From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. DREADFUL EARTHQUAKE IN CHILL

by a succession of earthquakes, the first of which Gazette, May 29. occurred on the 30th of February. The number of lives lost had not been ascertained when the Coral sailed. There were but two other American ships in the harbor at the time, namely, the Milton and the Nile. A small schooner was driven from her anchorage, and drifted over the town, the sea rushing upon the land in great waves, after the first shock rising 25 or 30 feet, and sweeping away the ruins. Many lives were saved by the active exertions of the crews of the three American ships. The Coral sailed on the 6th of March, up to which time the shocks continued every day, but with diminished violence. From four to five hundred persons were believed to have perished in the villages.

The following letter, written by a gentleman in Talcahuana, to his friend in New Bedford, is copied from the Gazette of that place:

"Talcahuana, March I, 1835. "On the morning of Friday, the 20th of February, 1835, about twenty minutes past eleven o'clock, we were visited by one of the most awful earthquakes over experienced by the inhabitants of this place. The first shock lasted about four minutes and a half, causing the mountains and valueys to roll like the sea; during the severity of the first shock (which was so great that a person could scarce ly keep upright, I looked around for a moment to meet my fate, but am spared to be thankful, and may consider myself one of the fortunate in making my escape from the falling but now prostrate ruins. Conception, a city containing twenty-five thousand inhabitants, is one heap of ruins; being built principally of brick, there is not even one habitable dwelling left standing within the limits of the city, or for leagues around. The shock came in a S. E. course, prostrating every thing in its way. A number of small towns have been heard from in its course; Chillian, Talen, Arredan, Congas, Erras, Peural, St. Carlos, Valloga and Angles, have all met the same fate. Talcahuana, the port of Conception, is completely demolished. It was not only shaken down, but the fragments of houses, stores, &c. were afterwards swept away by the sca, which retired about fifteen minutes after the first shock, leaving the shipping then lying at anchor in the harbor, entirely dry. It came in rising to a height of twentyfive feet above the level, overwhelming the whole place. Men, women, and children fled to the mountains, but many were overtaken and swept to the into the hands of pirates, and afterward concluded ocean by the returning waves, which completed the that it was wrecked and lost. It appears from the destruction of the town, depriving hundreds of fami. statement of a respectable merchant of Mobile, that heart a second gament, many of whom were in good circumstances, but are now destitute. Furni- his physician on his dying bed, that he had been ture of all kinds was swept with the houses, not even leaving a vestige to inform the owner of the situation of his former habitation; and it would require an eye-witness to be convinced of the immense devastation it has caused."

The following additional particulars are from the Mercury:

The inhabitants, when the Coral left, were in

most deplorable situation. Captain Paul Delano. who is known to many of our citizens, and to every one who had visited Talcahuana, has lost his little property, and was compelled to take shelter on board the shipping: his beautiful residence, the home of our countrymen, whether in prosperity or and lady narrowly escaped with their lives. No in-

dividual, not holding an official station from our government, ever rendered more substantial benefit to his countrymen than Captain Delano. Many of the perplexing and useless revenue laws of the country, have been repealed through his instrumentality. Mr. Andros, an honest and honorable gentleman, who has done the supplying agency busi- not disclose the name of the physician for the preness of late years for whale ships, lost all his pro- sent. On being asked if the physician was a man of

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH NEW-YORK .- WE understand that a project is either on foot, or has been talked of, to start a line of steam-packets between the ports of Liverpool and New York. It appears to us that the speculation, if seriously contemplated, cannot be profitable. The outlay for the purchase of steam-vessels would be immense, and the advantages would not be corresponding. The steam packets, of course, would chiefly depend on passengere; and even if they could monopolize all who now pass in vessels in and out of the line, between New York and Liverpool, the aggregate profit would still have the proprietors in a pecuniary minority. But when we presume, as we safely may, that the Americans would naturally continue to make voyages by their own vessels, and that one half of the English voyagers to and from New York would do the same from choice and custom, the steam packets could not pay. Again, the line of packets gain money by freight, while, as the stramers would chiefly confine themselves to carrying passengers, this source of profit would be cut short in a great degree. Lastly, the steamers would be established for speedy communication between the two countries. It is speedy enough, with little risk, at present. The Napoleon (arrived here on Saturday) made the voyage from New York in little more than three weeks, and it is nothing unusual, during nine months out of the twelve, for the New York packets to make the voyage in 17 or 18 days. On many accounts, therefore, there is no necessity for establishing a line of steamers. For speed, security, and superior accommodation, the line packets cannot be surpassed.

A letter from Paris, dated Monday last, says, "A circumstance occurred yesterday at the galden of the Tuileries, which at first led to the idea that another disturbance had broken out. Many thousand persons who were walking in different directions, suddenly rushed to one point, and considerable agitation prevailed for a few minutes. Fortunately the cause of the excitement was soon discovered. An individual, dressed in a very curious costume, was parading about. He had on a very odd looking cloak, which had a side pocket, in which were an enormous large handkerchief and two pairs of coarse knitted gloves. He had a number of very large rings on his fingers, and in his hand was an immense whip, one end of which he kept in his mouth. spite of the crowd which pressed around him, preserved the most importurable sang froid. It appears that an individual, dressed in a similar style, was at the same moment attracting the curiosity of the public in the Palais Royal. It is supposed that these individuals were deciding a wager.

THE FIREFLY .-- We are pleased to learn that the reported loss of Lieut. McDonald, commander of the late schr. Firefly, is incorrect; that gentleman has escaped with his life-his preservation was almost miraculous, his sufferings intense; for, after ten day's exposure on a reef, he was fortunately discovered and conveyed to the Balize. We cannot refrain from expressing our sincere regret at the loss of Mr. Lockyer, first mate; the assistant surgeon, Mr. McRae, and 6 seamen, as also Capt. West, his son, and servant, who were taking passage in the Firefly, when she was wrecked. Mr. Lockyer was the son of Capt Lockyer, late Mayor of Plymouth, England, and has been come years in

His Majesty's service. Capt. West, was of the Royal Engineers, and had been ordered from Ja-DESTRUCTION OF THE CITY OF CONCEPTION, AND | maica to Honduras, on duty, and was on his return. PORT. TALCABUANA .--- By the arrival of the ship He is spoken of as an officer of much merit, as hav-Coral, at New Bedford, from Talcahuana, intelli- ing served with great distinction during the peninsugence has been received of the entire destruction of lar war, and during the attack on New Orleans, that port, the city of Conception, and more than where his conduct was most particularly mentioned, 30 villages lying between the Pacific and the Andes as a zealous officer, and one of promise .-- Bermuda | boat, and on arriving at the light-house, was about | papers, in which we find these statements, discredit

> NEW COUNTERFEIT.-A new emission of counterfeit notes has been put in circulation in this city within two or three days past, one of which has been handed us for the purpose of cautioning the public against them. It is of the denomination of \$1, on "The Bank of Genesee," at Batavia, N. Y payable to A. C. Stevens-dated 1st Sept. 1833.-. S. Canson, Cashier, T. Cary, President. A fi gure of Franklin is at the top of the bill, in the centre, seated at a marble monument, on the side of which is the word "Franklin." In the centre of the signette at each end, is a head of Lafayette. The vignettes are entirely different from those of the genuine bill. The engraving and signatures are well executed, paper very light and thin. The readiest way of detecting the counterfeit, is by observing that the genuine bills are engraved by "Rawdon, Clark & Co." Albany; whose names may be found at the bottom of the bill, immediately after the signature of the Cashier. The counterfeits purport to be engraved by "A. B. and C. Durand Wright & Co"-Buffalo Com. Advertiser.

> The fate of Mrs. Alston, the accomplished lady of Governor Alston, of South Carolina, and daughter of Aaron Burr, has been shrouded in mystery for more than twenty years. Occasionally, indeed, some gleams of light have been thrown around her melancholy end, and the belief is that she fell a victim to practical atrocity. Some three years ago it was currently reported that a man residing in one of the interior counties of this state, made some disclosures on his death bed which went to confirm the confession previously made by a culprit on the gallows, that the vessel in which Mrs. Alston sailed, was scuttled for the sake of her plate and effects. The following article, which we copy from the Alabama Journal, goes to throw some additional light on the subject. The facts mentioned in it are new to us, and will be, probably, to most of our readers:

CONFESSION OF A PIRATE .-- The public, no doubt remembers the story of the daughter of Aaron Burr, who was the wife of Gov. Alston, of S. Carolina. On the return of her father from Europe, about the year 1812, she embarked from Charleston on a visit to him at New York, on board a privateer built vessel, and was never heard of afterward. It seems that her friends at first thought the vessel had fallen a man alied in that aire countly who contessed to a pirate and helped to destroy the vessel and all the crew and passengers, on which Mrs. Alston had em rarked for New York. He declared, says this gentleman, that after the men were al! killed, there was an unwillingness on the part of every pirate to take the life of Mrs. Alston, who had not resisted them or fought them, and therefore they drew lots who should perform the deed, as it had to be done. The lot fell on this pirate, who declares that he effected his object of putting the lady to death, by laying a plank along the edge of the ship, half on it and half off, or over the edge, and made Mrs. Alston walk on that plank till it tilted over into the water with her. The dying pirate requested his physician adversity, is completely swept away, and honself to make this story public, but his surviving family will not permit or consent that the name of the decrased should be known.

The above tale was repeated over and over by the merchant before mentioned in the presence of a number of gentlemen whose names can be given .---He said he received it from the physician himself with no other injunction to serecy than that he should veracity and respectability, he replied here was no one more so in Mobile. The merchant was warned that his story would get into the newspapers, to which he made no objection .- Mobile Register.

A party of pleasure, including the family of Col. Walbach, Commandant of Fort Severn, embarked on Monday last, and after spending a delightful day upon the water, rambling over the beautiful green banks of the Severn, and partaking of a repast upon the shores of the Round Bay, the schooner was returning with the party in the evening, when a sulden flaw of wind struck her-the main-boom jibed, and carried one of the young ladies overboard .-Quick as thought, Lieut. J. S. B. Walbach, of the United States Navy, plunged into the river to save her. The spring by which he designed to throw himself as near as possible to her, owing to a sudden careen of the vessel, was the means of plunging him to a great depth. When he rose, the object of his anxiety was no longer to he seen. Nearing the spot however, she was discerned sinking below the waves. On being brought up, she very naturally clung to the only o'ject within reach for safety, but unfortunately in such a manner as to deprive him of the power of motion, necessary to keep above water. In a short time both sank together.

Rallying his strength, with an effort he rose again with his fair charge, and not only sustained her long enough for her to breathe afresh, but with the utmost presence of mind, made dispositions to keep affoat; but entangled with clothes and disabled from motion, his buoyancy soon, of course, became exhausted, and both again disappeared.

It occurred to Lieut, W. as he sunk, to endeavor to reach the bottom, in order to obtain an impetus for re-ascending, but the depth was found too great, there being 24 feet water. It was probably with the last remains of strength that another exertion enabled him once more to gain the surface with his fair companion. But they soon sunk again. His brother, Lieut. Augustus B. Walbach, of the United States Army, who had been at the head of the boat when the accident occurred, on perceiving those overboard, sprang into the river, and reached the parties at this critical moment. In the act of bringing Zumalacarreguy. them up to the surface the young lady insensibly placed her hand upon his head, so as to effectually keep him under water. In this position, however he retained his presence of mind, and by swimming under water with his brother's hand upon his shoul In der, contrived to sustain both for a considerable time, and to them all, a most eventful space.

All three, however, became exhausted, and had sunk a full arm's length, when the captain of the schooner,\* having succeeded in rounding his boat to, and launching a small razy punt from her deck, arrived just in time to reach one of the party, and bring them all up to the surface. The first breath of returning life in the young naval officer, was to sing out a direction to the raw hands thus left to manage the schooner, which was now at a considerable distance, to "haul that gib to windard and put down the helm." One of the officers laying hold of the little boat on one side, and the other on the other, they contrived to steady it so that the captain could draw the lady on board without capsizing it-and in that posture they were paddled to the schooner and received on board.

\* Captain Charles McDowning, of the schooner Comet ... He believed admirably throughout. A sailor every inch of

In our paper of the 19th May, we noticed a competition between the steam-loats United States and

boats. The distance of separation in each case was variously estimated, but of the gain of the United States there was no dispute, and each time it was computed to be about the same.

that the Oswego claims the actory on the latter oc- batteries and King's ships in the former harbor .--Thursday. In each case the Oswego has on Thurs- in progress for the navy. day, stripped herself of her toats and other incumred cedar, melted tallow, sprits of turpentine, &c. with the intention of awaiting the arrival of the United States, determined to outrun her in her journey down; she being incumbered with all her regular burden, passengers, &c. would give her opponent a decided advantage, and having no previous notice of their intention, would be corsequently unprepared. We have no desire to say ordo any thing to derogate from the character of the Oswego or her offi-

may enjoy the benefit. If under all the circumstances of advantage on the part of the Oswego, she has pot been able to compete with the United States, it is not to be wondered that she is "determined to abandon racing," and it is submitted to the public to accide how much character she has gained for fairness and speed, by the manner and success with which she has pursued it thus far .- Ogdensburg Republican.

cers, but if any thing is to begained by either boat

from the reputation of being the swiftest, we think

that it is due to truth and justice that a statement of

the facts should be published, that the fastest boat

## EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

There is no English news of moment. The reelections of the new ministry were in progress. Mr Thompson will be returned from Manchester by a very large majority. A very strong opposition is making to Lord John Russelli in Devonshire, and alle frimuls of this Lordship are faising funds to sustain him, by subscription, in al! parts of the country, and even in Ireland.

The following noblemen are in the arrangements for filling up his Majesty's Household, to be Lords of the Bedchamber :--

The Marquis of Queensherry, The Earl of Fife, Lord Elphinstone, Viscount Falkland, Lord Gardner and Lord Torrington.

Mr. More O'Ferral's appointment as one of the Lords of the Treasury is fixed.

County of Inverness .- Mr. Charles Grant will undoubtedly be raised to the Peerage, but whether under the title of Lord Grant, Lord Arnisdale, or Lord Glenelg, we cannot yet say. It will, however, be be under one of these titles. Mr. Grant o Glenmorriston is invited by several of the influential proprietors to stand for this county; he is at present in France, but his friends are zealous and enthusiastic. A better representative could not be obtained for Inverness-shire than Glenmorriston He is a large proprietor. of liberal principles, and possesses an active, well inform d mind. Glen morriston is daily expected in Inverness .- Inverness

Lord Mulgrace-His Lordship may be expected in Dublin by the 2d of May.

DEPARTURE OF LORD HADDINGTON .- His Excellency the Lord Lieuenant, accompanied by the Countess of Haddingon, will take his departure from our shores on Tuesday next. We are authorised to state that his Excellency will hold an undress levee at the Coste at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day .- Evening Mail.

Some of our contemporaries have been speculaing as to the probability of Lord Brougham being appointed the Speaker of the House of Lords, whilst there have positively announced his appointment. It will be found, bowever, that according to all the precedents applicable to such a case as the present, this high honour devolves on Lord Denham, the Lord Chief Justice of England.

Austria.-The rumors of disagreement between the new Emperor and Prince Metternich are revived. and the French papers, on the authority of private letters, speak of the dismissal of the Prince as likely to occur at a early day. We doubt it much. The health of the Emperor is said to be re-established, but he remains subject to nervous attacks, which have lately increased in violence-in consequence, it is said, of his perpetual altercations with Prince Met-

SPAIN.

The latest advices from Madrid this arrival are to the 22d of April. They contain nothing of great importance as relates to fact, and speculation is so very contradictory and uncertain that no reliance is to be placed on it. The latest tidings of Zumalacarreguy were that he had captured on the 17th, Bergara, a small town of the province of Alava, on the great road, witin ten leagues of Vittoria, and twentyfive of Bayonne, but the report is contradicted in the Paris papers. It seems to be admitted, however, that the Carlist General had possessed himself of the town, after storming its outworks; but the citadel, strongly fortified and sufficiently garrisoned, still resisted his assaults. General Valdez, the new Commander-in-chief, was rapidly advancing to the relief of Bergara, and it is stated in one of the letters that his approach was likely to raze the siege, and had much deranged the operations of

Lord Eliot, the mediator from England, arrived at Lecumberi, the place appointed by Don Carlos for his meeting with the Junta of Navarre, on the 18th and with the Junta, proceeded to the head quarters of the Carlists on the following day, where his arrival occasioned great enthusiasm.

The belief that France will interfere by arms to effect a termination of the war in Spain, appears to have gained ground both at Madrid and Paris. In the latter city, a fall in the funds was ascribed to the increasing certainty of that course on the part of the French Government.

THE FRENCH INDEMNITY .- The subject of the French Indemnity is skill of chief importance to the American reader, and there are indications that the question is, by no means, as near to a pacific and final adjustment, as has been supposed. The Bill, as it passed the Chamber of Deputies, was brought before the Peers on the 27th, by M. De Rigny, Minister of War, in the absence of the Minister of Finances. It had been supposed by some, that the amendment of the Deputies, on motion of Gen. Valaze, would be discountenanced by the Ministers, and rejected by the Peters. But it appears, on the contrary, to have been expressly sanctioned by the Ministere.

nals, that the amendment of General Valaze had Oswego, from Morristown to this place, and that the caused dissatisfaction to Mr. Livingston; and the for the people of Britain, the conduct of certain; former gained of the latter about a quarter of a mile | Courier Français asserts, as it says, upon Mr. Liin the distance. A similar trial took place the fol- vingston's own authority, that the arrival of that that route, but directs its channel into the Unit lowing week, with we believe about the same result. gentleman at Washington will be the beginning of States-a course proved by experience to be equal On the first trial the United States was the leading hostile measures against France. The London twice as much ahead as sie was at Morristown. | them entirely; but they are strangely corroborated On the second trial, the Osvego was the leading by the letter of one of our Paris correspondents .boat, and on arriving here the distance between them | The writer is an American gentleman of intelligence was reduced to about one-hall what it was at starting. | who has kept us regularly and most correctly advised This result we learned from persons on board both of the whole [French] history of this matter for the last six months.

The American frigate Constitution, which had been represented to have proceeded to Cowes to take in water for her homeward voyage, had gone We should not have alluded to the subject, but for to Cherbourg, and had displayed more politeness the fact that we see it stated in the Oswego Observer, | there than at Havre, for we find that she saluted the casion, and to do away the impression which the This circumstance is put forward by the Ministerial Oswego article is calculated to create, that the Unit- Journals with an air of importance, which clearly ed States had sought the race. In both instances it | shows how seriously the American question continues has been wholly forced uponher. The Oswego ar- to be regarded at the Chateau. - Some noise is atrives here on Wednesday, and does not leave again | tempted to be made about naval armaments, said to until Friday. The United States comes down on be ordered at Toulon, and a levy of recruits actually

DESTRUCTION OF GREEK PIRATES. -The following brances, and gone up to Mofistown, prepared with is the copy of a letter from the agent of Lloyd's, at Salonica, dated April 2d :-

"I beg leave to state, for the information of the Committee at Lloyd's, the destruction of 37 Greek pirates by the Turkish troops, of which 30 were taken in the vicinity of Cassandria, and the remainder at Thessaly. The heads of these malefactors were sent here last week, and publicly exposed three days. It is supposed that this summary act of justice may be the means of deterring other pirates from frequenting those parts for some time to come. - For the capture of the pirates we are indebted to our Governor, Ibrahim Pacha, who deserves unqualified praise for his conduct in this instance. 1 am sorry to have to report the existence of the from what we learn from private sources, a distress plague here, introduced by a passenger recently ed state of things seems to exist at Bytown and arrived from Alexandria. As we hear of only four along the Ottawa River in that neighborhood. A deaths out of seven attacked, and from the vigorous band of lawless desperadoes it appears have united means taken by the Consuls, with the consent of themselves under the title of shiners, and make it a the Turkish authorities, in subjecting all arrivals | point to assault all the Canadians that come in their from Egypt to a short quarantine, we hope the dis- way, when their superior numbers afford them the ease may be checked from making further progress."

## PROVINCIAL.

OF THE WELLAND CANAL COMPANY .-- The increased Wells and McCrea going up the Ottawa for the ing the Welland Canal, renders it necessary, for the proceeding and compelled to return. Among other diffusion of correct information to give a brief month- things, it is a practice with these Shiners to form ly extract of the operation of the Canal, and the themselves into parties, enter public houses with

winter, the Directors have to premise, that the weawas impossible for the contractors to proceed with Recorder. the excavations, or with the quarrying of stone for the locks. From this cause at least one month was lost to the Contractors. The spring was late and wet, which greatly impeded the operations, and also caused some delay by the breaking of dams. Ad ded to this, a scarcity of laborers prevailed - one contractor being obliged to pay fourteen, and even fif teen dollars per month, exclusive of subsistence when the wages heretofore, in the same season of the year, never exceeded ten dollars per month.

These untoward circumstances, the Directors re gret to say, prevented the opening of the navigation so early as was expected-while, on the other hand they are liappy to announce to the Stockholders, that the several contracts enumerated in the Report of the 7th January last, have been nearly completed and the Canal put in an excellent state of repair; the Court, with the consent of the parties, to R. B. and by the widening and deepening of the Feeder,

an ahundant supply of water has been secured. The Dam at Grand River has received no injury from the spring and fall freshets, and continues in good and substantial order. The Culvert at Broad Creek has been finished: but on account of the Berm bank not being yet completed, cannot be used this season. The widening and deepening of the Feeder, and the Guard gate at the Junction, have been finished. The deepening of the Rock excavation at the Curve, on the new route, and the Guard quence of the anxiety of the Directors to complete has been done. The Canal has been widened from the Junction to Port Robinson, and despened from Campbell's locks to Davis' basin, and from Marlatt's to Thorold; and the Culvert at Hall Davis' completed.

The Locks requiring it, have received a thorough repair; and such parts as it was found necessary to remove, have been replaced by stone walls, eight feet thick at bottom, and six at top, secured by counterforts of six feet square, and five tier of bond timbers, with coping at top-and it is proposed to make all future repairs of masonry, now that the necessary materials can be so conveniently brought

The Contractor for extending the west Pier a Port Dalhousie, commenced operations as soon as the ice broke up, and the work is now rapidly pro-

the Directors, in their last Report, to the Captain of sons might be cast away, he, with his usual humanity, the first vessel over fifty tons burden, which should kept a "look out," in case he could be of service in Port on the upper Lakes, has been awarded and paid was driven from her moorings, and had taken refuge to Capt. D. Howe, of the schooner Winnebago, of between the Sorel islands, Mr. Vaughan was fortuchandize, destined for Richmond, Ohio. The Win- haustion, from some loose sticks of timber, and, after for Brockville, and left on Sunday morning the 10th from the Ottawa River, who himself was one of the of May, and was at Port Dalhousie, on Lake On- seven taken off the wreck .- Montreal Gazette. tario, Tuesday evening the 12th.

The premium at Dunville, was awarded to Capt. the canal opened.

The Canal is now in full operation. Twenty-one vessels have gone up, and twelve have come down. The amount of toll received to the 14th inst. is about £800--being a considerable increase over the amount received last year to the first of June.

The above information is given, after a minute personal inspection of the entire line, by the Board of Directors.

By order, JOHN CLARK, Secretary. Welland Canal Office, St. Catharines, 15th May, 1835.

The arrivals of emigrants at Quebec, by the las official statements, are 2049; last year, same time. The good people at Quebec who are inimical to

emigration have succeeded to a miracle in preventing it by way of their port; anless some very active measures are taken by persons who are interested paper currency, and has placed his veto on its con-

It is farther asserted by the Paris opposition jour- in that route, Quebec will indeed become the Deted Village. Unfortunately for the Provinces sons at Quebec not only prevents emigration disadvantageous to British settlers and to the P vince .- Toronto Courier.

> On Saturday evening as Mr. Boyce, jr. of Le Mrs. Boyce, and Mr. Wm. Johnston, of Adelasi were on their return from this town, in their was the horses took head, going the hill at this Mr. Hunt's mill, and upset the waggon; Mrs. Bo was slightly out across the forehead, and Mr. Boyo was so much injured internally that he was obline to be taken into the house of Mr. C. Williams, where he still remains under medical attention; he is however, much better and no serious apprehension are entertained for him. Mr. Johnston suffered a injury though he had a narrow escape, being caugh by the wheel as he was leaping out previous to the upset and his boot pulled off, which no doubt save him from serious consequences .- London U. C. Pa

Yesterday there was a parade, for the purpose of drill, of a portion of one of the Middlesez regiment of militia; as a body of respectable comfortable look ing farmers attending a fair or market they appeare very well, but few persons in their senses could have viewed them as a military body; there were some who cut a very conspicuous and truly ridiculous appearance, with waist belts and sabres and a few with old military coats, caps and feathers, and some other remnants of old military garments, of various colours and nations; but no more than five or six thus ridiculously and ludicrously attired in harlequin uniform: they did not perform any evolution, and if we are to judge from those who seemed to possess or assume authority, they were much more in want of, than capable of affording instruction .- ib.

From what we see in the Montreal papers, and certainty of doing so with impunity. Besides the riots mentioned in our extracts at Bytown in which one man was killed, several desperate fights we understand have taken place, along the river, and re-MONTHLY REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS cently a party 7 or 8 men in the employ of Messrs. interest manifested by the public in general regard- purpose of bringing down rafts, were prevented from clubs in their hands and compet the landlord to fur-Before proceeding to detail the operations of last nish them with liquor whether he is disposed to do so or not. We understand that to so great an exther proved very unfavorable for the progress of the tent has this system prevailed that 6 or 7 innkeepers work. The severity of the frost was such, (the earth along the Ottawa have been obliged to abandon the having been frozen from two to three feet,) that it sale of Spirituous Liquors altogether .- Brockville

> No account has as yet been received of the arrival of Lord Amherst at Quebec, and we very much doubt if he come out under the present ministry .-The Tories of Lower Canada have however been holding up the idea that he would be sent out, and quote a paragraph in an English newspaper of the 18th of April which said that he was to sail in the Pique. But this vessel by a subsequent statement appeared to be unprepared for a sea voyage, and no mention is made of his Lordship in any of the latest English papers which are to the 26th of April.

THE DESIARDING CANAL COMPANY AND A. N. McNAB, Esq - The case of the Desjardins Canal Company against A. McNab, Esq. was referred by Sullivan, Esq. of this city, and Henry Sherwood, Esq. of Brockville. R. Stanton, Esq. of this city, was chosen the third Arbitrator. The Arbitrators have returned a verdict in favor of Mr. McNab, of £16 2s. 6d. - Guardian.

We are happy in learning that John Macaulay, Esq. Post Master of Kingston, has been called to the Legislative Council of Upper Canada. Mr. Macaulay is a man of superior talent and extensive information-his politics are of the true cast, and his appointment may be considered an acquisition to gate at Port Colborne, have been delayed, in conse- the body of which he is now a member .-- Quebec

> It is stated that His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief has received a despatch from Mr. Secretary Grant, dated as late as the 22nd April, which, while it says that the Melbourne Ministry have adopted and will follow up the measure of sending a temporary Governor-in Chief, and High Commissioner to Quebec, does not mention Lord Amherst as being the person named. Although this would indicate that His Lordship had not been finally selected by the Ministry, it seems probable that he will be the nobleman sent out. Upon the whole, the Commissioner's arrival may be considerably delayed; the instructions of the late Colonial Minister and several other matters, must be revised and adjusted before his departure. Captain Mackinno's arrival with the result of last Session, may also cause further delay .- Old Quebec Gazette.

During the thunderstorm of Tuesday night, while The Directors consider that those several improve- the Canadian Eagle steamer was passing through ments will be viewed by the navigators using the Lake St. Peter, Captain Vaughan perceived, a large Welland Canal, as of great and permanent utility; quantity of square timber, &c. which he supposed to and they have met the approbation of such Captains belong to some rafts wrecked by the storm. Auas have already passed. The premium offered by ticipating the possibility that some unfortunate perarrive at Port Dalhousie, with merchandize direct preserving lives exposed to danger. Though at the from New-York market for Cleaveland, or any time the light-house schooner, moored in the lake, Oswego-that vessel bringing fifty-four tons of Mer- nate enough to rescue 7 men, in a state of great exnebago was in port ten days before any arrival from treating them with every attention, landed them at Buffalo. After discharging her cargo, she proceeded | Sorel. The raft was a very valuable one, and beto Cleaveland, where she took in a full cargo of wheat longed, our informant mentions, to a Mr. Grant,

LORD AMHERST .- is gazetted as High Commissioner for the redress of grieveances in Lower Ca-Thoma, of the schooner Britannia, from Kettle creek ada, and will receive the lucrative emolument of -this vessel having arrived two or three days before | Captain General of the Provinces. Lord Aylmer goes home. The Halifax Journal says-ult is rumoured that Lord Amherst is to have the assistance of the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Upper Canada, in executing the important Commission with which he has been charged by his Majesty, and it is expected they will proceed to Quebec as soon as his Lordship's arrival at his destination is announced. This circumstance shows additional anxiety on the part of Government to conciliate all parties in Lower Canada, Colonel Brouge, of the Royal Artillery, Commandant in this Garrison, will, we understand, administer the Government of Nova Scotia during the absence of his Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, according to inatructions received from the Colonial Office."-IL

> The Legislature of Newfoundland was prorogued on the 8th instant. The Lieut. Governor seems fully: awake to the evils which flow from an irredeemable