

sudden, broke from behind a rugged mass of clouds, and poured down the whole volume of her light full upon the hideous spectacle. It was a moment of terrible anxiety. He saw—and accustomed as he had been to scenes of carnage and slaughter—saw with feelings of horror, the nameless, indescribable thing, hung on high, grinning with lipless mouth, and heard the creaking of the irons as the fleshless frame swung from side to side with every gust of wind. But what language can depict his terror and amazement, when on proposing the stipulated question, "How are you Tom?"—"Cold and wet," was the immediate reply in a hollow sepulchral tone. The poor sergeant actually fancied the ghastly skeleton already descending from the tree, eager to clutch him in its bony gripe. However not having much relish for such infernal contact, he showed his spectral foe a pair of clean heels, and arrived at the inn in somewhat less time than it had taken him in leaving it.

The long and the short of the story is this:—Andrew having been frequently subjected to the trying ordeals of listening to the sergeant's tales of war and blood, hit upon this scheme of putting his mettle to the proof; and by taking a shorter cut, and making greater speed, arrived sooner at the gibbet, where stationing himself, he delivered the appalling answer which so terrified our old friend the sergeant.

GREAT BRITAIN AND HER COLONIES

(FROM THE NEW-YORK ENIGMANT.)

[The following article on the "Colonies of Great Britain," is from a new, able, and cheap publication, to appear monthly, entitled "The Agricultural and Industrial Magazine," a publication in which the doctrine is ably advocated, that the interests of the farmer, the manufacturer, and all commercial classes are identical. The Committee of Management includes upwards of twenty members of Parliament, differing in general politics, but who agree in these great measures—that agricultural produce and manufactures ought to fetch higher prices, the masters obtain better profits, and the workmen better wages.]

Britain needs no bulwarks, no towers along the steep,
Her march is on the mountain wave, her home is on the deep."

The small domestic, and vast transmarine Empire of Great Britain may be thus seen:—

DIVISION.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.	BRITISH SUBJECTS.
U. King.		
England,	50,520	13,086,675
Wales,	7,400	803,000
Scotland,	29,605	2,365,930
Ireland,	26,798	7,839,469
Bengal,	306,012	72,000,000
Madras,	141,323	14,700,000
Bombay,	64,938	7,000,000
Ceylon,	27,000	1,200,000
Penang &c.,	1,317	136,000
New Holland,	1,000,000	100,000
Van Dieman's Land,	24,000	48,720
Mauritius,	1,000	104,479
Cape of Good Hope,	120,000	136,375
Western Africa,	1,000	34,923
Lower Canada,	205,863	562,080
Upper Canada,	95,125	250,000
New Brunswick,	26,704	94,392
Nova Scotia,	14,031	130,000
Cape Breton,	3,125	30,000
Prince Edward's Island,	2,150	32,000
Newfoundland,	35,923	80,000
Hudson Bay Settlement,	525,000	2,000
Jamaica,	6,400	859,000
Trinidad,	2,400	44,163
Barbadoes,	166	102,277
Grenada,	109	28,732
Antigua,	94	35,678
Montserrat,	47	7,406
Dominica,	275	20,038
St. Vincent's,	131	27,734
Nevis,	20	12,159
St. Kitt's,	68	23,922
St. Lucia,	225	18,351
Tobago,	44	13,952
Tortola &c.,	120	10,642
Bahamas,	312	16,836
Bermudas,	36	8,620
Demerara &c.,	70,000	80,124
Essequibo,	25,000	22,965
Honduras,	10,000	4,839
Malta &c.,	122	128,960
Gibraltar,	3	17,024
Jersey &c.,	—	65,836
Man,	220	36,000
Total,	2,624,040	121,829,501

What, then, has raised England, a small island in the Atlantic, to the lofty station she now holds? The industry, skill, and moral integrity of her sons scattered over the earth, forming Colonies in every clime and on every shore, from the Arctic to the Antarctic Circle, from the Equator to the Poles, embracing an area of upwards of two millions and a half of square miles, for 1,

620,000,000 acres,) with a population of more than one hundred million mouths, yielding an annual revenue of nearly £30,000,000 sterling!

When we contemplate this wondrous Empire on which the solar orb never sets, truly it may be said, the transmarine empire of this insular kingdom, offer to the agriculturist measureless fields for pasturage and tillage;—to the manufacturer, an incalculable extension of the home Market, for the disposal of his wares; to the merchant and mariner, vast marts for profitable traffic in every product with which nature has bounteously enriched the earth;—to the capitalist an almost interminable site for the profitable investment of his funds;—and to the industrious, skilful, and intelligent emigrant, an area of upwards of two millions of square miles, where every species of mental ingenuity and manual labour may be developed and nurtured into action, with advantage to the whole family of man. England has no need to manufacture beet-root sugar, (as France)—her West and East India possessions yield an inexhaustible profusion of the cane;—grain, whether wheat, barley, oats, maize, or rice, every where abounds;—her Asiatic, American, Australasian, and African possessions contain boundless supplies of timber, corn, coal, iron, copper, gold, hemp, wax, tar, tallow, &c.;—the finest woods are grown in her South American Colonies;—cotton, opium, silk, coffee, cocoa, tobacco, saltpetre, spices, spirits, wines and fruits are procurable of every variety, and to any extent from the East and from the West, in the North and in the South of the Empire;—on the icy coast of Labrador as well as at the opposite pole, her adventurous hunters and fishers pursue their gigantic game almost within sight of their protecting flag;—and on every soil, and under every habitable clime, Britons desirous of change, or who cannot find occupation at home, may be found implanting or extending the language laws, and liberties of their Father Land.

To the most remote, as well as to the nearest sections of the vast Empire thus depicted, it is our intention to direct public attention, being convinced that the Colonies of England were raised up for her by Providence, for the purpose of promoting and extending civilization and Christianity to the remotest ends of the earth.

SPAIN.—On the 19th Dec., the law for excluding the pretender and his descendants from the throne, was publicly proclaimed in Madrid and the government have commenced the sale of the part of that Prince's property.

The recognition of the Independence of the Spanish American provinces has been discussed in the Chambers. The discussion was adjourned; but enough transpired to shew that the Ministers were not opposed to the recognition, but wished to stipulate terms, part of which would be the undertaking a portion of the Spanish National Debt.

BELGIUM.—The budget just voted by the Chamber of Representatives for 1835, increases among others, by 10 per cent., the stamp on newspapers.

PRUSSIA.—The King of Prussia's health, according to advices from Berlin, is stated to be the subject of much anxiety.

INDIAN NAVY.—Recent accounts from India, state that Lord William Bentinck has proposed the abolition of the Indian Navy. Lord Clive is said to be adverse to the proposition, but still the measure is decided on. It is very fortunate that this plan must previously be approved by the home government. The question is one of large policy, and one that ought to be maturely considered.

Baron de Los Valles, or M. August (Don Carlos's companion on his journey from London to Navarre,) whilst on his way to England, was arrested at Paris, and his papers seized.

It is supposed that the Mediterranean mail may be conveyed in steamers on the new construction, in fine weather, in from 42 to 44 days, all stoppages included—being nearly as great a speed as the mail is conveyed over the roads in England.

Letters of the 8th of January, from Albania announce the breaking out of a general insurrection. The warlike inhabitants have declared themselves independent of the Porte Taphil Muzis, with 6,000 men, occupies Perah, and the Zokedes, Tepelen, and Ayrokastron. The insurgents have everywhere expelled the local authorities. Two leaders are at the head of the foremost divisions, one of which advances against Joanina, the other towards Pitolia. Wherever they come they burn and plunder. The Albanians have bound themselves by an oath not to lay down their arms, till their independence is acknowledged. They have appointed a council, and we are assured that this insurrection is of a very serious nature.—*German Paper.*

Captain Ross, (now Sir J. Ross) is to receive the third class of the Order of the Bath.

At a Meeting of the Subscribers to Lloyd's the sum of £100 was unanimously voted to the sufferers by the recent dreadful hurricane at Dominica.

Donations amounting to £3,000 have been already voluntarily presented towards the Establishment of the Wesleyan Theological Institution.

Legacies to the Wesleyan Missionary Society, to the amount of £5,000 have been announced within the last fortnight. One gentleman residing near Reading, is said to have left £1,000.

The Mediterranean squadron now consists of seven and twenty vessels, carrying 1,094 guns.

A Devon bullock was slaughtered last week at Wymondham, the carcass weighing 83 stone, producing the immense quantity of 16 stone, 3lb fat.

A remarkable fine ox, bred and fed by the Earl of Oxford, at Eywood, in the county of Hereford, has for some time excited the admiration of a large number of celebrated breeders, who have visited Eywood for the purpose of seeing the extraordinary animal, which, it is estimated weighs about 2,040 lbs.

The Indian chief Mack Coones Wampouga, accompanied by his wife, sister, interpreter, and three warriors of the Chippeway nation, have just arrived in London.

The guard of the Unicorn Dover coach has been convicted, in the court of Exchequer, in the penalty of £4,500 for smuggling a quantity of satins and silks. The whole of the penalties to which he was subject, amounted to £71,398. 13s. 6d.

Agents are now in this country (England) arranging for the departure of labourers to the West Indies, under an arrangement which will after a period of servitude make them small proprietors.

The Lynx, 4, Lieutenant Huntley, captured a slave ship, with three hundred and forty seven slaves on board, on the 15th September, between Prince's Island, and Ascension.

The Plydes steamer, from Rotterdam to Batavia, has been totally lost on the coast of Holland; the crew saved. She was insured for £27,000.

It seems that all the Foreign troops in the Portuguese service are to be discharged.

TITLES OF THE QUEEN OF SPAIN.—The following are the titles of the Queen of Spain, as adopted in all public acts:—Donna Isabella the second, by the Graces of God, Queen of Castile, Arragon, the two Sicilies, Jerusalem, Navarre, Grenada, Toledo, Valencia, Galicia, Majorca, Seville, Sardinia, Cordova, Corsica, Murcia, Minorca, Andalusia, the Algarves, Algeiras, Gibraltar, the Canary Islands, the East and West Indies, the Isles Terra Firma in the Ocean; Archduchess of Austria, Duchess of Burgundy, Brabant and Milan; Countess of Hapsburgh, Flanders, Tyrol, and Barcelona; Lady of Biscay and Molina, &c. &c.

The situation of Governor of Portsmouth Garrison is abolished by the death of the Duke of Gloucester, and a saving of at least £1,500 per annum accrues to the country.

The Hon. A. F. Pellet, at present a private in H.M.'s light dragoons, has applied for his discharge. Mr. Parry, (a nephew of Sir E. Parry, the celebrated Arctic navigator) who was a sergeant in the same regiment, died a short time since of a tumour in the throat.

Accounts from Ceylon have been received of an insurrection having broken out there, and that several lives had been lost. The military at Ceylon are the 58th, 61st, 78th, and 97th regiments. A large pension reverts to the crown by the death of Lieut. General Quin John Freeman.

Lieutenant Torckler who some time ago was sentenced to death by a court martial at Cawnpore, has commenced a prosecution in the Court of King's Bench, against Colonel Childers president of that court-martial.

The Harrier, 18, Com. Vassall, while cruising in the straits of Malacca, sent a boat on shore on one of the Islands, to turn turtle, in doing which the Malays surprised the party, wounded the second Lieutenant, Master, and one seaman, and killed another.—With difficulty the party (which included several Midshipmen) reached their boat, and the Harrier Commander Vassall, thereupon manned and armed all his boats, and proceeded on shore to discover the delinquents which resulted in sixteen Malaysians being killed.

Lieutenant A. B. Beecher has succeeded in making a marine artificial horizon, by a small simple machine, founded on the principle that the same fluid (he uses mercury) preserves its level when distributed in different tubes. The experiment has answered in the North Seas by day or night.

By the schooner Rifleman, just arrived, we have Boston Papers to the 7th instant.—The only article of news we observe, is an account of an attempt made to assassinate

the President, by a person of the name of Lawrence, a house painter. The two pistols with which the attempt was made, missed fire, when he was secured and proved to be deranged.—*Halifax Journal, Feb. 13.*

Mr. Clay in the Senate to-day made a powerful report on the French question, concluding (I understand), that no violent measures ought to be adopted this winter.

I am told on authority of the highest kind, that the Committee of Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives refused to-day, by a decided majority to adopt the recommendation of reprisals. They also, it is said by a smaller majority, declined to pass a resolution, expressive of the sentiment that it is inexpedient now to act, they probably consider that having rejected the first resolution, the second was unnecessary. All this looks pacific. THE PARTY HERE HAVE FOUND OUT, THAT THE SOUTH WILL NOT GO TO WAR.—*Washington paper.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The President has signified his pleasure to remain at peace with France. So, there is an end of the "inevitable war," so confidently declared, and so keenly anticipated by the needy partisans of power. General Jackson has, this day,—and you may rely on the statement as correct,—given his friends to understand that he is thoroughly convinced that France will deal with us in good faith, and that it is entirely unnecessary for us to assume a hostile attitude towards her.

The New York Journal of Commerce of Friday, speaking of the news from France, by the Packet Montreal, says:—"The most important news by this arrival, is the victory gained by the French Ministers over the Chamber of Deputies, Dec. 6, after an animated contest of two days. We consider this triumph as nearly decisive of the success of the bill providing for the execution of the 5,000,000 dols. Treaty. We do not find that the bill had been actually presented, but the Chamber having given its adhesion to the policy of the Government, by a majority of 67, the way was fairly open for the presentation, and with the best prospect of a successful issue."

The operations on Flour, in the New York market, are estimated at a million and a half barrels per year.

A rumour was current in New Orleans, on the 2d Feb. as we find by the Courier, that a schooner, then in the river from Port-au-Prince, had brought information of the arrival of a French fleet off that Island, and that the object was to compel the Haytian Government to pay immediately, the indemnity due by that Government to France.—*N. Y. paper.*

THE REV. MR. CHISHOLM.—We regret to state that though the report of the above named gentleman having been lost in the Bras d'Or Lake, which some time since appeared in the Pictou Observer, was not in one particular well founded; yet that there is great cause for apprehension of his safety. It is now understood he sailed some time since (we believe from Arichat for Newfoundland) in a very indifferent vessel, and that though several vessels have recently arrived at the former place from Newfoundland, St. Pierre, &c., yet that no account of the vessel in which he went has been received, although ample time for her arrival at Newfoundland and her return has elapsed.—*Cape Bretonian.*

QUEBEC, Jan. 19.

The following is from the *Montreal Gazette* of Saturday evening last:—

"We have just learned with great satisfaction from a friend arrived this afternoon in the Upper Canada stage, that by the election on Tuesday last, Mr. MACKENZIE and the whole of his faction are excluded from the Common Council of Toronto, except Mr. Wright, who secured his return by a single vote—and that vote his own!"

A private letter from England, received by the Packet mentions that Vice Admiral Sir George Cockburn has been recalled and appointed to a seat at the Admiralty Board.—*Halifax Gaz.*

We are glad to perceive that the Assembly of Nova Scotia has shewn a loyal and conciliatory temper on the question of the quit rents, and has, 26 to 10, accepted of the commutation by a permanent grant to His Majesty of £2000 a-year.—*Neilsen's Gaz.*

LUNENBURG, Dec. 26.

At a general meeting of the Inhabitants of the settlement hitherto known by the several names of Big Lots, Three Hundred Acre Lots, Blystamer's Settlement, &c. the Rev. J. C. Cochran, Rector of St. John's, presiding, it was unanimously agreed that to prevent the confusion and inconvenience consequent upon such a diversity, the settlement should be in future called and known only by the name of MAITLAND, as a token of respect to the late excellent Governor of this Province.

The Royal William steamer (Quebec built,) has been purchased for the use of the young Queen of Spain, and has been armed for the protection of the north coast of that country.