

chances of an unequal engagement with the French Squadron. Capt. Cazy is on the point of setting sail.—*Messenger*.

SPAIN.—It is reported that Cordova, with his escort composed of 18 cavaliers has been captured, and it is added that the Junta of Biscay has received official notice of the event. It is also said that Espartaco is dead.

A letter from head quarters at Villafianca, of the 2d June, states that the British auxiliary troops has been attacked suddenly by Iturriza, who forced them back upon their first lines,—they have experienced a considerable loss,—whilst the Carlists had only 7 officers and 24 men wounded, and 14 killed. It is also said that 6000 men have gone from Vittoria to Valladolid, where an insurrection has broken out.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.

A melancholy event, and one which may produce very serious consequences, has thrown our capital, usually so quiet, into a great excitement. A Mr Churchill, an English merchant, was amusing himself with shooting in the neighbourhood of the city, when, unfortunately, some shot from his gun, struck the leg of a Turkish child, who immediately began to make the most dreadful outcry. The father of the wounded boy, and some of his friends, drawn by his shrieks, seized on Mr Churchill, and dragged him before the Cadi, who, on his own private authority, caused the bastinado on the soles of the feet, to be administered to him. This punishment is generally reserved for slaves, or delinquent Greeks. At the close of this first audience of the Turkish justice, so cruelly severe, Mr Churchill was borne, rather than led, before the Reis Effendi, and then, by a formal order of the Sultan, to whom the matter had been referred, he was loaded with irons and thrown into prison, in company with the most infamous criminals. The English Ambassador, on learning what had passed, hastened to demand the immediate liberation of Mr Churchill, which was refused. The Minister at the same time signified to the Turkish Minister, that if in 24 hours he did not receive satisfaction, he would break off all communication with the Turkish government. It cannot be foretold how this affair may terminate. It is sufficient if it be not amicably settled, to overturn suddenly, the hopes which have recently been formed, of the continuance of the tranquility of Europe.

A late French paper gives some further details, from their Constantinople correspondent, respecting this affair, and adds from the London Times the following paragraph:—"Lord Ponsonby, in his last official note addressed to the Porte, an answer to which was looked for with much anxiety, demands that some person should be indicated with whom he can confer on business relative to English subjects, as he is not willing to have further communication with the Minister of Foreign Affairs."

TEXAS.—New Orleans papers to the 30th contain advices from Velasco to the 20th. The commissioners sent by the Texan government to Metamoros to negotiate an exchange of prisoners, were detained, with the usual honour and good faith of the Mexicans, and will doubtless be massacred in case Santa Anna should be executed,—possibly, whether he is executed or not. It was known at Velasco that the Mexicans were about to return upon Texas with a powerful army.—*Yar-mouth Herald*.

TEXAS.—The war in Texas is by no means over. By intelligence from that country, already laid before our readers, it appears that an army of seven thousand Mexicans is already marching upon General Rusk. Other detachments will shortly follow; and the invading army will probably be swelled by these accessions to twelve or fifteen thousand. The

war will therefore, in all probability be more protracted. The losses of the Mexicans will be repaired by fresh accessions; and as the least caution will enable them to act on the defensive with safety, it is probable that they will baffle the Texans for some time.

Whatever may be the result of the campaign, it is plain that the Mexicans will not give up the contest. If reverses could subdue them, the defeat and capture of Santa Anna would not be so speedily followed by the invasion of Texas with a still stronger force. They will persist in these hostilities; and we should not be surprised to see the war continued for years and terminated at length by the Texan General in the capital of conquered Mexico. Obstinacy is a prominent trait in the Spanish character, Spain has never admitted the independence of Mexico, and Mexico will never admit the independence of Texas.—*Philadelphia Sentinel*.

UNITED STATES.

Several destructive fires have occurred at New York within the last fortnight—one in Gold-street and another in Franklin, near Greenwich-street, on Wednesday evening the 13th instant; and last Wednesday morning, the Printing Establishment of the American Bible Society, in Nassau-street, was destroyed, in which were 19 power presses and a steam engine and apparatus for working them.

A destructive fire broke out on the 17th June at New Orleans, by which about eighteen hundred bales of cotton, in Behan's yard, were consumed: loss estimated at 100,000 dollars.

The crops in Pennsylvania, and other sections of the United States are represented as being far more promising than they were a month or six weeks ago. The price of flour had partially declined in the Boston market a few days ago.—560,792 bbls. and 4,075 half bbls. flour arrived at New York via the North River, from the opening of the navigation to the first July.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PROSPECTS OF SCARCITY.—Prosperity seems to prevail everywhere in England, as tranquility unquestionably does in Ireland. The Englishman may say, and does say, that never was any thing so prosperous as trade, manufactures, and even agriculture. The Irishman with equal justice, may exclaim, that he never remembers Ireland so tranquil. There is one drawback, and it would be a breach of duty on our part not to notice it, particularly as it does not seem to have attracted much of the attention of our contemporaries—namely, the prospect of scarcity, and the actual suffering at this moment in a great part of Ireland. We have had virtually, no spring, and within the last week or ten days we have jumped from rain, sleet, and hail into the middle of broiling summer. There has been no vegetation worth speaking of in spring, and since the arrival of summer, the grass has been burnt up, and grain is withering in the fields. Cattle are dying for want of provender, particularly on the western and northern coasts, and the people are already suffering the severest privations.

There can be little doubt, if rain do not descend speedily, another month will scarcely elapse when the cries of famishing thousands will reach the shores of the sister country, and there must necessarily be an outlay of money for their relief. But of this we are certain, that our Aughrim gentleman, who gives a man fivepence for a summer day's work, and who charges his serf seven or eight pounds for his con-acre, must be assessed. We preach patience; we are patient ourselves.

erate it for the last time, that we can have no peace in Ireland worth a moment's fee until something be done to emancipate the peasantry from this unnatural position.—*Dublin Evening Post*.

The wheat crops throughout Ireland are represented to have suffered much more from the late untoward season than those in England.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICES.

ALL persons having any just demands against the estate of the late  
MARTIN McDONALD, SENIOR,  
of Knoydart, in the Upper District of the County of Sydney, deceased, are requested to render the same within eighteen Calendar months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted unto said estate are desired to make immediate payment to  
ALEXANDER McDONALD, } Admrs.  
JOHN McDONALD, }  
Upper District, County of Sydney,  
21st July, 1836. if

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late  
DUNCAN GORDON,  
of the Middle River, deceased, are hereby requested to render their accounts, duly attested, to the subscriber; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to  
HUGH McDONALD,  
West River, 6th May, 1836. m-m Executor

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late  
JOHN GORDON,  
of Scotch Hill, are requested to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.  
W. GORDON, Adm'r.  
Pictou, April 20, 1836. m-m.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of the late  
HUGH DENOON, Esq.,  
of Pictou, will please present the same duly attested to the subscribers, for adjustment; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment.  
CATHERINE DENOON, Adm'x.  
JAMES PRIMROSE, Adm'r.  
Pictou, 22d April, 1836. if

ALL persons having any Legal Demands against the Estate of  
ROBERT BROWN,  
Blacksmith, late of Middle River, deceased, are hereby notified to render their accounts duly attested, to the subscribers within the space of eighteen calendar months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to  
MARGARET BROWN, Adm'x.  
THOMAS KERR, } Adm'rs.  
THOMAS McCOUL, }  
4th November, 1835. ca-m

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late  
JESSEY LOGIE,  
of Pictou, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within eighteen Calendar months from this date; and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, at Halifax.  
PETER DONALDSON,  
13th April, 1836. Administrator

THE SUBSCRIBER  
Has just received by the Ann Grant from Greenwich, and Lady Young from London.  
An extensive assortment of Books & Stationary, comprising pulpit, family, school, & pocket bibles, in various bindings; testaments, psalm books, and common prayer, in do; Elementary and S. School books of every description, Edinburgh Cabinet Library, Parents Cabinet, Penny Cyclopaedia, Penny & Saturday Magazine, and other Periodicals; slates, pencils, quills, & pocket books; sets of music for the violin, flute, & piano forte, violin strings; domy, post, pot, & foolscap writing papers; elephant, royal, & demy, tea & wrapping paper, &c. &c. &c.  
Pere, seal, &c. &c.