

led. The storm continued nearly two hours. Corn and cotton crops lost."

A company of capitalists have decided on building a large and magnificent Hotel in Boston; some of the merchants of that city are, it is said, ready with their subscriptions of ten thousand dollars each.

The Editor of the Norfolk Beacon, hazards a prediction that in less than a quarter of a century, the principal products of the northern and middle States will be silk and sugar.

The Congress of the United States had agreed to adjourn on the 4th of July next, having spent nearly six months in a very discordant and noisy session. It must be confessed, however, that the most essential parts of the public business are not entirely neglected in that country. The surplus revenue in the public chest, on the first of January next, will amount to about thirty-five millions. So much money raised from the public and shut up in the treasury, is a subject of much solicitude to many.

CREEKS AND SEMINOLES UNITED—The following extract of a letter, dated Quincy, 14th June, was furnished us on Saturday:—"An express has just arrived bringing the intelligence that two thousand Creek warriors have crossed the Withlacoochie below Fort Gaines, headed by a Seminole chief. Thompson and Decatur counties are almost deserted. If this should be the case the Seminoles will give us a hard campaign." The same letter adds that the whole amount of the Creek force is estimated at about 15,000 fighting men, and from the fact that they are sending their women and children down on the peninsula of Florida, it would seem that they intend to hold out against the whites as long as they are able.—*Sun*.

YOUNG HYSON IN OHIO—Mr. John Platt, of Marietta, Ohio, advertises in a paper of that place that he has succeeded in cultivating the genuine Tea Plant of China. He has, he says, raised the Plant for ten years past at Marietta, and after a series of expensive experiments, has been fully successful in discovering the art of drying and manufacturing the leaves into tea of a quality quite equal to imported Young Hyson. He offers gratuitously to furnish fresh seed of the last year's growth to any gentleman desirous of pursuing the cultivation.

There has been another "Lynch trial," in Georgia, and an unoffending man named Kitchen, tarred, feathered, and rode round the town upon a rail, to the rogue's march, merely because he was suspected (for there was no direct proof) that he was an abolitionist. After this who will dare to prate of the distinction between Mexican barbarity, and the civilization, of at least one portion of the United States.—*European*.

Extract of a letter from Detroit, May 20:—"Please state for the information of your readers, that 27,000 persons arrived at the wharves of our city within the last forty-eight hours. Michigan will double her population this year. Real estate in our city is fast rising. All is activity, and speculation unlimited."

FOREIGN.

PARIS, May 21.

Last night a courier from Valencay arrived at the residence of M. Thiers, while he was entertaining a large party of distinguished personages, and brought him the information of Prince de Talleyrand, being in the greatest danger. M. Thiers remarked that the Prince's health was in a very unsatisfactory state when he left Paris, and there would be a great loss to the King and Europe. M. Thiers then imme-

diately went to the Tuilleries. In the night a courier was despatched to the young Duke de Valencay at Berlin.

The Emperor of Russia has sent to England an order for one thousand flesh colored pantaloons, for the dancers of St. Petersburg and Moscow. They are to arrive at their destination before the end of August.

FROM TEXAS—The New Orleans Bee, of the 30th ultimo states that the rumor via Natchitoches, that twelve hundred Mexicans, one division of the army under Colonel Wall, had surrendered themselves prisoners of war to between three and four hundred Texans, agreeably to the request of Santa Anna, that they should lay down their arms, is confirmed.

From the New Orleans Bulletin of June 6.

TEXAS—Mr. Groce, a citizen of this interesting country, brings further news from the belligerents. The Texian army, 1800 strong, under the command of Brigadier Gen. Rusk, was on the east side of the Colorado river, on the 18th of May, preparing to cross and follow the Mexican invaders on their retreat, and prevent them from taking off any property. The Mexican army under Filasola, above 3000, were on the west side of the Colorado, in the most deplorable condition having 1000 sick and wounded, and the balance in a state of starvation. By this gentleman's account, it also appears that General Filasola sent a request to General Rusk, begging to be permitted to keep the 3 or 400 heaves, (then in possession of the Mexicans) and stating that, if allowed to do so, he would not only pay for them but consider the granting of his application as a debt of gratitude. General Rusk, (with the humanity that ever characterises the brave, and which is very little known in the Mexican army) consented to the request. The Mexican army had taken the lower route, by the way of Copado and Matamoras to avoid the Indians who they feared would interrupt them on the other track. The Mexicans appeared to wish themselves at home again, never more to meddle with the brave Texans.

REPORTED CLOSING OF THE MEXICAN PORTS.

—The New Orleans Bee furnishes additional information in regard to our relations with Texas and Mexico, which we perceive are studiously omitted by the New York journals in the Texian interest. It is stated in the Bee—an administration paper, but one which we consider fair and impartial in its statements—that there is not only a rumour from Tampico that the ports of Tuscan, Tampico and Matamoras would be closed to American commerce—but an apprehension at New Orleans that a general non-intercourse with Mexico will be the consequence of our interference in the Texian revolt.

"And this," says the Bee, "is not a matter of surprise: for if it would have been proper for the United States to resolve upon non-intercourse with France for the non-fulfilment of a treaty; equally proper must it be for Mexico to declare non-intercourse with the United States for non-fulfilment of the treaty of alliance and neutrality." The result will be, of course, to compel merchants to resort to Havana as an entrepot for their Mexican trade with Europe and this country. This will materially injure the trade with New Orleans.

In 1830 there were about 15,000 American citizens resident in Mexico, for purposes of trade, independent of the inhabitants of Texas. The number is now estimated at more than 20,000.—*Boston Atlas*.

HORRID—The New Orleans Bee of the 12th inst. contains a letter by a Mexican general in the army of Santa Anna to his wife, in which

an account of the massacre of the troops under Cols. Fanning and Ward, is given with great minuteness and with painful particularity. The following are extracts:

"But what an awful scene did the field present when these prisoners were executed and fell dead in heaps; and what spectator could view it without horror? They were all young, the oldest no more than 30, and of fine floral complexions. When these unfortunate youths were brought to the place of death, their lamentations and the appeal which they uttered in their own language, with extended arms, kneeling or prostrate on the earth, were such as might have caused the very stones to cry out with compassion."

"P. S. This day, Palm Saturday, March 27th, has been to me a season of most heartfelt sorrow. The execution of 412 American prisoners was commenced, and continued till 8, when the last of the number was shot. At 11 began the operation of burning the bodies. Who can tell when they will be consumed! I assure you that the number of foreigners who have fallen in Texas during this campaign must exceed 1,600. We have still 20 of them living."

POSTSCRIPT.

By last evening's mail, we received our files of English papers by the June Packet, arrived at Halifax, containing London dates to the 2nd June, and we were kindly favoured by the Officers of H. M. Ship, Champion, with London papers to the evening of the 6th. We have no room left for extracts, but observe that, through the defection of Cordova, the Queen's cause in Spain had met with some reverse. The Russian Troops had received orders to evacuate Moldavia. Fresh conspiracies were being discovered in France. The Queen of Portugal had re-assembled her Cortes and opened it in person. All was quiet in England. The Duke of Gordon had died, but the time is not mentioned.

Next week we will give copious extracts from these papers.

LONDON, June 2

It is stated that immediately after Lord John Russell announced his intention to defer for a few days the consideration of the Lords amendment to the Irish Municipal Bill, orders were issued from the Charlton Club to endeavour to get up in Ireland demonstrations in favour of the Bill as it now stands.

Paris papers are wholly occupied with the affairs of Spain. They mention the arrival of three American men-of-war at Toulon, and speak of their own seamen as extremely jealous of the Americans.

SHOE-BLACKING,

At a Reduced Price.

THE subscriber has a few casks of Herbert's Superior Liquid and Paste BLACKING, which he offers below the Halifax wholesale price, to close a consignment. J. DAWSON.

FOR SALE.

A FEW Thousand Spruce and Pine dimension DEALS, at Antigonish Harbour. Terms moderate: Apply at this Office. [19th April, 1836]

THE SUBSCRIBER

WILL continue to sell off during the summer, the remainder of his old stock, at large reductions.

A small and SEASONABLE ADDITION to his former stock, has recently been made, which will be sold low for cash, or produce.

PRESENTLY ON HAND:

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF GLASS, AND IRON LAMPS. Mirrors, and Mill Saws.

WANTED.

10,000 Feet GOOD one inch PINE BOARDS, for which one half in cash will be given. R. DAWSON.