

FOREIGN.

EAST INDIES.—AFFAIRS IN OUDE.—Extract of a letter from Lucknow, dated July 9th:—"Yesterday morning, a tragic scene occurred here, on account of the death of the late King Mussumud Hyder, in consequence of Nazard-Deer taking the Sovereignty, forcibly, of the kingdom, in opposition to the sanction of the British Government, who selected an uncle of the late King instead of his son. The British troops were ordered down from cantonments to the palace, and the resident allowed the Queen Dowager and the young Prince five minutes to leave the throne, where they were seated: and, in the event of their not complying, threatened to raze the Palace to the ground. She did not pay any respect to his instructions; upon which Col. Low gave orders for the artillery to open a destructive fire on the palace and people. The loss of life on the occasion was lamentable; that is, on the part of the young Prince and Queen Dowager; that on the Company's, trifling—two sepoy's killed and eight wounded. The struggle ended in confining the Prince and Queen, and seating on the Throne the late King's uncle."—*Times*, Nov. 21.

RUSSIA.—The Czar arrived at Moscow on the 8th ult. A serious accident had like to have occurred to him as he descended Mount Caucasus. The axle-tree of the vehicle in which he was, broke while crossing a bridge, and the passengers were in consequence flung violently forward. The Emperor sustained no personal injury, but his mind, which had betrayed symptoms of wildness before, is said to have felt the effects of the shock. The remainder of his voyage to Moscow has rarely been equalled in point of celerity. He travelled 104 leagues in twenty six hours. He intends to return to St. Petersburg about the middle of next month.

PERSIA.—Letters from Persia have arrived in Paris, which convey news of the Schah, who had narrowly escaped with his life from the disorders and mutiny of his army, and that his face was again in movement towards Herat. A military revolt, headed by a prince of the blood royal, who commanded 20,000 men, had broken out in Sejestah and Balkh; and the Rajah of Lahore, Rungeet Singh, was suspected to be at the bottom of it, as this prince had pushed some troops beyond his frontier towards Candahar. The Schah, in his perplexity, is said to have demanded succour from the Russians, and a large body had, according to those advices, been embarked from Derbeut, in Daghestan, on the Caspian Sea, with directions to be landed at Ferabad, a sea-port not far from Astrabad.

MEXICO.—Late intelligence from Mexico gives a most deplorable account of that republic. The country is represented to be swarming with marauders on every highway; while the weak Government of Bustamente, though abounding with good intentions, cannot check the every where prevailing crimes of highway robbery and murder. Letters lately received state that the conducts from Zacatecas, with money for merchants, and mostly destined for the United States, was attacked by 160 bandits, the captain of the treasure and twelve of his men killed, besides thirteen left wounded, and to perish miserably. The bandits lost fifteen of their number; but they captured \$30,000. The muleteers from Mexico to Vera Cruz, with specie for the United States, and the British packet, were also attacked. Killed, seventeen; booty, \$40,000. Commerce is in a dreadful state, and the merchants, instead of being protected by the government, are objects of plunder, while the most rigorous and unjust custom-

house impositions have almost suspended the business of exporting and importing.

The province of New Mexico has revolted and set up as a separate republic, and desires to be annexed to the great North American Union.

Ignorance, superstition, bigotry, and the Spanish sins of avarice and laziness, with the ambition of wicked rulers, tear and rend the community of Mexico in every social, parental, religious, and political relation.

COLONIAL.

NOVA-SCOTIA.

THE NEW COUNCILS.

From the Halifax Gazette.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Halifax, 16th January, 1838.

It having been deemed expedient that the Executive and Legislative Functions which have been heretofore unitedly exercised by the Council, in Nova Scotia, should be separated, and His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having received the commands of the Queen, through her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, to establish, provisionally, two distinct Councils in this Province—the one Executive—and the other Legislative.—Letters Patent having this day passed the Great Seal, nominating and appointing, provisionally, to the said respective Councils, the following Gentlemen, namely:

TO BE MEMBERS

Of Her Majesty's, or the Executive Council.

Thomas N. Jeffery,	James W. Johnston,
Simon B. Robie,	James B. Uffacke,
Samuel Canard,	Edward M. Dodd,
Henry H. Cogswell,	Herbert Huntington,
Joseph Allison, Esq's.	Thos. A. S. Dewolf, and
Sir Rupert George, Bart.	M. Tobin, sen.; Esq's

TO BE MEMBERS

Of the Legislative Council.

The Rt. Revd. the Lord	William Rudolf,
Bishop of N. Scotia.	Lewis M. Wilkins,
Simon B. Robie,	James S. Morse,
Peter McNab,	William Ousley,
James Tobin,	Robert M. Cutler,
Joseph Allison,	Alexander Campbell,
Norman Uffacke,	James Raychford,
James W. Johnston,	Joseph Fitz-Randolph,
William Lawson,	and W. B. Almon, M.
George Smith,	D. Esquires.
Alexander Stewart,	

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint the Venerable Archdeacon Willis, to be Chaplain, and John C. Halliburton, to be Clerk, to the Legislative Council.

LOWER CANADA.

New York, December 30.

The Royalists in Quebec do not appear to be altogether at their ease. On Sunday, the 17th, they were in a dreadful state of alarm, in consequence of a rumour that had been in circulation, that the Canadians intended to fire the city. All the military troops, regular and volunteer, passed the night under arms: At 6 o'clock on Monday morning a light was observed in the heart of the city. Alarm guns were immediately fired—out rushed the troops,—when alack! the light was found to proceed from the Convent of the *Hotel Dieu*, where people were employed in singeing swine which had been slaughtered that morning. The above particulars are translated from the Quebec Ca-

nadian, (a royalist paper,) of the 18th instant.

Not less than \$50,000 are now offered in the two Provinces for Traitors. The only marketable cash article we have among us.

UPPER CANADA.

From the Rochester Democrat.

THE CANADA WAR.—We have intelligence direct from Navy Island, as late as the evening of Dec. 23d.

The force on the Island was continually increasing by volunteers from both Canada and the States.

On Friday, Mr Jessie Lloyd, for whom a reward of £500 had been offered, arrived at the Island, in company with several others, after having undergone the most severe hardships, from intrigue, hunger, and exposure. They passed down Lake Erie, 40 miles in an open boat—with high wind and intense cold.

On the same day, Mrs. McKonzie reached the Island. After having endured repeated insults, she obtained a pass from Gov. Head to leave the Province. She is an intelligent Scotch lady, and a warm Patriot. Her willingness to endure all the privations of the camp, is an evidence of her devotion.

A gentleman whom we saw on the line, direct from Fort Erie, by the way of Chippewa, says there were no more than 500 troops between Fort Erie and Niagara. 150 had been sent to Toronto.

There are 10 or 12 pieces of artillery on the Island, and one mortar. The ammunition is abundant.

It has been reported that the Royalists intended to attack the Patriots with bomb shells. But such an attack would be perfectly harmless. The Island is an almost dense forest—a mile and a half long and near a mile wide. Bombs might be thrown for a month without killing a man.

During Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the Royalists repeatedly fired upon the sentinels on Navy Island with muskets; but the distance (half a mile) prevented any mischief. The Patriots have only in one or two instances returned the fire.

There are only 150 men now opposite Navy Island. The Patriots will doubtless attempt a movement soon. But how or when is not yet known.

All concur in saying that hundreds now under arms among the Royalists, are only waiting an opportunity to join the Patriot standard.

No crossing the Niagara river was permitted on Friday or Saturday. We understand that the Attorney of the Northern District will demand that this order be countermanded.

Boston, January 3.

The Albany Argus of Monday contains little news of consequence. It was reported at Buffalo, on the evening of the 29th of December, that the British forces had landed on Grand Island, for the purpose of dislodging the forces on the opposite side, or Navy Island, but it was afterwards said that the persons who landed at Grand Island were only a few Indians, who were there for the purpose of hunting.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says.—We are informed, from unquestionable authority, 400 regular (British) troops have arrived at Chippewa, from the lower Province, with a park of artillery, and that it is the intention of Governor Head (who is now at Chippewa,) to commence an attack upon Navy Island to-night or early to-morrow morning, with cannon and howitzer, and if possible, to land upon the Island under cover of their cannon.

A letter from Niagara Falls, dated December 29th, says:—

Nothing of importance has yet occurred in