POREIGN EXTRACTS.

From the Commercial Advertiser, July 24. LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship American, Capt. Robison, from Liverpool, London dates to the evening of June 11th have been received. A letter from a notwithstanding the sendments to the Corn Bill in the House of Lords, it was expected to pass that House in its original form.

The English papers give highly favorable accounts of the crops throughout the kingdom, & the good effects from the revival of trade were becoming more and more man-

Sir Humphrey Davy has relinquished the chair of the Royal Society. Either Lord Colchester or Lord Aberdeen will succeed

By Calcutta papers to the 9th February there appears to be much commercial dis-tress in India, and several heavy failures are announced.

Several persons of eminent talent, it is it, will leave London to fulfil engagements at the Park Theatre during the ensuing winter, Mr. Huskisson met with an accident, hav-

ing had his knee injured by the kick of a

The divorce bill of Miss Turner, against Wakefield has passed the House of Commons. It now only awaits the Royal assent to pass into a law. Two Englishmen of distinction, one of

them the brother of Peer, have been murdered at Aleppo.

The John Bull, of the 10th, intimates that Mrs. Coutts, widow of the late celebrated banker, was to be married on the following

day to the Duke of St. Albans. The London Gazette of the 8th contains an order in council, pursuant to treaties, for abolishing the anchorage dues claimed in

A letter from Havre, dated June 6th, says, that Com. Portor's vessels had captured, off Cape St. Antonio, several Spanish vessels, one valuadat 160,000 dolls.

sides—that our interference is confined to present since the revolution . there are now the protection of our ally from the invasion and machinations of a foreign power, and that it is not to be considered as an interference with the right of the people of Portu-

GREECE

been received from various quarters, that the affairs of this country are approaching towards a favourable crisis. The best authenticated statements confirm the intelligible castle at Puerto, Cabello, and it is said the castle itself is to be destroyed.

It appears by the accounts which have been removed from the affairs of this country are approaching towards a favourable crisis. The best authenticated statements confirm the intelligible castle itself is to be destroyed. thenticated statements confirm the intelligence of the Greeks, under the command of
General Church, Karaiskaki, Colonels Gordon, Kridregger, and Colocotroni, having
attacked Redschid Pacha before Athens, on
the 19th of April, and the two following
days, and, after an obstinate engagement,
compelled him to abandon his entrenchments
and retreat to the distance of two hours
and retreat to the distance of two hours

Ry this event which

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the castle itself is to be destroyed.

Bolivar will arrive here to-morrow morning from Caracas, and will embark the
next day for Carthagena, on board H. B. M.
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of the conspirators were deeply affected, some it is hoped will lead to the final deliverence of the Acropolis, the Greeks would be enabled to convey an immediate supply of pro-visions into the Citadel. The events he can the cause of the Greeks. Ten vessels laden with warlike stores intended for the Serask-ier, had been taken or destroyed in the gulf

The following is the proclamation of Gen. Church on leaving his Head Quarters at Megara, to march to Athens:

"The Generalissimo to all the Greeks: " Appointed by the Greek nation and by "Appointed by the Greek nation and by his representatives at Trazene to the dignity of Commander in Chief, I cannot but make known how sensibly I feel the greatness of the sacred duty which this post imposes on me and how highly I appreciate the honor which it confers on me. I know that weither my telepts nor my acquirements represented. neither my talents nor my acquirements render me worthy of the glorious title of Gen eralissimo of Greece: but the zeal with which I have long since devoted myself to the interest of this country recommends me to the love and confidence of the whole nation; and the more so, as a great number of those who have signalized themselves in fighting for their country were formerly my companions in arms.

whole Christian world, as a celebrated and independent nation. Hasten then, Greeks, of all ages and ranks, who are able to bear arms and range yourselves under the standard of your country. Hasten to deliver the illustrious Athens, and expel the barbarians from its sacred walls; hasten, and doubt not that the trophies of victory which you will gain at Attica will surpass the preceding in colendour, and lay the foundation of the safety and the immortal glory of Greece."

On my part, I will endeavour by all imaginable means to support the courage of

to lay the foundation of your happiness your glory, and your independence.
(Signed) "CHURCH, Generalissimo."

"Given at Megara, April 20." Austrian Obs.

"To the Committee of the Government of GREECE.

"A Battle, glorious to the Greek Arms, has been fought to-day. It was commenced by the marines, who were landed on the several points of the Coast of this Peninsula. (Munichys.) and drove before them the enemies who were posted there. The land troops, not willing to be surpassed in courage by the marines, also rushed on the enemy.—While the Hydriots and Spezziots were making themselves masters of the enemy's position in the Peninsula, the troops advanced on the other side of the Piræus, whence, ed on the other side of the Piræus, whence, at this unexpected attack of the heroic courage of the Greeks, the Turks fled like a flock thrown into confusion. From this day begins a new era in the military system of modern Greece. If every one behaves to-morrow as all without exception have behaved to day, the siege of the Acropolis will be raised, and the liberty of Greece ensured. My wishes and my desires are, that the Greeks may obtain liberty for a period longer than that in which they endured slavery and that their glory may equal that of their Ancestors. "COCHRANE. "The Port of the Piraus, April 22, 1827."

LATE FROM COLOMBIA.

By the way of Philadelphia, we have re-ceived Caracas papers to the 30th ult. inclusive, and private accounts from Laguayra of the 4th inst. The annexed extract of a letter to us from a sourse which we have reason to believe good, presents a melanreason to believe good, presents a metan-choly, but we fear, a true picture, of the state of affairs in Venezuela. The transla-tions which follow it, are from a paper we have not before seen, called El Celibri, printed at Caracas. They present a sketch, by the editor, of a discussion (at which he an order in council, pursuant abolishing the anchorage dues claimed in the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark, on ships belonging to Denmark; Prussia, Hanover, Sweden, Norway, United States of America, the Free Hanscatic Republics, the state of Colombia, and the U. States of Rio de la Plata.

States of Rio de la Plata.

France seems to increase.

La Guayra, July 4th, 1827.

La Guayra, July 4th, 1827.

Since my last, things have been going on here pretty much as I had prognosticated.
You have, no doubt, heard of the serious disturbances in the south: 7000 men are PORTUGAL.

The provision for the maintenance of the British troops stationed in Portugal, passed the Commons without a division, and was sanctioned by the House of Lords. The seceding Ministers voted for the supplies. The Editor of the Liverpool Courier says—

"We are glad, however, to find that what appears to us to be the right principle, has been very explicitly assented to on both sides—that our interference is confined to gal, if they choose it, even to go wrong, and to reject the constitution altogether." It appears by the accounts which have has been revived, and is now in full force-

and go with the frigate to Carthagena.

No one can tell what Bolivar's views are,

but there is something brewing which must soon explode. This man promised, eight months since, to call together the Grand Convention immediately; yet he has remained in Caraccas during that time, with out saying a word of the Convention—but, on the contrary translation of the convention—but, or the contrary translation of the convention of the convention of the contrary translation of the convention of the contrary translation of the convention of the conven on the contrary, trampling on the constitu-tion, and making laws and regulations to suit his own purpose. The greatest part of the mischief may be attributed to his Sec'y. of State (as he calls him) Revenga, than whom a greater-never lived.

By the next arrival you may expect to here some thing important from this quarter as I think the majority of the people are only waiting for the great men's absence to throw off the voke. throw off the yoke.

Debates of the Senate, translated from the Celibri, June 30.

I have heard in the Senate, the discussions concerning the renunciation of the Liberator, and I thought myself transported to the best days of the Roman republic in listening to the language of our senators.

I had the satisfaction of hearing Senor Solo, who said that it was important to examine thoroughly whether the spitial sites.

amine thoroughly whether the critical situa-tion of Colombia was owing to the bad ad-ministration of the Vice-President, or to the connexion of the Liberator with the in-"The Greek nation, happily united in a National Assembly, at Trazene, must already expect great advantages from union, patriotism, and energy; and delivered from tyranny it will soon be recognised by the whole Christian world, as a celebrated and indicate the could not do otherwise than fulfil his cath as a Golombian in than fulfil his oath as a Golombian—in which sacred name, he desired to perish on

which sacred name, he desired to perish on the altar of his country.

Senor Azuero remarked that the assent ought to be delayed until it was ascertained that the Liberator was hostile to liberty.

Col. Espenar said that he loved the Liber-

ator much, but that he loved Colombia more—and therefore wished to be assured

shall we then, said he, precipitate a decision, of which the consequences have banished sleep from my eyes? In conclusion, he added—the memoir that has been read does at an inquest being suffered to transpire.—

This cannot be denied: but we must venture family and several other friends, left New York a few days since, on a tower of pleasure that has been read does been discovered sure through the northern and wastern personnel. added,—the memoir that has been read does not satisfy ne that the empire of the law is (as it sets brith restored—since I see Venezuela governed in a manner contrary to our code, and a solutely withdrawn from the government. Colombia.

La Guayra, July 8. J. M. Sanderson, Esq.-I hand you a proclamation issued yesterday. The President sails to-day in the British frigate Druid, for Carthagena. We had advices last night from Bogota, saying Bolivar's resignation had not been accepted by Congress.

Your's E. W. ROBINSON.

[The proclamation has been translated by the editor of the National Corputal

he editor of the National Gazette.] PROCLAMATION.

Simon Bolivar, Liberator, President, &c.

Venezuelans-Your suffrages called me Venezuelans—Your suffrages called me to Colombia, in order to use my services in re-establishing, among you, order and union. My most pleasing duty was to devote mytelf to the country of my birth:—to destroy your enemies I have marched as far as the most distant provinces of America: all my attions have been directed to the liberty actions have been directed to the liberty and glory of Venezuela, of Caraccas. This preference was just, and on that account I should ayow it. I have served Colombia and America, because your lot was tied to that of the rest of the hemisphere of Colom-

Do not imagine that I go from you with ambitious views. I do not proceed to other departments of the Republic, in order to increase the extent of my command, but to prevent the civil war by which they are devastated, from reaching you. As little do I covet the Presidency of Colombia, which is much envied by other Colombians, I promise you that as soon as the grand convention shall be assembled, and exerts its beneficial power over your welfare, you will see me always in the land of my parents, my brothers, my friends, assisting you to alleviate the public calamities which we have suffered from war and revolution.

Inhabitants of Caraccas! Born a citizen of Caraccas, my highest ambition will be to preserve that precious title; a private life among you will be my delight, my glory, and the revenge i expect to take of my en-

mies. BOLIVAR. Head Quarters, Caraccas, July 4, 1827. CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE PRE-SIDENT OF HAYTI.

To the politeness of his very atentive cor-respondent at Port au Prince the editor of the Genius of Universal Emancipation is in-

"July 3, 1827. For several days, we have been alarmed by the detection of a band of conspirators against our President. The information was derived through one of the guards. The name of the chief promoter of this wicked conspiracy is Belgrade. He was formerly a domestic under President Petion, and recently under Boyer, who had such confidence in him that he elevated him to the and recently under Boyer, who had such confidence in him that he elevated him to the one of the principal causes of the resolution indence in him that he elevated him to the made his escape. Yesterday the resolution has been revived, and is now in full force—some say, worse than during the time of the Spaniards.

All the artillery has been removed from the castle at Puerto, Cabello, and it is said the castle itself is to be destroyed.

Bolivar will arrive here to-inorrow morning from the castle at Puerto, Cabello, and it is said the castle at Puerto, Cabello, and it is said the castle itself is to be destroyed.

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expressed his determination to correct the scandalous abuses in the practice of special pleadings.—"A plea (said his Lordship,) which can be expressed in the space of one's hand, is spread over twenty-four folios, to the ruinous expense of the defendant: this is disgraceful to the profession, and shall not be if I can prevent it."

Mr. J. T. Morrison, surgeon, at Chelsea, recently deceased, left to his wife a shilling, and to Carlile £50, per annum for life (to descend to his wife and children) in testimony of his approbation of his correct mor-als upon his late trials. Mr. Brougham was nominated executor, but refuses to act.

M'Adamizing Regent-street, Whitehall, and Palace-yard, cost 12,842. 15s. 3d.; the repairing, scraping, watering, &c., last year amounted to 4000l.

Mr. WAREFIELD (who was dressed ex-

with the assistance of Heaven, we shall deliver Athen, the warriors must then receive the introduction of a system which permits no violation of the laws.

"Such, in a few words, are my sentiments, which I make known to all the Greeks, at the moment when I take the command of the army at Megara; and be assured, greeks, that the glorious commander of the navy, as well as myself, is firmly resolved to contribute by all his efforts, and all possible means, and the restreament are the other and espective, and ever would he continued in power.

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BOTANY BAY.

Marriages with the "Factory Ladies., have lately become quite common with the" Gov-ernment Gentlemen," in the vicinity of Par amatta; rather too common, indeed, to meet the likings of all parties, who are, and who consider themselves concerned. Some of them are "stolen matches." We don't know that they are exactly the dying-for-love affairs, nor are they preceded by elope-ment. But by the force of some happy con-trivances, we learn, that the swains and their belles manage to get linked together " for better for worse," through the intervention of a Priest, and, occasionally, without the leave or licence of "the Lords of the Manor," who chance to hold in a sort of ward-ership the "stronger vessels." These happy yet illicit alliances, like many other matters ership the "stronger vessels." These happy yet illicit alliances, like many other matters of great state importance, are in course of investigation, and undergoing a thorough inquiry. The bridegrooms, after getting the knot tied, assume to exercise their martial dominion, and claim their better half to itself and passed in safe. be delivered up from the "chains and slave-ry" of a spinning jenny, to submit to the bonds of holy wedlock, with all the inci-dents.—Australian, August 16.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FROM THE AMERICAN. FROM OUR REPORTERJ

The trial of Strang has ended in his conriction; and my expectations as to its duration are disappointed. Mrs. Whipple's stantly turning to the water, he perceived

the evidence discloses.

Strang's conduct in Court, has throughout displayed an uncommon degree of hardihood. At times, when there was any error on the part of the witnesses, he has shewn a disposition to be jocular—and in one or two instances laughed out-right. He seemed mostly indifferent to the trial, although there were periods when the feelings of his nature debted for a letter containing the following important information, received just as his paper was going to press.

seemed to be excited, and intense interest took the place of indifference. When the negro testified to his atrocious proposition in relation to the relation to the relation. in relation to the poisoning of Whipple, he gazed on her with a scowl of mingled malignity and contempt, of which I have seldom seen a parallel. There were times when possibility of escape: especially when his counsel made an adroit motion in his favor, of the effect of which he seemed fully aware; during the charge of the judge, during green; the plant is from two to five feet which he was agitated; but his face retained its wonted color. When the jury at last nearly white, are set in tufts or clusters at rendered their verdict of guilty, the effect of the ends of the branches, like the blossoms dent is determined that the laws shall be rigidly enforced. All is now quiet; and I
hope such another attempt will never again
be made."

Tendered their verdict of guilty, the effect of the ends of the branches, like the blossoms of caraway, carrot, and parsnip. The seeds are a virulent poison; they very much resemble caraway seeds and is semble caraway seeds ly with that careless languor of one who knows that all is over.

Of this man, as shewn by the evidence up-on the trial, it may be said that few have ev-er possessed a spirit so coolly bent on the destruction of human life, so steeled against the sympathies of our nature, or so heedless of consequences, either here or hereafter. That there was a passion, strong often in the weakest men, which urged him forward, must be admitted; but that passion was merely the means by which the atrocity of his disposition and the coolness of his or his disposition and the coolness of his cruelty were ordained to be developed.—
One can hardly imagine a being clothed in the form and lineaments of humanity, so dead to every touch of compunction. The circumstantial relation given by the jailor of his plans and proceedings, had an evident effect upon an audience not the most quiet, effect upon an audience not the most quiet, under ordinary circumstance. Perhaps I might say that the crowd at this point of the testimony experienced the breathlessness of horror. Every eye was bent upon the prisoner. Nor was the general gaze turned back by his usual cold indifference. He shrunk beneath the infliction, and denoted that although a heart may be indurated by a long. though a heart may be indurated by a long series of crime, it cannot become totally in-

Mr. Wakefield was on the day of his trial) occupied the attention of the House of lords upwards of three hours, in speaking and reading the pamphlet, during the whole of which time he conducted himself with the greatest "coolness,"—we might almost add sullenness. In his own address, as well as while reading the phamplet, he repeatedly introduced the words "his wife," "my wife," and "Mrs. Wakefield," and upon eath occation laid peculiar emphasis upon the words. Lord Londonderry sat very close to the Bar at which Mr. Wakefield stood, land kept a fixed and inquiring eye upon him. Mr. Wakefield was hissed by the people on his removal from the Hoyse of Lords to Newgate.

Lord Tenterden yesterday gave his decision in the case Garfiett, of The Munchester for Lancashire.

The point at issue was, whether Coroners of the man thus situated. I have seen his face alternately reflect the feelings of fear and security, doubt and confidence, as each become intensely interested in the result—as one watches the performance of a well the prominent character must be eventually the victim—with feelings excited by the professing stages of the action, until the case Garfiett, of The Munchester for Lancashire.

The point at issue was, whether Coroners of the point at issue was, whether Coroners which he shall be launched into another world. Beyond the confines of Hope, the passions which once actuated by improved the profession in the exception of that scene in which he shall be launched into another world. Beyond the confines of Hope, the passions which once actuated him. Both were in different degrees overing and incline the conviction that the prisoner was guilty. It do not know when I have been affected as I was by this trial. I came into the court with the conviction that the prisoner was guilty. Alternately my doubts have been affected as I was by this trial. I came into the court with the conviction that the prisoner was guilty. Alternately my doubts have been affected as I was by this trial. I came into the court with the conv world. Beyond the confines of Hope, the passions which once actuated him, are but phantoms. Hatred can no longer excite him to murder, and love or lust (be it which it might) can no longer madden the natu-ral ferocity of his temper.

York a few days sure through the northern and wastern page sure through the northern and wastern page of the State, and arrived in this village on Friday last. They left here for Shetman the same evening, where they remained duing the night, and on the following moning proceeded up the creek to view the falls. The deceased, with two other members of the party had passed the fig. members of the party had passed the first falls and were looking at a whirpool beyond the third fall, when by some accident, the fell from the rocks and was instantly carried the current hand of the current fell from the rocks and mas missently caned by the force of the current beneath the surface of the waters. The fury of the stream forbade the possibility of making any immeforbade the possibility of making any immediate attempts to save her, nor did any efforts to recover her body prove effectual in forts to recover act the four hours had elaped after she was lost. On Sunday afternoon, the corpse was found and brought to this village, and on yesterday morning intered in the village burying ground.—Utice latel.

TRENTON FALLS.

The following the fact of the

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From the Utica papers we learn some adty all the points where the path is difficult.

On reaching a spot where the passage is very narrow, it was proposed to return. To this Miss Suydam objected, adding, that she this Miss Suydam objected, adding, that she never was so delighted in her life, and wished to prolong the pleasure. Her sister at that moment relinquished the arm of the gentleman, and after passing a few steps with Miss Suydam he turned his her dheat with Miss Suydam, he turned his head back. ward to discover how the former lady was advancing, when he felt a slight compression on his arm, and heard a violent shrick from ration are disappointed. Mrs. Whipple's trial is not to come on until Monday. I anticipate, from the nature of the disclosures already made, a trial of great interest. Williams and Van Vechten will certainly fight hard against a conviction of this weak piece of womankind.

stantly turning no trace of his former companion, Miss Eliza Suydam, but her bonnet, floating on the top of the stream. Within the brief moment that his face had been averted, the body had sunk, and the water which its fall had disturbed, closed over it.—"There was realing sound, a sullen plunge, and all Judge Duer's charge was a good one, although it adhered very closely to facts which was over." So sudden and instantaneous was the disappearance, that no cry of agony, not even an audible sound, burst from the lips of the unfortunate lady.

"It may not be improper," says the Utica Sentinel, "to say, that this is the first accident that ever occurred in the thousands of visits that have been made to Trenton Falls that it happened at a point where there has never been considered to be, and where in fact there is not, any danger."-Com. Ad.

DEATH BY POISON.

The Yeoman's Gazette, states that a boy, aged six years, son of Lewis Moore of Sud-bury, died on Saturday last, in consequence

semble caraway seeds, and it requires close inspection to distinguish one from the other. It is a very common and beautiful weed; it may be seen in all our meadows and other wet mowing lands growing in luxuriant abundance, overtopping the uncut grass by nearly two feet, branching forth into quite a tree. Its blossoms begin to appear in June and are found through July and Au-

of this plant Mr. Bigelow says in his botany, "this is probably the most dangerous of our poisonous vegetables, and various instances of speedy death have taken place in children who have unwarily eaten the root." The seed is not less poisonous than the root.—Charleston Courier.

Thomas G. Green, of Monroe county, was arrested on Tuesday, the 10th inst. by virtue of a warrant issued by a Justice of the Peace of Genesee county, upon complant of Wm. A. Carpenter, of Eric county, for the murder of Wm. Morgan, in Niagra county, and brought to this village on Wednesday last. The warrant was regular-ly endorsed by a justice of the peace in Rochester, and the accused arrested in Henrietta, where he was at work upon the High Schood house, as contractor for building the same. Instead of being taken before the justice in Rochester, who endorsed the warrant, as is required by the statute, and from thence to Niagara county, where it is alleged in the warrant said murder I do not know when I have been affected as I was by this trial. I came into the court with the conviction that the prisoner was ed, were members of the Lewiston Commit-tee. He arrived here on Wednesday last, and was immediately put under keepers, and rigidly confined till Saturday evening; at which time the officer went home, and left the prisoner locked up in the third story of Mr. Humphrey's tavern. On Monday men-ing the 16th inst. he was taken before the justice, where he appeared by counsel, which he had been denied access to in Rochester, and the complainant and the gentleman who it is understood was the principal agent in the arrest, acknowledged before the court that they knew of no circumstances which ought implicate him in the charge of murder.— Whereupon the justice directed him to be discharged.

We are not informed whether Mr. Green intends to permit this attempt upon his life this violation of his liberty—this attack upon his honour,—to pass by with impunity; nor are we apprised that there is any remedy in his behalf.—We should suppose, however, that unless there is some remedy for a false imprisonment more aggravated in its nature than any other which has ever come under our complete our complete our complete. Drowned at Trenton Falls on Saturday morning, Eliza, daughter of J. Suydam, Esq. of the late firm of Suydam and Jackson, of Pearl street, New York, aged 17 years.

It has seldom fallen to our lot to record so painful an occurrence as the death of this Masonic Intelligencer.

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