

that he was no longer responsible for his safety, and at the same time soldiers were sent for him and he was shot in the morning.

General Corral was then in command of 300 men, when Rubant, a French resident of Grenada, (for thirty years) was sent to Corral by Walker, who demanded a capitulation, the penalty for its refusal being that all the principal men in Grenada should be shot. That is to say, Mr. Joachim Peter and Trinidad Cande, Mr. Joachim, Messrs. Chamorro, Zeguera, Alvarez, Colaya, Murrillo, Artiles, Espinoza Munoz, Carberera, Avana, Bojos, Rocha, and Morelez. They were then Walker's prisoners, and were tied two together by Walker's orders, who notified Corral that if he did not come over to Grenada and make a treaty, they would be shot as the penalty for his refusal—Corral to save their lives, surrendered himself and went to Grenada, where he was not long after shot by order of Walker's Court Martial, composed altogether of Americans."

We append to this the letters which formed the groundwork of the charge against General Corral. They bear strong evidence of being a forgery of Walker's, in order to effect his destruction—

GRANADA, Nov. 1, 1855.

To General Santos Guardiola—My esteemed Friend—It is necessary that you should write to our friends to give them notice of the danger which threatens us, and to take active steps with you. If you wait two months it will be too late. Think of us and of your offers. I salute your lady and am your real friend to command. Yours, &c. P. CORRAL.

Nicaragua is lost. Honduras, San Salvador and Guatemala are lost if you let things go on. Come quickly, and you will find auxiliaries.

Friend Don Pedro, we are badly, badly, badly off. Think of your friends. I was left here without anything but what I had on my body, and I hope for your help. Your friend, &c. P. CORRAL.

MANAGUA, Nov. 3, 1855.

To Gen. Santos Guardiola:—My dear Sir and Friend.—I enclose to you letters from the General, who does not write much on account of the insecurity; but you already understand all he wants to tell you, and it is enough if you consider the sufferings of a man who has been forced to the sacrifice to do what he has done, and to whom they already deny what was offered him. We all expect a fatality, and always with hopes, which at the end only turn out illusory. We all confide in you, and only in you, to redeem this beautiful section of Central America. We hope that you and the real friends of Honduras will not be indifferent to our disgrace. Thousand probabilities—many elements—a good deal of disposition, and much repining.

It things here go on badly and cannot be remedied, I will with pleasure once more become a Hondurean.

I felicitate you and participate in your pleasure in returning again to your beloved country, always remain there, and may tyranny never again take root in that soil so worthy to be there forever buried. I salute affectionately Lady Anita and you. With all frankness command your friend, &c.

TOMAS MARTINEZ.

At a quarter to 2 P. M., the prisoner, attended by the clergy, made his appearance under an escort of soldiers, and crossing the plaza took a seat in a chair prepared for the occasion. The death sentence was read to him by Colonel Gilman, officer of the day, and almost immediately after the spirit of Gen. Don Penicano Corral had passed from time into the mysteries of an eternity, having been pierced as we understand, by every bullet fired at him.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The ship *Aurora*, Capt. Preble, from Liverpool, arrived at this port, reports Nov. 26th, lat. 52, long. 36 30, fell in with British brig *Messenger*, of Yarmouth, N. S., Capt. Howard Van Norden, from Glasgow for Boston, 21 days out, in a sinking condition. Took from her Capt. Van Norden, six seamen, and two boys, and brought them to this port. The *Messenger* was loaded with pig iron. Capt. Van Norden reports that on Friday, Nov. 23, lat. 52, long. 36, while trying to get a gal from the South, and about one P. M., she was struck by a heavy sea, which knocked the vessel on her beam ends, carrying with it the bulwarks, stanchions, and covering boards on both sides, from stem to stern, sweeping the decks and taking with it the forward lion and three men that were in it, together with the boats and spars, masts which were lashed to the decks, drawing the timbers out of the decks, bursting open the hatches, and after hatches, carrying away the galleys and ripping up the decks in different places.

SUFFERING AT SEA.—Capt. Williams, of barque John Curtis, of Brunswick, at this port, from Newport, Eng., reports 5th inst., in lat. 37 32, lon. 66, fell in with the brig *Fred'k W. Horn*, of Boston, Capt. Parker, from Georgetown, S. C., for Kennebunk, waterlogged and dismantled, and took off the captain and crew. Capt. B. and his men had been on the wreck fifteen days without food or shelter, except the daily allowance to each man of one-quarter pound of raw pork. Their sufferings were intense.—*Boston paper*, Dec. 24.

HONORABLE MURDER.—*New Haven*, 24th.—The body of Justus Matthews, a workman, was found dead this morning in the western suburbs of this city, with his throat cut and wrists tied. He was in the house of Rhoda Wakeman and had been connected with a band of millerites, or spiritualists, or something of the kind. Seven of his brethren have been arrested on suspicion of having had a hand in the murder, and are now in prison.

Later.—The murder of last night creates much excitement as the facts become known. The persons arrested have all been considered inoffensive. Jackson, the grey-haired porter at the depot, is among the prisoners. Matthews' neck was shockingly mangled. It is said that he consented to be sacrificed in order to hasten the millennium. The woman at whose house the deed was done is about 70. She represented herself as Jesus Christ, and as having the power to raise the dead.

REMAINS OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—*St. Paul's*, M. T. Dec. 22.—Mr. Stewart arrived from Red River last evening, on his way to Canada, bearing despatches for Sir George Simpson, containing information of the discovery of the point where Sir John Franklin and his party perished. It was on the coast opposite Montreal Island. Their bones lie buried in the sand, within an extent of 12 miles. This is the fifth winter since they perished, and the drifting sands of that barren region, being in lat. 68 deg. north, have filled in successive layers on the bones of these noble and ill-fated men.

Mr. Stewart describes the region as dreary in the extreme, not a blade of grass, nor a stick of timber met the eye. No game of any kind could be found.

He was informed by the Esquimaux, that they, the Esquimaux, reached the spot just in time to see the last man die of hunger, who was leaning against some object when discovered: he was too far gone to be saved.

Mr. Stewart has brought home the remains of a bow, having the name of Sir John Franklin on it, a hammer, kettle, part of a blue flag, and other articles belonging to the unfortunate vessel.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ORPHAN ASYLUM.—Many of our readers may remember that during the prevalence of Cholera in this City last year, much was said and written in relation to the erection of an Orphan Asylum for the reception of the helpless and distressed children, whom the fatal epidemic cast destitute upon the benevolence of the public. Several private meetings were held to project a scheme for the attainment of this object; a public meeting also was called, and very numerous and respectfully attended, in the Mechanics' Institute. Dr. Bouford generously offered a lot of site near the "Valley Church," in Portland, for a site for the building; and at the last Session of the Legislature an Act of Incorporation was obtained under the title of the "St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum." Since that time the Directors have held several meetings with a view to promote the object contemplated. It was, however, thought by them that a more eligible site could be obtained than that so liberally given by Dr. B., and we learn that they have bargained with Messrs. W & R. Wright for a lot of about five acres, with a dwelling house thereon, situate across Courtney Bay, where they contemplate erecting at an early day a suitable building for the purpose contemplated. The cost of this property is £1500. We learn it is intended to employ a competent person to canvass the City for subscriptions, and we trust our citizens will liberally respond to this call of humanity and Christian benevolence. There are at present some of those unfortunate ones who are without natural guardians, who have been provided for in part by those who are promoting this Institution, and it is contemplated to have it in such a condition in the coming spring as to receive any who may be destitute of paternal care. The benevolence and charity of this Institution, although denominated "Protestant," is not intended to be confined to the children of Protestant parents, or any one class of persons, but will be open to receive all. Its government and management, however, will be strictly on Protestant principles; the Bible will be the common book of the Institution, and the

teaching of those committed to it, conducted with a view to their becoming good citizens and good christians. We heartily commend this benevolent enterprise to the favour of all, and we trust a response will be made by those who will be waited on for subscriptions, which will at once enable the Directors to pay for the property purchased, and to go forward in the erection of suitable buildings thereon, and other necessary arrangements.—*Religious Intelligencer*.

THE LIQUOR LAW.—This extraordinary coercive measure has been left by the highest authority to its experimental operation; and will therefore come into full effect on the first of January next. From that date, therefore, the importation, manufacture and sale (except by an official agent,) of all stimulating liquors will be illegal.—*St. John N.B. Observer*.

FATAL OCCURRENCE.—Three young men who were lumbering on the border of the Nashwaakris stream, a few miles from this city, came to their end within the last few days in a most awful manner. They had been for two or three days without any communication with their friends, when a horse in their employment breaking loose, and coming out of the woods, excited suspicion. An immediate investigation followed, when their remains were found in the camp, the roof of which had taken fire and fallen in upon them as they lay asleep. The inference is that they were suffocated before the fire reached them; but some rumours have been afloat respecting a track, which is said, has been traced in the light snow to the camp, and thence again in its own single footprints to another part of the settlement. The names of the parties were Frederick Williams, Albert Grant, and — Hawkins. They were all respectable young men; and one of them leaves a wife and child to lament this most painful bereavement.—*Fredericton Reporter*.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28th.

The steamer *Pacific* has arrived. Kars has surrendered from famine, the garrison 8000 strong, becoming prisoners of war.

Omer Pacha was near Katsis, which the Russians held in force.

In the Crimea, 3000 Russians attacked the extremity of the French line, and after several hours fighting, withdrew.

The firing was continuous between the North and South sides of Sebastopol.

Russia has opened a new loan of 50,000,000 roubles at 5 per cent., at Berlin, Hamburg and Holland.

The Bank of England is authorised to issue £475,000 of notes beyond the amount specified in its charter.

Peace prospects are doubtful. No advance apparent in negotiations.

Consols 88½.

No change in markets.

D. C. S.

Received—		
Decr 5	Halifax,	for W & O. £2 0 0
8.	do.	" " 2 0 0
8.	do.	(Mrs. Clarke additional) " 2 0 0
8.	do.	collected by Messrs. Tully and Brown, for W & O. 16 15 0
8.	Premiums from Clergy	do. 5 19 0
13.	Halifax, for W. & O.	105 0 0
21.	Cornwallis do.	9 0 0
	do (in trust)	10 0 0
	Kentville	4 17 0
24.	Halifax, for W. & O.	10 0 0
31.	Inst. from Savings Bank	do. 11 6 11
	" " Endt acct	14 3 6
	" deposit Receipt B. E. F.	3 1 8
	Halifax, for W. & O.	3 0 0
	do, St. Paul's L. C.	11 2 6
		Edwin Gilman, Jr. Sec'y.

D. C. S.		
at the request,	of the Socy,	of W. & O. Fund—at Guysboro'
of the Socy,	of W. & O. Fund—at Guysboro'	£3 0 0
of the Socy,	of W. & O. Fund—at Guysboro'	0 5 0
of the Socy,	of W. & O. Fund—at Guysboro'	0 18 11
of the Socy,	of W. & O. Fund—at Guysboro'	1 1 10½
At Kentville—		
C. N. H. Harris		1 5 0
S. M. Warner		0 5 0
Jas. E. DeWolf		0 10 0
Daniel Moore		0 10 0
Mrs. W. B. Webster		0 5 0
Mrs. Angus		0 5 0
Mrs. Hutchinson		0 1 3
Wilson E. Crowe		0 5 0
Mary A. Crowe		0 2 6
Margaret C. Crowe		0 2 6
John Mitchell		0 5 0
C. H. Rand		1 5 0
J. C. Beckwith		0 5 0
Miss Kidston		0 2 6
Richard Moore		0 5 0
Three Friends		2 15 0