HORRORS OF THE SLAVE TRADE. | crawl up over the others, and get nearer | The great cause of this coldness is that LOSS OF THE PROPELLER "GOLI-

Great Bri'ain has for many yes'rs declated it to be phacy for any of her subjects to be engaged in the slave trade, and for nearly half a century has, by means of treaties and armed crui ers, expended a vast amount of treasure and human life, to induce other na-tions to relinquish this inhuman traffic.-

Nevertheless that it continues to be carried on to an awful extent, and with unprece-dented horrors, will be seen by reference to the evidence given before a Parliamentary Committee of the present session, recently published, and from which an extract is subjoined. The reports disclose such an amount of atroeity on the one hand, and of

amount of streety on the one hand, and or suffering on the other, but for the undoubt-ed character of the testimony, it might be desired, incredible. The evidence also proves beyond all doubt that the employ-ment of armed cruisers for the suppression mont of armed cruisers for the suppression of the Slave Trade, has not only been inef-fectual, but that these measures have caused an extent of suffering to the slaves, on Known in the earlier history of this terrible traffic Examination of Captain G. Mansell, R.

N: -Y ou must be generally acquainter with the state of subering that the slave are in on board the slave ships !-Yes.

A DISA A

r nj ba AR

Santa uutas a Beger

You made, I presume, some captures while you were on the coast !-- Yes. Have you ever heard or read of such horrors as you witnessed on board those slav vessels ?- Never. I could not have suppo

sed it possible t at so many people could have been packed into a vessel, by any de-vice, as I have seen packed into slave ves

Vide, as I have seen packed into slave vestions.
You concurraise, I apprenend, in that seen to I had seen the cast of Af-iment of a matine force on the coast of Af-inch there were a number of slaves packed in that way I-We captured a vessel on Trade ?-I should fear so.
The above, in addition to a mass of simi-lar evidence, has recently been published for the acontinement, 447 people.
Mast and the det Ming go on vert
Contrained and the series of the should be a mass of simi-lar evidence, has recently been published for the acontinement, 447 people.
Mast and the series of the should be a mass of simi-lar evidence, has recently been published for the acontinement. 127 tans it had stowed between decks, in close confinement, 447 people. Most not this state of things go on year

use of Slave-grown sugar by the people of this country, and thus, in his opinion, ef-fecting some mitigation of the horrors of after year without any intermission, so long as there is a demand for siaves in Brazil, and an attempt to intercept the supply on the part of the British squadron ?-I fear so; it is the only conclusion that I can arthis atrocious and inhuman traffic .- Bir mingham Journal. rive at. Is the agony occasioned by the desire for

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW water very great !-- Indescribable. There are no words that I can make use of that YORK COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER will describe the solicings in the tropics from the waat of water; it is ten times more horrible than the want of food. A main may suffer from the want of food four or five Last Sunday morning a grand review was announced in the Champ de Mars, and ac-cordingly at about 11 o'clock I mingled with

days and think nothing of it; but the suffer-ings from want of water two days in the tropics are almost beyond endurance. Did you ever experience it yourself? the crowd that was streaming in that direc-tion. All Paris seemed to be bent on viewing the spectacle, and every class of people was represented, from the rich bank-er in his coach, with servants in livery and a coat of arms on-his carriage door, down to the simple ourrier, in a clean blouse donned. In the occasion. There were ladius dressed Yes : I have suffered it ; I speak from what

The slaver, I suppose, is in a very dirty condition ?- It must be, because the slaves are jammed in, as I observed before. They are packed in upon their sides, lad in heads amongst legs and arms, so that it is very in the newest mode, side by side with coquettish grisettes, and dandies, whose glove were of the most blamcless tint, were re difficult frequently, until they become very much emachated so as to leave room, for them to get up alone without the whole

section moving together. Are they primitted to get up?—Small boys would be: Small boys are never con-fined; but the way in which they are put in now is, that they are generally jammed in, in such masses that, even allowing that there was elevation sufficient for them to rise up, they could not rise without the Catholic priesthood generally, and the more zealous members of that denomination, ac-quire a certain unctuous gloss of the skin which is peculiar to them, and which I have whole section rising. They make two or three slave decks in a vessel, which has per-haps six feet between her deck and the three slave decks in a vessel, which has per-haps six feet between her deck and the beams above. There would be three tiers in six feet 1—Yes; sixteen to eighteen nches would stow them in; then the timber or whatever you term it, of which it is built,

In six leef [--Yes; sixteen to eighteen or whatever you term it, of which it is built, would occupy the rest of the space; so that you would have three there of them in the timber for a very small boy to sit. They are put like books upon a shelf, consequently there work of the erowd of beholders was magnifeent, though

for a very small boy to sit. They are put like books upon a shelf, consequently there is plenty of room for them to he hat but not enough for them to elevate themselves. Do they he upon their sack ?-No; all upon their sides.

crawl up over the others, and get nearer the hatchways. In the case of those people dying, how is the body removed ?—It lies there til, per-haps, an alarm is given, or something like that, and in the morning it is generally thrown overboard. Is it always poticed ?—There may be in-stances, and I believe there have been in stances, and in fact, when they have been thrown overboard you could hardly keep them to-gether, because the purefaction would be

so rapid, in a temperature of that kind, that son. These boys receive thirty sous a day, These boys receive thirty sous a day. so rapid, in a temperature of that kind, that so rapid, in a temperature of that kind, that in a few hours decomposition would take place; they would hardly hold together to be thrown overboard. These boys receive thirty sous a day, while the regular soldiers, who are all men grown and many of them veterans, receive only six or seven. The officers of the Garde Mobile are all youth who have seen no other The they while much from bruises and house are an youth who have seen no other are many cases in which a gangrene proba-bly takes place, or a large ulcer takes place, from lying so long in such putrid materi-als they have to lie in: Many no doubt die from it. ______ The slaves usually require some period of The slaves usually require some period of as a means of extinguishing the Slave Trade on the coast of Africa?—No; 1 think it is But after all I felt more confinence in the But aiter all I felt more confinence in the maintenance of the present Government af-ter I had seen Gen. Cavaignac among the impracticable. You concur also, I apprehend, in that senexceedingly difficult man to disobey or rebel

My last, letter was written and mailed before the close of the discussion in the As-sembly (on Friday last,) upon the bill to town, with a view of discountenancing the rescind the decree of the Provisional Govrnment abolishing imprisonment for debt. After the conclusive speeches which Mes-

srs. Wolowski and Grery had delivered against the bill I did not hesitate to forctell its deicat. I was wrong and did the As-sembly more than justice. After a discusion in which the barbarity, inhumanity and injustice of the old law were made as palra-ble as reason could make them, four hundred and fity-eight representatives, including the members of the Government, were found o vote for its re-establishment, against two undred and thirty-seven who opposed it. It is to be hoped that in this mania for reversing the acts of the Provisional Govern-ment the decree abolishing the punishment of death for political offences may not be meddled with

PARIS, Sept. 7, 1848.

or the occasion. There were ladies dressed

THE STATE OF SIEGE.

On Saturday came up for discussion the bill to raise the state of siege in Paris; be-fore entering upon the discussion of the constitution, which was to commence on Monder. lieved by the long black robes and comfort-able, oily faces of veritable priests. I say oily, not from any disrespect to the Catholic clergy, but to attest a phenomenon which I have observed before, and of which I have Monday. The debate opened by a rebun-ciation of the bill on the part of its author, who had changed his mind. M. Gremieux, the chairman of the committee to whom it found so many examples in Europe as to justify the suspicion that it is founded upon some natural law not yet understood. The the chairman of the committee to whom it had been referred, argued briefly sgainst it, endeavoring to make out that inasmuch as it was the Assembly which established the state of siege, and as the power to abolish no reason for taking any action in the mat-ter. They could go on and discuss the mathematical the could be exercised at any time, there was no reason for taking any actions in the may ter. They could go on and discuss the constitution just as freely with martial law existing in the city as without it. Leed with merchendise. There were 60,000 the debate, though, as is also usual, he did not carry a majority of the votes. He presented the question from an elevated point of view, and defended the in-terests of liberty with cloquence and vigor. He maintained the necessity of setting the press free from its present shackles before ing the sign it to city to the power, when he lowered the so important a debate was begun. If they were to pass the constitution without rais-ing the sign it sould be a stain upon it that could never be effaced. To vote such an instrument under martial law wasa thing never heard of. The Farkert repeated in a diluted form the arguments

t condition, their arms and accoutrerepeated in a diluted form the arguments that had just been so forcibly presented by Ledru Rollin, and then came the most in teresting if not the ablest speech that has been made in the chamber for many a day. were charged with the duty of guarding The orator was Gen. Cavaignac, and he was the form the force of the wind was unable to listened to with the profoundest silence.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA. ATH "-DREADFUL EXPLOSION LOSS OF LIFE.

IRELAND.

A correspondent of the Buffalo Commer cial Alvertiser, writing from Detroit, under date September 23rd, says that rumors have been brought down from Mackinac, that the propeller Goliath, loaded with provisions, hav powder for the Sank hay, powder, &c., for the Sault, took fire on Saginaw Bay, and was blown to picces. The Detroit Free Press, of Monday, says,

hay, powder, &c., for the Sault, took fire on Saginaw Bay, and was blown to picces. The Detroit Free Press, of Monday,says that 'One master of a schooner that sailed in company with the Goliath until driven in a different direction by the gale, saw the light in the course of the propeller, the ex-plosion was so great as to arouse the crew from ther berths in the forecastle. People on the shore gave nearly the same version of the story, and locate the burning light in tobut the same direction. There are a thousand rumors afloat of every character; and, atter a careful investigation of them great versies fave passed in the course of the pro-peller, which have seen no traces of her, the truth in the report, however much we may wish it may not prove true. From the load between decks, fire would spread with great rapidity, but it would take a great while to reach the powder ; that was in the extreme bow of the vessel. We have no to a between decks, fire would spread with great rapidity, but it would take a great while to reach the powder ; that was in the extreme bow of the vessel. We have no company of the wears of the projection of them we have a great and atter a prive true. From the load between decks, fire would spread with great rapidity, but it would take a great while to reach the powder ; that was in the extreme bow of the vessel. We have no to the with and not take a great atterny to it would take a great while to reach the powder ; that was in the extreme bow of the vessel. We have no to the with the vessel to the wear a monder of the probabilities are strong that there is some truth in the report, however much we true. From the load between decks, fire would spread with great rapidity, but it would take a great while to reach the powder ; that was in the extreme bow of the vessel. We have no to the set the great the powder is that was in the extreme bow of the vessel. We have no constant the vessel the or wear to make a powder is the weard the weard there we have to make an attack upon the powder is th

gers, together with eight miners, on their way to the Minestoa, and Ontonagon loca-tions. The crew consisted of some ten more persons, most of them from this city, but whose names we are unable to learn.-The second mate's was Alvah McNett, and cook's ---- Cooley. The propeller was owned by D. N. Barney, of Buffalo, and we are informed, she was fully insured. The cargo was mostly shipped from Buffalo and this city, and belonged to the different mining companies in the copper country, consisting of flour, pork hams groceries of all kinds, paints, oils, lumber, powder, hay, and the usual stores wanted for mining ope-

rations. It was a large load and a general assoriment, belonging principally to C. C. Cushman, Queuec and Lake Superior Com-pany, H. B. Chamberlin, of Eagle River and S. A. Knapp, of Ontonogan. These

are the owners of the goods shipped from here, and we are unable to give those of the Buffalo shipments. There is an insur ance of over \$6,000 on the bills of lading from here, about 100 tons bulk.

In addition that there are numbers of armed men on foot, also some hundreds who are mounted, and carried pistols. KLIKENNY, Wedneeday 9th.—A Battal-ion of 60th Rifles, and a large body of Po-lice, arrived by tain, from Dublin. The insurgents had a brush with the Police at Port Low. The former are stated to have been defeated, with two police killed, and

Port Low. The former are stated been defeated, with two police killed, and wounded. There is a Camp on Aheny Hill provided to be 4.000 men, with three can-

he will have no through at al'. Sir James Graham has borne, hitherte, the brunt of The steamer America arrived at New York September 29th, at 6 o'clock, p. m. LivesFroor, Sept. 16. Weather fine.-Markets at close heavy. Flour at close 33s a 34s. Corn 35s 6d. Meal 6d lower. The steamer America arrived at New York September 29th, at 6 o'clocky p. m. Livekroot, Sept. 16.—Weather fine.— Markets at close heavy. Flour at close 33s a 34s. Corn 35s 6d. Meal 6d lower. London Corn Market steady. Beef and Pork quiet. Hams, Shoulders, and Choese, Telling freely. Cotton steady.

From the Bathurst Courier.

great rapidity, but it would take a great while to reach the powder; that was in the extreme bow of the vessel. We have no means of ascertaining the exact number of persons on board the propeller; from what information we can gather, there was prob-ably not far from twenty-five, who have all doubtiess perished in the ill-fated wreck, as it would have been impossible for them to have saved themselves by taking to the water, the storm being one of the most se-vere that has obcurred in some time, and such that no open boat or raft could with stand for a moment. The propeller was under charge of the mate; Cooteli, the Cap-tain, Perry Palmer, having left at Chan-on account of sickness in his family. John E. Sciwariz, son of the Adjutant General, was the cirk, and <u>son</u> their was under charge of the mate; Cooteli, the Cap-tain, Perry Palmer, having left at Chan-b, son account of sickness in his family. John E. Sciwariz, son of the Adjutant General, was the cirk, and <u>son</u> their is corrick a large body matched to attack the Police Stations. Delay commands in Waterford. E. Sciwariz, son of the Adjutant General, was the cirk, and <u>son</u> their gers, together with eight miners, on their way to the Minescien, and Ontonaroon leave

CLONMEL, September 1! h. The out-offices of a Protestant clergyman idea in our mind with the issue of debenburnt this night. A farmer shot for refus-ing to give up arms. The 3d Buffs came in to Cionmel to-day, and 28 of their men ing piedged to the payment of these deben-handcuffed for shouting Repeat. Up to 10 tures with the interest, that may accrue on

o'clock on Wednesday night, fires continued ta blazo on every hill, in the counties of Waxford, Tipperary, and Waterford, and of the country, with the exception of their Waxford, Tipperary, and Waterlord, and of the country, with the exception of their according to the *Chronicle*, the people are not being payable before twelve months after date. And this fact of itself speaks well. From it we may infer that the government will have righted what the inter intellingence has been received from Clon-administration put all energy — and that a mel, that the peasantry were assembled in government almost reduced to bankruptcy, by the vicinity of Silevenamon, to a vast experiment.

The correspondent of Saunders News every man who holds dependent very man who holds dependents



instance. The Ma most important po he conferred on Ca Universal suffrage puts the managem control of the peop property qualificati ralises the popular and in some inst choice but to be r inferior per on, si wealth. This is u exert themiselves in

medied. Although it is de cillor should be an which he represent whole heart and sp infprovement of th

ality of purpose wor tion of the Council

of the county. In body for the promo would then be a s ness. The permit tant is involved in the District, and he principally guided a ration. But above people. A man wi great mass of ignor somewhere on the mercly for the pur governing to him be entrusted with fairs. He has no mon with the proas little sympath There may be con penditore in r. Disti Provincial Legislat more immediately in pockets there is a watching its moved great deal of sich abroad, affecting to troduction of poli Councils. We dete tion, and this expres Does the Councellor ings on a peg when Or leave them as a c he returns ? We t "to the Council and every transaction wi or at least wherever plied. And though enable him to disow ing the votes of his hide them in the themselves in eve even in the printing is reasonable and ua have no desire to e defiance of nature a to is the denial of a f cealed, and which those who disown it We have no faith man who was going then make good road quality of the roads : provement and con amount of local taxa dently expended -- an is responsible. The the object to which I directed. We often blings against the w

range. No mon or and we think the D remunerated for theil they ought at least to in travelling to and

upon their sides. Can they turn from side to side ? - By the whole section turning, not otherwise, until they have become a good deal emaciated, and some have died out; that, of course, and some nore room for the remainder. The mans, extending from one extremity of the field to another; at one end were stationed parts of some two or three reignments of the mans, extending from one extremity of the field to another; at one end were stationed parts of some two or three reignments of the mans and lancers, detachments of which Can they turn from side to side ? - By the

Are they so placed for the remainder. stowage ?-Yes, for the possibility of stowa ing larger numbers. Did you ever know an instance of a vessel

were charged with the duty of guarding the entrances; and at the other a body of currassiers performed the same office, their armor shining like silver. The National Guard and Garde Mubile were represented by select battalions. The conp dieil was as imposing as a military display could be imagined. losing one half of her cargo ?--Yes ; a good deal more than that. There was an instance in which, out of 160, which was but haif a cargo, o ly ten escaped, and those ten were sold for 300 milereas, about £37. 1 know GENERAL CAVAIGNAC:

that personally to be a fact.

Do they suffer from bruises, from being Gen. Cavaignae was delaped some hour and a half beyond the time appointed, and the spectators began to grow impatient.— At last he appeared, escorted by a company together between the casks !-When they are first put on board they do bruise ; but after ward, they become so emaciated, and are so very light, that the bruis-ing is very tuiling then.

of dragoons, and in front, with a numerous stail, and followed by a detachment of light cavairy and the mounted Republican Guard. In point of fact, it appears that the pro-grossive emaciation of the slaves is a sort of means of preserving their lives ?—In a medical point of view, if it were not for that cavatry and the mounted Republican Guard. As he approached the entrance of the field Gen. Lamoriciere, the Aimister of War, and Gen. Changarnier the commander of the National Guard, who had been supervising emacation, they would not exist, because the system being in a torpid state, a very little portion of food will sustain life for a the preparations, rode out to meet him.— As they net him I was standing very near and noticed the reception he gave them; it was not like an official salutation, but the certain time, and a very small portion of air also in breathing; the system is in a state

of partial torpor. Is the committee to understand that slaves ever pass from Africa to Brazil with-should think that in the present state it is should think that in the present state it is whole of them, but a greatmanber are never the field and the review commenced. The conducts with which Gen. Cavaignee whole of them, but a greatmanber are never the field and the review commenced. The conducts with which Gen. Cavaignee the field and the review commenced. The conducts with which Gen. Cavaignee the field and the review commenced.

brought on deck. Was received by the mass of speciators was Was received by the mass of speciators was was received by the mass of speciators was triking. They gazed at him but sail on J. R. poid sixteen dollars for a little backet, and his companion gave twenty for a cham-ber possible for the person who supplies it to possible for the person who supplies it to ret among them, between the rows of them, get among them, between the rows of them, or is it handed from one row to anothor !---If I were to speak the truth it would be this: the vessels are so, excessively, off-make that the special to be greatest punishment to it is perhaps the greatest punishment to the vessets are solver each of the preserve that inat a single voice crice, "Viva la repub-it is perhaps the greatest punishment to which you can put any person on board.— There is some ball-writted person whom they generally have almost on purpose for it, to pass the tool round to them, and he is event a bury of doing it them who are they generally have almost on purpose for it, to pass the tool round to them, and he is in such a harry in doing it, those who are nearest to one of the hatchways are more he allowed Louis Blanc and Caussidiere to nearcet to one of the hitchways are more likely to get a double portion of food, rather than that he should go round the sides of the *Awaged*, which is so hi rentilated that it pro-duces a scheming effect upon him. Within the field there was almost an

equal manifestation of indifference. As the general rode between the long columns you general rode between the long columns you might have heard the hoof-tread of the hor-

ses, and when, after that part of the core-nony was over, he took his place near the Then he does not get upon the level where they are, and pass b tween the rows of them, helping each one singly?-He should do it, but from the excessively filthy Pavilion de L'Horologe, and the regiments one after another defiled before him, the shouts of "Vive la Republique "" "Vive la General Cavaignac " were tew and faint to what they would have been had the troops ate it is not always done. He has to get upon a mass of filth ?--He

his to get upon a mass of filth, and almost upon a mass of living bodies at the same cherished any deep personal attachment to him. It was rather an othicial manifestare, because they roll out and take up eve-

rything that they can. In that gase some may go without food? -- Prequently those that are more remote tion than that tunultuous burst of feeling with which a French army greets a beloved do not get anything at all, unless they can commander.

AN IMMENSE BED OF GOLD, one AN IMMENSE BED OF GOLD, one hundred miles in extent, has been discover-ed in California, on American Fork and Feather rivers, tributaries of the Sacramen-to, near Monterey. Mr. Colton, the Al-calde of Monterey, states that the gold was number of persons on the Lake shore, and by the crew of one or more vessels.-The Goliath left St. Clair River about 4 o'clock P M., on Monday, Sept. 13th, with a heavy cargo consisting in part of 200 kegs, weigh an ounce each. It is got by was now der, 20 m bricks, 30 m lumber, 40 tons hav, and about 2000 bbls of provisions and squirrel shot, nattenes. It is got by wash-ing out the sand in any vessel, from a tea saucer to a warming pan. A single person can gather an ounce or two a day, and some merchandise destined for the Lake Superior Mining Companies. — On Thursday morning, soon after daylight the Propeller was seen shout sight filles from shore, with her mast and whites and as many indians are on the about eight inlies from shore, with net wind ground. All the Americans' settlements and smoke-pipe overboard, the wind blowing are deserted, and farming nearly suspended. S. E. by East, and the vessels drifting toground. The women only remain in the settlements. Sailors and captains desert the ships to go

Mr. Colton says :---"One man, who re-sides next door to me, gathered five hundred dfollars worth in six days. He has one loup which weighs over an ounce. A troug such as you feed the pigs in, will bring in the gold region, fifty collars. Put a piece of sheet iron, punched with.holes, on it, and the right t will bring a hundred dollars. "My friend J. R. poid sixteen dollars for a hith backt, and the second states and by Mr. Whiteomb and twill bring abundred dollars. "My friend J. R. poid sixteen dollars for a hith backt, and the second states and the right be pot,--all to wash out the gold in." was received by the mass of spectators was at will bring a hundred dollars.

the same purpose. The last vessel that left the coast was obliged to ship an entire new crew, and pay each fifty dollars a month.--No one can be hired to dig gold short sixteen or twenty dollars a day-he prefer

working on his own hook-he may make less than that, but he has a chance of masw-mill, Nairn. It appears that the work-swaw-mill, Nairn. It appears that the work-men were engaged in the immediate vicini-ty of the saw, when one of them stooped down, for the purpose, it is thought, o ad-using the log, but in doing so his shoulder erst \$100 per day. Mr. L. paid for a com-work to make it."

NEW MINING COMPANIES. - Notices are

given of application, next session, for the incorporation of two new mining companies; one to be called the "Root River Mining Company, Lake Huron," and the other the "Sault Ste. Marie Company."—Pilot. him.

vious, conversed with Captain Fuller, of the schooner Spartan, who says he was with a five miles of the Goliath at the time of the fire—distinctly saw it, and heard the explosion—the force of which was so in-tense as to shake every timber of his vessel,

reach her. From the Detroit Daily Advertiser, 29th.

The melancholly loss of the Goliath, as obtained from reliable sources, can no lonwards adjusted. 491 quarters corn. ward shore. It was evident from the large volume of smoke that issued from her that

breakers prevented the possibility of getting a blat beyond the surf. It is ascertained that about eighteen per-sons were on board. Capt. Cottrel. Capt.

sons were on board. Capt. Cottrel, Capt.

A MAN BEBEADED .- On Saturday last melancholy accident occurred at the steam saw-mill, Nairn. It appears that the work-men were engaged in the immediate vicini-

There is no place like nome, unless it is the home of the young women we are "after." That's of course an exception.

The Central Government of Frankfort local condition of the District, that the acts of has repudiated the armistice between Den- the Provincial Legislature. And could we only mark and Prussia. Berlin is in an excited persuade the people generally to regard them in tate. The Italian question remains as at last dis light, their sphere of usefularss would be greatly extended. They possess not only the counts. accounts. The Emperor of Austria has accepted the meditation, but under such circumstances as give little hope of adjustment.

interter of the proof adjustment. Outbreaks occurred at Leghorn, in conso-quence of the attempt to suppress political ciutes. The people after highing three days,—conquered. The matter was alter-

trested with the management of public affairs : The expedition had sailed 'rom Naples inis we believe is a Lind of institutive habit in against Sicily. Messina was taken after a most men who have studied or know anything of human nature : they cannot forbear to scan the severe bombardment. MARKETS -- Wilmer & Smith says the cerebral developements of all who are raised up specting the intellectual character of the individuals. In thus taking a casual glance at the

craniums of the District Council, we are gratifi-CHURCH SITES BILL FOR SCOTLAND .- We ed to observe some heads which exhibit a supehave felt reluctant to canvass this measure during its discussion in Parliament. That the exercise of the right of property should rior mould. And we feel impressed with the idea that as an entire body, they stand fully above the average of human brains. We think they possess a very fair share of shrewd discrimmation and cautious prudence, with a sufficient proportion of selfishness to render them industrious and economical. But although we have no dread of District Councillors being elected on phrenological principles, we may remark that a man's ätness for office does not depend upon the structure which nature has given to his brain, so own much as it depends on the amount of his actual sons were on board. Capt. Cottrel, Capt. Beckly, and Lieut. Swartz were part of the crew. There were not less than fifteen persons on shore who saw the burning and explosion of the propelleras stated. A MAN BENEADED.—On Saturday last. land ; but the attempt was lost, and it came gies have been cramped or perverted by unfavorto the third reading with a liberal and com-prehensive aspect. On this ground, how-over, it forfeited favour with some of its pre-locality, and that is the safest criterion by vious supporters, and on the third reading was thrown out. The Lord Advocate, a lead qualification which the Law requires of a Disto vote against the third reading of this bill, because it was a general, and not an excep-certain amount of property. He may be wholly iilliterate, immoral, narrow-souled, overbearing, be done by leaving parties to prosecute their remedy by private acts of Parliament, was a mere mockery of justice; but when, in-stead of making it applicable to one deno-There is a man just come out of college who knows so much that he cannot hold it all himself, so he employs several to help him.

6. 4

sent, would be a expenditure, compa otherwise, under the countenanced, and r as they onghit to be, infroducing econom; management of our a

own wages though d

D' On Thursday exhibition of the (Branch) Society, Quick's Tavern. of farm stock and p people assembled a subject of Agricultu public attention. and animals exhibit to the settlement : tle were bota nu hibitions are surely c of enterprise and em tion of the commun productive of nruch g exhibition the Matu Judges and c few other stantial dianer prepa rection of Mrs. Quic We will give a list tors and the premium

DP We would rem era section of the Diibition of the Strat will be held on Frida health and if Thurs ble as to allow us to fort on the stage, we And as the citizens long been desirons our native cloquer by talking to the and Monday the 14 are under a promise Society, one of our L Miseries or Drunker other we leave to i solemnly providing (on " Googing."

IP In acknowledgi Number of the Victor to express our sincere Conductors, and to re their kindness. The pleted reflects much Contributors and the ment to the literature And as we happen to as one of the chief ha

ing supporter of the Free Church, " intended