

tribunal from confinement, showed but too clearly the real purpose of such an unusual proceeding. The public authorities of New York were enlisted as slave-catchers—eager, for any paltry reward, or even without reward, to send a man back to slavery.

To save the poor and hunted youth from the clutches of these men, he was packed into a box, and put on a cart to be conveyed out of the city. The police, lynx-eyed in support of slavery, were immediately in pursuit. The cart was stopped—the box broken open, and George hurried again to the Tombs. All this is well understood to be under the sanction of the Mayor of the city of New York. The members of the police would not have dared to undertake such high-handed, illegal violence, without such sanction. A noble business, truly! How we love liberty, and the cause of equal rights!!

Another habeas corpus was sued out. The Mayor returned that George Kirk was held by him for the purpose of examination, under a law passed in 1817, and if found to come within that law that he might give the captain a certificate, authorizing him to take the fugitive back to Georgia. Judge Edmonds had, in his previous opinion, more than intimated that this law had, in effect, been held unconstitutional both by the Supreme Court of the United States and the Supreme Court of this State. The Mayor, even if the law had been valid, had no authority to cause an arrest. He could only act when the captain, who had unintentionally brought him away, should carry the individual before him.

On Saturday, Judge Edmonds delivered a very able and well-written opinion, declaring the law in question unconstitutional and void, and ordering the prisoner again to be discharged. He was taken immediately out of the city, and now, we hope, is beyond the reach of pursuit.—*Evangelist*.

THE DISASTER OF THE GREAT BRITAIN.

The public mind has been not a little shocked by this unaccountable disaster, and is eagerly and anxiously inquiring into the causes which led to it. The intimations thrown out by several papers that it was caused by a want of temperance on the part of those who had the ship in charge, has deepened the sensation. Mr. Irwin, the consignee of the ship in New York, has published an indignant denial of the imputed charge. We sincerely hope that those implicated will be able to exculpate themselves on that point. We have seen and read stronger statements than have yet been published, but which we do not care to repeat. Four individuals with whom we are well acquainted, were on board at the time of the disaster, and have written home concerning it. But whatever may have been the cause of the disaster, it certainly was inexcusable and unnecessary. Any one who will glance at the map, can see that nothing but great carelessness could have led to the sad result. Having sailed over much of the same track as the Great Britain, we should think it almost as blameworthy in the captain of a New-Haven steamer, if he should run his boat from New-Haven harbor straight across the Sound, on to the Long Island shore, instead of changing his course to New York. The public on both sides of the Atlantic have a deep interest in this matter, and a right to demand the closest scrutiny into the causes which led to this untoward event. It is high time that all commanders of packet ships and steamers, who have in charge the lives of their fellow-men, should be teetotal temperance men.—*Id.*

CANADA.

We find that the arrangements for carrying out a magnetic communication between this and the United States, which have been somewhat retarded, are likely to be again resumed with a good prospect of a successful result.—*Herald*.

On Tuesday afternoon, the body of a man named John Neal was discovered floating in the canal. He was last seen on the Saturday previous, at about three o'clock in the morning, in a state of intoxication, near the canal, by a man who was watching some flour there. It is supposed that from that cause, he fell into the canal. A Coroner's Inquest was held, and a verdict accordingly returned.

We are glad to see that the Harbour Commissioners have commenced the erection of an iron railing, along the edge of our splendid quay. The danger of that locality on a dark night, or during the pressure of a crowd, drawn together by any remarkable occurrence, must be evident to every person,—besides which a substantial yet neat railing, as well as conducing to the safety of the public, would add to the beauty of the quay.

The *Apullo*, Walker, from Dundee, for Quebec and Montreal, supposed to have been totally lost, was abandoned on the 20th Sept. in lat. 46, long. 31. Part of the crew was taken off by the *Victoria* arrived at this port; the remainder, with the exception of a boy who was drowned, were taken off by another vessel.

In the last Official Gazette, the Provincial Parliament is prorogued until Thursday, the 24th December, and not then for the despatch of business.

MARTINTOWN, Nov. 3, 1846.—A sad accident took place at this village on Saturday last, that has plunged the family of Dr. Grant, into the most profound grief. A little child, son of the above named gentleman, was playing near a box of scalding mortar, when he fell into the trough and was severely burnt on the chest, back, and thighs. Medical aid was promptly called in, (Dr Grant being at the time in Montreal) but all their efforts were fruitless; the poor little fellow lingered to middle of the following day, when he expired.—*Transcript*.

We regret to state that a melancholy accident occurred on board the Steamer Canada, on the night of the 31st ult. A young man by the name of James O'Mullen, a blacksmith, in the employ of Mr. John Gilmore, Esq., of Quebec, was proceeding on a visit to some friends in Cornwall and Kingston, when about 8 miles from Cornwall, he fell over-board, and although every exertion was made to save him, he had sunk to rise no more.

It is said that Major Campbell, Seigneur of Rouville, has subscribed the sum of £100 to aid in the re-erection of the Cross of St. Hilaire which has been overthrown as we before stated, by the recent tempest.—*Gazette des Trois R. c. res.*

A respectable inhabitant of the outskirts of this town of the name of Oliver Levasseur, hung himself on Friday last in his own house, about 7 o'clock in the evening. This act is said to have been caused by lowness of spirits, which he has been remarked to have been labouring under for some time past.—*Trois R. c. res. Gazette*.

The 60th Royal Rifles, and 89th Regiment, are under orders to leave Halifax in ships of war, to be despatched thither for that purpose. They will be replaced in that garrison by the 20th and 23rd Regiments from the West Indies. The 38th and 71st Regiments are to leave the West Indies direct for England.—*Quebec Mercury*.

THE MARKHAM GANG.—By the *Chronist* it appears that another of this gang of Robbers, Henry Taylor, has been lately tried in Toronto, convicted of house stealing and house breaking, and sentenced to four years imprisonment in the penitentiary. It is stated that this Taylor, in company with others, had been carrying on his criminal pranks for the last nine years.

BURNING OF SYDENHAM MILLS.—On Monday morning, the Sydenham steam mills, on Dundas street, were consumed, with most of the adjoining out houses and neighbouring dwellings.

John Butler, who was sentenced to death at the Niagara assizes, for an unmentionable offence, and who, in virtue of that sentence, would have been hanged yesterday, but for the prerogative of mercy, has had his punishment commuted to confinement at hard labour for life in the Provincial penitentiary. The reprieve was received at Niagara on Saturday last.—*Colonist*.

INQUEST.—An Inquest was held by Mr. Gillespy, Jun., on Sunday last, on the body of a man, who is supposed to have fallen from the Propeller Beagle about a fortnight previous, Name unknown. Verdict—"Found drowned."—*Hamilton Gazette*.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Several of the flax mills in the North of Ireland have been converted into corn mills.

THE COUNT DE MONTMOLIN.—It is stated, on what we believe to be unquestionable authority, that the French Government, or, in other words, his Majesty Louis Philippe, has demanded the surrender of Don Carlos Louis Comte de Montmolin by the English Cabinet. We hear that the reply of Lord Palmerston to this monstrous requisition was the only one a British Minister ought to make, that England was a free country, and that any foreigner, no matter what might be his political opinions, was entitled to an asylum so long as he respected our laws.

WILL OF THE LATE LORD METCALFE.—The will was made on the 28th of July, 1816. The personal estate in England, and within the province of Canterbury, was estimated for duty at £100,000. To Lieutenant James Metcalfe he leaves a specific bequest of £50,000 sterling, books, engravings, plate, &c. Bequeaths to James Macaulay Higginson, Esq., late civil secretary and his lordship's private secretary in Canada, £20,000 sterling. To his lordship's sister, Viscountess Ashbrook, £1000; to his sister, Mrs. Georgiana Smyth, an annuity of £500; to his trustees and executors each, £1000. Leaves to his butler and valet an annuity of £100, as also a legacy of £200, and the whole of his wardrobe, and his under butler £100.

IMPORTATION OF FISH FROM LABRADOR.—A ship, just arrived from Labrador, British North America, at London, has brought one of the most extensive cargoes of fish from so great a distance that has for some time come under our notice, if, indeed, it has ever before taken place, viz., 111 hogshoads, 154 tierces, and 10 barrels of salted salmon, and 100 boxes of the same esteemed description of fish in a preserved state; and, in addition to a variety of other articles, the production of that part of the world, the large number of 832 quintals of cod fish; altogether a very large quantity, and forming an importation worthy of particular notice, among the numerous and extensive arrivals of every description of provisions from all parts taking place at the present time.

THE NAVIGATION LAWS.—The Chamber of Commerce, of Manchester, have addressed a memorial to the Lords of the Treasury, praying for a revision, if not a total repeal, of the navigation laws, which they contend are unequalled for on the principles of sound policy and justice.

UNITED STATES.

GEN. WORTH.—Col. Bate Peyton, of Louisiana, in his description of the storming of Monterey, speaking of Gen. Worth, says:—He bivouacked his force for the night on the bleak mountain, and the next day, after bombarding the town, he conducted his forces into the streets amidst a shower of balls discharged at his person. He was seen every where, directing every thing, driving the enemy from his batteries, forcing him from street to street, and house to house, until night ended the conflict. He maintained his position in the city, placed a ten inch mortar in one of the strongly fortified squares, to direct which he placed that gallant and skilful officer, Major Monroe, with instructions to fire a shell (weighing ninety pounds) every half hour during the night. This duty was performed with terrible effect, every shell falling in the plaza, where the enemy's forces were collected to the number of 7000 or 8000 men. He had made every necessary preparation for pursuing his advantages the next day, even to placing some of his artillery on the tops of high buildings, which would command and sweep the house tops from which the enemy fought.

HANCOCK EXPEDITION.—We learn from the Springfield Register that Gov. Ford heads the expedition which has been started at that place against the anti-Monroists at Nauvoo. The volunteer force from Springfield numbered one hundred and eleven men, and they had with them two brass six pounders, well appointed and manned by skilful artillerists. It was expected that they would receive large accessions of volunteers on the route. It is the determination of the governor to put an end, at all hazards, to the violence and outrages that have brought disgrace upon the State.—*St. Louis Republican*, 26th ultimo.

MISSIONARY VICTORIES.—At the monthly mission meeting at Park street church, Rev. Mr. Blagden made some statements as to the result of the