 15,000,000 dollars worth of property. The celebrated mandarin Lin has also paid the debt of celebrated mandarin Lin has also paid the debt of the Rev. Mr. Gutzlaff has been appointod Chinese secretary, in the room of Mr. Morrison. Amongst the deaths in China are mentioned F. R. Foote, deputy commissary general, and Captain Haviland, of her Majesty's 56th foot.

A letter, dated Macao, September 22, says, respecting the working of a new system, that matters are becoming daily more unsatisfactory, owing partly to the mismanagement of the consular establishment, and partly to the grasping avarice of the provincial authorities-the first, by injudiciously introducing a number of petty regulations, equally inconsistent with their own duty and Chinese custom; the second, by extertions which have driven the exhong merchants, the only men who have suitable warehouses and competent establishments, to close their doors, and refuse to transact business until 44,329,865 freed from burdens which they have no longer the means of meeting. In consequence of this state of things, it is with

he utmost difficulty ships are discharged, and the Irade generally is quite paralyzed.

The Canton Press of the 30th of September reports a riot at Macao, which was of such a serious nature that the soldiery had been called upon to fire. Four Chicese and one European are said to have been killed. The hong merchants had let, or were about letting their warehouses to foreign merchants. The duty and cost of shipping off teas is heavier un-der the new system, and two tacks more per picul

than during the company's time. At Amoy there was a good demand for cotton ; one or two cargoes were disposed of at 25 to 30

every thing was proceeding satisfactorily; the place was perfectly healthy and quiet.

# Still Later.

The ship Republic, Copt. Luce, arrived at Beston on Tuesday afternoon, in 26 days from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 11th ult. The following are the only items of interest brought by this arrival.

It was said that the Government was really in ear-It was said that the Covernment was ready in last, Mr. J. Davis's son, a boy about 10 years on, nest, in its proceedings against the Repeal ogitalors was riding a young horse along the Bloomfield road. in Ireland. The trials were to commence on Mon-There was a sleigh passing at the same time with

morn, is about forthwith to exhibit his pigtail and was taken up in a state of insensibility and cerried five-classed deagon, his prescent's feather and red but- to his father's residence, where he was immediately tru, among the blue ribbands, black reds, white attended to by D. Moore, who (we are heppy to sticks, and garters of the court of her Majesty Queen add) entertains at present a hope that he may ye C230,613 0 91 Victoria.

The Augsburg Grantie states from Rome Dog 22. from Canada consist of 1,680 quarters of Wheat 440, that the Papal graversment has ordered a lesy of new quarters of Peas, and 5,070 barrels of Flour. The for the army, for the purp se of placing it on a for-

rather more inquired for at previous rates. The quo- de Breglie and to the Chamber of Deputies an adtations for Canada are 29s. to 30s; and for United dress, in reply to the King's speech, which is States 31s. 6d. to 32s. Foreign wheat is 1d. to 2d. flattering to Louis Philippe. It concludes by saving dearer than at the close of last week. vote to us his entire existence, to do everything to premite the glory and welfare of Prance. France prumised to be faithful to him. The King has observed his oath. Where is the Frenchman why cald been addressed to her Majesty's Government by the firget or hetray his allegiance ?" At the conclusion of the address, the Duke de Richelieu rese, and ex-Liverpool (on behalf of the association) praying for a plained respecting his late visit to the Duke do Br. deaux in Lond n. At the last accounts, the Chanbers were left sitting, the three first paragraphs of the address only having been adopted. The others were under discussion, and would, without doubt, be adop-

Spain .- By the last arrival it was mentioned that the Spanish Cortes and been proregued preparatery to their dissolu ion. This event tock place on the 27th December, and appears to have been wholly unex-

preced by the members.

Mr. Bulwer, the lately appointed Minister Pleaipotentiary from the Court of London to that of Madrid, had been presented to the President of the

PORTUGAL -The Cortes was opened on the 24. ult. by a speech from Donna Maria in person.

ONTARIO STEVENS having became connected with the editorial department of this paper, desires to state that he has written no articles.

controversy affecting entire to the controversy His connection with the Chronicle & Gozette will be limited to the Literary and Political departments, and therefore he hopes no articles, of the nature alluded to will be attributed to him.

A meeting of Supporters of the late " Administra tion" was advertised to take place at Sydenham en Wednesday last, but in consequence of a number of persons from Kirgston, who were entirely unconnected with that part of the county, and had no besiness there, having intruded themselves, for the purpose of interfering with the proceedings of the meeting, the Reformers very wirely deferred it till a foture day, much to the chagrin of the party from

The Canadian Loyalist .- The Editor of the Canadian Loyslist has been misled in reference to the communications signed "a Supporter of the late Canadian Administration." We assure our contemporary that they were NOT written by Mr. Dunkin, or any one connected with the Government of-

a mantiful description of the parced into me hand Dost Mahomet, of Cabool, had not been murdered of Mr. James Lesslie, a merchant of that city, who

County of Wentworth .- In another column will be found an advertisement of a requisition from "D. K. Servos and 120 others, freeholders of the County tions and disturbances which seemed to afford the of Wentworth," addressed to J. WILLIAMSON, Esq. stand for the representation in Parliament of the County. Mr. Servos, we believe, to be an he ble man, but as can easily be learned from reading the requisition, he is a tory of the "olden school, and as it is no bad way of judging of a man according to the company he keeps, we suppose that Mr. October. The most important intelligence was the Williamson is content to run on the old tory ticket. arrangement of a supplementary treaty between the Chinese and the British governments; one clause of ers of 1841, we have no fear, will be 'all ready' at which is for the purpose of guaranteeing to all fo-Chinese Emperor and the other powers. The Chi- companiment of which we would not deprive the was not an 'iniquitous massure.' It had for its ob-ject the more equal valuation and taxation of property-in fact, to do away with the iniquity of the pre-American diplomatic missions lately sent with such dollars should not be taxed as high as a farm worth pomp to the Chinese Court. Laughter has already 2,000 which is the at present. What are callbegun at the appearance of two ambassadors sent ed the inquisitorial arts of the bill, were abandoned thither before it was known whether they would be when the opinion ? the country was found to be received, in order to gain a purpose which was against them. The tories, taking advantage of the

the Minister, who was going to see the sea frontiers of the south of the Celestial Empire. He had sailed from Macao on the 27th of November. It is a sub-Minister will act on their arrival, for they will efit, on the spot where they were raised, through copper was to be returned to the general revenue Sir Henry Pottinger, who had gone to Macan to of the country. This is the truth and ought to attend to the funeral of Mr. Morrison, is stated to shame those unserupulous persons who are industri-

> FIRE-Between five and six o'clock last evening pied by Mr. Hiram Clarke, as a Furniture Ware-house, Mr. Myers, do., and Mr. Galbraith, Pro-vision Dealer, were soon enveloped in flames, and finally burnt to the ground, leaving only the bare walls standing. The upper parts of the houses were occupied as dwellings. Nearly all the property was saved, but in a damaged state. Mr. Clarke was insured in the Mutual for £500

and in Buffalo for £500. Mr. Galbraith was insured in the Mutual for £200, on his sheds. The house was not insured, and belong to Ma James Gage.

Mr. Myers was not insured, and his loss will be considerable.

considerable. The want of the micoded arrangements contem-plated by the Board of Police, was fully proved by the calamity of last night. Had there been a full supply of water, and a good engine, the fire might have been arrested in time to save the brick buildings. The Board of Police, we learn, have ordered a large and efficient engine, and are doing every thing in their power to guard in future against the destruction of property by are. In this laudable objecty the entirens will no doubt cordially and

promptly co-operate.

The persons connected with the fire \_department, last night, exerted themselves in a manner which deserves the thanks of the community. It is not known how the fire origitaed .- [ib

D. alh by Drowning .- It is our painful duty to re-cord the death of W. E. Williams, son of Mr. P. one or two cargoes were disposed of at 20 to 30 cord the death of W. E. Williams, son of Mr. P. dullars per bale. The demand is confined to Bengal Williams, of Bloomfield, who was unfortunately and Madras qualities. The market is glutted with long-cloths, and prices are nominally 3 1-50 to 31-80 dollars for white, and 3 1-10 to 3 1-30 dollars for student in Victoria College, Cobourg, was skating on the lake, opposite the wind-mill, in company with a number of his College, who was a student in Victoria College, Cobourg, was skating on the lake, opposite the wind-mill, in company with Cotton yarn is quoted at 28 to 50 dollars per pi- a number of his fellow-students; but having venturcul, the lowest number in most request. At Chu- ed out farther than the rest; the ice suddenly gave san, the principal mart for British manufactures, way, and he was precipitated into the water. His way, and he was precipitated into the water. His companions hastened to the spot and tried to save him, but in vain. He had sunk to rise no more-The slarm was given in town, and every exertion used to recover the body, but we believe it has not yet been found. The melancholy intelligence reached Bloomfield (by express) about 6 o'clock on Sun-

day morning .- [ Picton Sun. Since writting the above we learn that the bedhas been recovered, and was brought down and terred at this place to-day by the Rev. Dr. Ryerson.

Melancholy Accident. - About noon on Salurday last, Mr. J. Davis's son, a boy about 10 years old, The commissioners for the reduction of the national debt have given notice that one fourth of that sum day. January 15th, the day originally appointed.—
will be applied in the quarter ending the 5th day of Juries had been empannelled, at Dublin, for that purboy's horse with his whip, which causes thrown A R al Mandaria Coming.—It is now positively stated, that a Chinese Ambassador, "a real live Chine the horse struck him on the hoad with his hind feet, and fractured his scull so dreadfully that a per-tion of the brain protruded from the wound. He imperial brother to the sun and consin-german to the plunge in such a manner that the boy was thrown recenter .- | 1b.