

BRITISH NEWS.

From the London Quarterly Review. ORIGIN AND PROGRESS OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The system of defraying the public services by borrowed money, and of pledging the future taxes for payment of the interest, took its rise in Genoa and Venice...

During the first war of George II., money was borrowed in three per cent. stock at par, until the Scotch rebellion enhanced the terms...

Government has resolved on effecting material reductions in the collection of the customs, says the Elgin Courier...

THE FORTY-SECOND REGIMENT.—We have been favoured with the sight of a letter from Sergeant-Major Wheatley, of this distinguished regiment...

THE WEST INDIA BODY recently addressed His Majesty William IV.—His Majesty was pleased to reply as follows:—

As Duke of Clarence, the favourable opinion I entertained of the West India Body, is well known to the whole country.

The Oryx, ten guns, Lieutenant Dawson, returned on Wednesday from a four months cruise, in company with the Levet of 10 guns, Lieut. Worth...

trade, in the thickest weather, will in future know their position by attending to the instructions which Capt. Vidal will make public.—Hampshire Telegraph.

THE LIFE-PRESERVER.—Extract of a Letter from Dunbar:—On Saturday, the 28th ult., during the violent gale in that part of the coast, a sloop was driven on the sands...

His Majesty, with the greatest consideration for trade and the heavy expense falling on ship-owners, has issued directions that no fees whatever (which, in some cases, were exacted to the amount of £3 10s. per ship) shall be taken for Mediterranean passes...

Whitehaven, Cumberland, boasts of having the deepest coal mines in the world. There is one in the immediate neighbourhood of the harbour, belonging to the Earl of Lonsdale...

Comforts of Aristocracy.—At a petty session at Blackwater, Eg., on the 17th inst., William Stanley and John Gillam were fined £5 each, for fishing in Northwarborough Stream...

SCOTLAND. Government has resolved on effecting material reductions in the collection of the customs, says the Elgin Courier...

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refined manners. The Major was, as most fathers (especially if military men) would be, in a violent rage at his daughter's conduct, and immediately employed the police and other agents to secure the pair...

FOREIGN.

From the New-York Standard. LATEST FROM EUROPE.—The Packet ships Formosa, Capt. Ome, from Havre, and New York, Capt. Bennett, from Liverpool, arrived at this port yesterday...

IMPEACHMENT OF THE EX-MINISTERS. The Commissioners of the Chamber of Deputies will support the impeachment: after the summing up of the proceedings, the Court of Peers will assemble secretly, to deliberate on the judgment...

VINCENNES, 12th October, 1830. Gentlemen,—I have just read in some of the journals a letter, which purports to have been addressed to M. Berenger, by a man confined in the House of Detention at Toulouse...

THE RUSSIAN INSURRECTION. A report of a general insurrection of the Ukraine, Estonia, R. d. Russia, Poland, and a part of Livonia, was the general topic of conversation last night in many political circles...

POLIGNAC AND HIS FATE. We regret to find that the opinion gains ground in France that the ex-minister of Barres X., if convicted, would not be able to leave the country...

PARIS, OCT. 16. We hear that Ministers have agreed that the annual allowance to each of them shall not exceed 80,000fr.

The Temps of this morning, contains a Lettre Parisienne, of which the following is an extract:—It is said the refugees at Lutworth Castle have sent to Paris the draught of a manifesto, to receive the corrections of the Academicians...

IRELAND. Ireland has already exported up to the present time, to the London market alone, 52,930 firkins of butter more than last year. It seems that the supply of foreign butter has fallen off 32,000 firkins, owing to the weak state of the cattle from the frequent inundations...

Advices from Brussels to the 17th Oct. say:—The Prince of Orange keeps up at Antwerp his little government, which is without authority, and signs the acts proposed by Messrs. Ursel, La Coste, &c.—The Courier des Pays Bas, referring to this state of things, advises the Prince “to dissolve his pretended government—his pretended ministry—hoist our [Belgian] colours—purge Antwerp and Maestricht of the presence of the Dutch—return himself for a time to the ranks of a private citizen—and permit the province of Limbourg and Antwerp to proceed freely to the choice of deputies in the National Congress.”

The Central Committee of Belgium, composed of De Potter, Gendebien, Sylvain Van de Weyer, and Ch. Roger, on the 12th of October, issued a decree for regulating the election of deputies, and for determining the number to be sent from each district.

The National Congress is to assemble on the third of November. The Congress is to be installed under the Presidency of the oldest member, the four youngest serving as secretaries. After the members shall have produced their credentials, the Congress is then to be definitively organized.

The Courier Francais says:—A report was current yesterday that the Prince of Orange was marching upon Brussels, with an army of 20,000 men. This news is not probable. The Prince of Orange who looks forward to some favorable chance, will not compromise by such imprudence.

SPAIN.—There is a report of a movement of the refugees on the Spanish border, Gen. Valdez having entered the territory of Spain with a small number of men. There are other rumors relative to the same subject, of doubtful authenticity and little importance.

REPORT OF A GENERAL INSURRECTION OF THE UKRAINE, ESTONIA, R. d. RUSSIA, POLAND, AND A PART OF LIVONIA, WAS THE GENERAL TOPIC OF CONVERSATION LAST NIGHT IN MANY POLITICAL CIRCLES.

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through every barrier that religion, morality, and justice, place in the way of a just retribution. Polignac and his accomplices would afford a more impressive example of the consequences of gross abuse of power, than if they, pushed by the hand of the executioner, thus incapable of further mischief, and thus degraded, they would exhibit in their fallen condition the ignominious servitude that seems to be the most appropriate punishment for the abuse of political power...

UNITED STATES.

SALEM TRIALS. The Trial of Joseph Jenkins Knapp, (as an accessory in the murder of Captain White, in April last) commenced at Salem on the 9th inst. and concluded on the 12th. Messrs. Gardiner conducted the Prisoner's defence; and the Attorney General and Mr. Webster acted on the part of the Commonwealth.—The latter Gentleman occupied 2 hours and a half in closing the case; after which, Judge Putnam, in an eloquent charge, committed the case to the jury, who retired, and after about five hours deliberation, separated, and on Saturday morning when the Court opened, pronounced the verdict of Guilty.

On Monday afternoon the prisoner was brought into Court, to receive the awful sentence of the law, which was pronounced with great solemnity and impressiveness by Judge Putnam, as follows:

JOSEPH JENKINS KNAPP, JR. You have been regularly indicted, tried, and convicted as an accessary before the act of John Francis Knapp, in the murder of Joseph White. You have had Counsel assigned at your request to assist in your defence, who have with great ability and ability stated all matters, whether of fact or law, which could be suggested—but after great consideration, the Jury of your own selection have found you guilty; and the Attorney General in the name of the Commonwealth, hath demanded of the Court that the sentence of the law should now be passed against you. Upon an inquiry in that behalf, you have shown no cause or reason why the Court should not now comply with that demand.

Before we perform that duty, we are desirous of preparing your mind, so far as it is in our power, to meet the tremendous doom which awaits you. It is not to aggravate your suffering, that we address you—for your present weakness excites feelings of compassion and not of indignation. But we hope that by presenting to you a view some of the horrible circumstances which have attended the crime for which you are to suffer, we may lead you to sincere contrition and repentance.

The aged sufferer was a near relation to your wife. She was nurtured at his house, and loved and cherished by him as a child. You were admitted to partake of his hospitality—you were permitted to visit at his house, to visit at the house of the deceased, to prepare the way for the entrance of your hired assassin, to the bed chamber of the victim.

You were for months deliberately occupied in devising the ways and means of his death. Horrible to think, while you were eating your bread, at his own table, you were plotting against his life. The execution of this awful conspiracy dispirited you, anxiety and distrust through the country. Week after week passed away—and led the dreadful deed veiled in mystery. At length a discovery was made by means almost as extraordinary as was the crime.

This murder was done with the greatest secrecy—in the hour of night, by the hands of the assassin alone—who escaped from the house without discovery. The knowledge of the crime was confined to the breast of the conspirator. But they could not keep it there. It would come out. And what was done in secret and in darkness is now by the conspirators themselves made manifest to the world.

One of these miserable men has perished by his own hand. The arm of justice hath overtaken another, who has suffered an ignominious death, and the same penalty is about to be required of you, who were the abandoned author, contriver, and procurer, of the deed of death. The wicked and profligate will note well these awful events. They will, they must see misery, disgrace, ignominy, and death, following in quick retribution for the most secret crimes.

While we present these dreadful events to your consideration, we would earnestly hope that you may be able to offer to the throne of grace, a broken and contrite heart. We beseech you to call to your aid those pious men, whose duty it is to teach the commission of our holy religion. Under their direction and the assistance of the holy spirit, may you by prayer and penitence obtain the forgiveness of the God of mercy for your sin, and especially for the awful crime for which you are to suffer.

Our last duty remains to be performed, which is to pass the Sentence of the Law, for the crime of which you have been convicted, which sentence is, and this Court doth accordingly adjudge, that you are to be taken from hence to the prison from whence you came, and from thence to the place of Execution, and there be hanged by the neck until you shall be dead. A day may God of his infinite grace have mercy upon your soul.

Trial of George Crowninshield.—In the afternoon of Friday, a jury was impanelled for the trial of George Crowninshield, indicted as an accessory in the murder of Mr. White. The indictment against the prisoner was read by the Clerk. As in the case of Knapp, it charged him in various forms with being an accessory to the murder. When asked by the Clerk whether he was guilty or not guilty, he replied with peculiar emphasis and energy, “I am not guilty, so help me God!”

On Saturday, the trial of Crowninshield proceeded. On Monday morning Mr. Huer concluded the defence, which was followed by the Attorney General, who briefly and eloquently concluded the case on the part of the government. Judge Putnam then charged the jury, and the case was committed to them about one o'clock. At half past two they came into Court, and rendered a verdict of Not Guilty.

Another indictment was then read, charging the prisoner with misprison of felony, the trial of which was postponed till the 22d inst. The prisoner was then ordered to recognise himself, with one surety in the sum of \$500 each, and was released.

Mr. Adams, of little opinion than opinion therefore before the foreign trade. Whole an foreign trade. To the Br. So that it of restriction British Ame quarter of 755 tons of tonnage be. When t lished, we m with the Bri ble.—Boston. Plaster— further decl was at \$3 2 rits we quot —Molasses Atlas, Nov. BRAZIL August, 1830. cantarily the 19th Ap Agriculture, Brazil, all fame requi Janeiro at up at the be R-gister for of anchorage sid Fort, s patched on sels neglect thereunto, nalties pres HALIFAX It is with with crews to Liverpool Wednesday fishing, & ed. Four large fami shore next QUEBEC blow a gulf sail, outwa the river a Company and settle 1829 and 1830 The above from ports MONTRIE at which p erving an rade. The £3 in d subscription not to fut sionaries highly fa numerous Christian BERNI Lord W. at St. G wing of of Major remande looked fo Islands, TRIXI the crop of Commerc ment of and 1830: 1829—1830 1830—1831 Less—1831 The necknow 19th Oct thing lat is conse gleaming present go on q MACO to learn power, in this Cit ROBERT out contract Carlton respand dations are to The Sa Quarter This gny ast guests, House,