disturbances. "The tenders to express the rate per dozen, York currency, at which due execution of the law will be performed. The contractor to be entitled to charge for all odd numbers of malefactors under a dozen, as if the dozen had been fully completed.

" N B .- A GALLOWS to accommodate eighteen individuals will be furnished by the Provost Marshall, but carts, ropes, ladders, &c. to be found by

the Contractors.

Equiption Menuments and the Bible. -At the Marylebone Institution on Monday, Dr. W. C. Taylor delivered his that Clay and Webster, and other leaders second lecture on the illust ations of the Bible from the monuments of Egypt -Before directing attention to the drawings | merchants to whom war would be ruin, illustrating the military antiquities of the Egyptians, he said, that it was important to explain two omissions in the records under consideration—the omission of the Ten Plagues and the Exodus on the monuments, and the omission of the conqueror Sesostris in the sacred writings. The first was explained by the fact that the Pharaoh who persecuted the Israelites belonged to a foreign and intrusive dynasty, as was evident from his ignorance of Joseph-from his erection of treasure cities-from his dread of the Hebrews-from his cruelty to captives, and especially from his proposal to allow the sacrifice of the objects of Egyptian worship. From the manuments, it appeared that the Hyhsos were suddenly changed from a potent race of conquerors into a herd of feeble fugitives, and for this extraordinary vicissitude the catastrophe in the Red Sea could alone perfecily account. The great Egyptian Conqueror appears to have flourished immediately after the expulsion of the Hyhsos, that is, while the Israelites were wandering in the southern extreme of the Arabian desert, a providential arrangement by which they were saved from his attack, and at the same time their future | nue thereof, for the year ending the conquest of Canaan was facilitated. The lecturer then described the nature and constitution of an Egyptian army dwelling particularly on the corps of chariots; he shewed how exactly all the representations of the pride, pomp, and circumstance of Egyptian warfare corresponded with the Scriptural narrative, dwelling particularly on Jeremiah's prophetic description of the battle of Carchemish .-The return of warriors from a successful expedition was celebrated by young maidens with songe, the sounds of timbrels and dances, of which the Scriptures gave examples in Miriam and Jephthad's daughter. Among the articles of tribute sent to the Egyptian Monarchs, he particularly noticed the giraffe, and argued that this was probably the keem mentioned in the book of Job, which our translators have absurdly rendered " unicorn." In describing the treatment of captives, he showed that prisoners of war and slaves were made to toil in the manufacture of bricks, which was a very laborious employment. He exhibited a drawing of the captives engaged in this work, and their taskmasters, and showed that many of the unhappy labourers passessed the well-known characteristics of Jewish physiognomy.

(From the London Sun, Dec. 14.)

Certain Journals, both in this country and in the United States, infer from the conduct of the President of the Republic that he secretly aleites the lawless invaders who have recently met a signal discomfiture on the Canadian frontier, and urge as proofs his tardiness in issuing the late proclamation, and the open and unpunished proceedings of some revenue officers infavour of the invasion. Though these circumstances furnish some grounds for the accusation, no person who looks dispassionately at the situation of the two countries can believe for a moment that Van Buren is such a madman as to stir up a war for the unjustifiable purpose of adding the Canadas to the United

A war with Great Britain for such an object would inevitably lead to a separation between the Nothern and Southern States. Even during the last American war the interests of the two divisions of the country were found so incompatible that he conclusion of peace alone saved them from separation. And what change has taken place since? In 1821, six years after the peace, the importation of cotton from the Southern States into the Butish dominions was less than half the amount imported in 1830.—In 1836, only eix years more, it had nearly trebledthat is it had increased nearly six fold in fifteen years, and at present the value of cotton imported from nine of the S; uthern States alone cannot fall short of six

may be taken in arms during the present | these Journals assert, by sympathy for the Canadians, or lust for Canadian con-

Perhaps in the whole range of history there is no instance of two independent portions of the globe so interested in preserving mutual peace as Great Britain and the ten cotton growing States of North America are at the present moment. Even without war the slave question is producing alienations between the South and North, which prudence and mutual forbearance might in time remove, but which would be rendered utterly incurable by any scheme, to strengthen the States opposed to slavery by the acquisition of the Canadas; and it is not likely of great ability and good sense in Congress, independent of the vast number of will join with the Sympathizers in a wanton, unjustifiable, and underhand -act, which would present on the one hand a distant prospect of a doubtful, and at best, a bloody possession of a new territory, and on the other the certain loss of the most valuable provinces or the great and united Republic.

FINANCES OF THE COUNTRY.

From the Standard

The following official notice is copied from the London Gazette of Tuesday night :--

"The Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury having certified to the Commiss oners for the Reduction of the National Debt, in pursuance of the Act, 10 Geo. IV., c. 27, sec. 1, that the actual expenditure of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland exceeded the actual reve-10th day of October, 1838, by the sum of seven hundred and ninety five thousand eight hundred and thirty five pounds, nineteen shillings and sixpence furthing.

"The Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt hereby give notice, that no sum will be applied by them on account of the binking Fund, under the provisions of the said Act, between the 7th day of January 1-39, and the 5th day of April, 1839.

> "S. HIGHAM, " Comptroller-General.

National Debt Office, Jan. 7, 1839."

A few days ago we intimated that, in addition to the other difficulties which Ministers had created for themselves by incapacity and misconduct, they must encounter a deficient revenue—if not the most serious, the most urgent of all Ministerial embarrassments. Our readers have now before them proof that our intimation was not without sufficient grounds. On the 10th of October the deficit, notwithstanding an unsual flow of revenue from sources that cannot continue to yield anything like as fuil a stream regularly; notwithstanding about £700,000 from repayments and crown lands, on the 10th of Oct. the deficiet amounted to within a trifle of £500,000; but for the cas al items to which we have alluded it would have amounted to one million and a half. This is the first addition to the national debt made since the war; to what extent this addition may have been increased during the last three months we have no official means of ascertaining, but the increase must be very considerable under the heads of Canada, the Navy, and Indian expenses.

Our former allusion to this matter was treated as the subject of much vapid jesting; but the question still remains unanswered, how

loan, or to lay on new taxes? If there were any prospect that the public expenditure might be diminished without stripping the Empire of the necessary means of defence, or that the revenue will improve by annual millions, the question would be indeed less percmptory, but notoriously either prospect does not present itself to any rational man, and still are we thrown back upon the momento is interrogetory - How is the deficit to be made up? We believe that this perplexing problem is not unlikely to determine the wavering councils of Lord Melbourne; and that his Lordship, having brought the country thus far into a state of insolvency, will very probably make up his mind to resign to the Conservatives the invidious task of restoring it to a safe financial position. The Whig Radicals know that from other causes they but they can scarcely desire to grace their retirement by an active and ostensible share is adding to the permanent burdens of the people. It were much more consistent with their characteristic policy, to create the public embarrassment than to undertake the invidious task of removing it by means always distasteful to the people. Again, we would earnestly press upon our Conservative readers the necessity of being prepared for a General Election in the spring. place, more will be necessary than to enable the successors of the present men merely to keep their places. A new Ministry will not only have to repair the mischief caused by their predecessors, but to encounter in the task the fiercest opposition of the men whose misgovernment will have imposed that labour upon them. Independently of all party considerations, therefore, every man who is zealous for the safety and honour of his country, will feel the necessity of lending all his exertions to ensure full support to a new Administration.

Lord Norbury's Murder .-- A reward of £2000, together with an offered for the discovery and prosecution to conviction, within late Earl of Norbury. Lords Oxmantown, Downshire, Charleville, and Rossmore have each offered £000 of the above sum. The tenants on the Durrow estate have themselves offered £135:7: 5d., and Government has also offered £1000 for the same pur-

(From the Watchman, Jan. 16.)

Dr. O'FINAN, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Killala, has been suspended by the Pope.

The Moniteur of Wednesday contains the following melancholy but looked-for notice: "Her roval highress the Duchess of Wirtemburg died at Pisa, on Jan. 2, at a quarter past 8 in the eyening. The deep griet into which this cruel loss has plunged the King, the Queen, and the royal family will be participated in by the whole of France." The official journal also announces that the court will wear mourning for two

The affair of the Charivari, for an offence against the person of

A letter from the frontiers of Russia, of the 28th ult. quoted by the Swabian Mercury, mentions a note having been delivered by the British Ambassador, the Marquis of Clanricarde, to the Russian cabinet, in which his excellency states that the Indian expedition to support the Schah of Afghanistan against the usurpers of his power has not been caused by any spirit of hostility to Persia; and that this latter power is considered by the cabinet of St. James's as the offensive and defensive ally both of Russia and England. The Austrian Ambassador at St. Peters. burg is stated to have had frequent conferences with Count Nesselrode.

West Indies .-- The accounts from Jamrica are unsatisfactory. The members of the dissolved legislature have been re-elected: and Sir Lionel Smith is likely to cannot hold office many months, find his new parliment as untractable as the last. The negroes, also, were quarrelling with the planters. In the other islands, the labourers and their employers were generally on good terms.

The Rev. Mr. Davoren, Roman Catholic Priest of Knockany, who recently published some eloquent and stringent letters reflecting on Mr. O'Connell for his course on the Irish Tythe Bill, has been removed from his parish by his diocesan, Dr. Slattery, with an interdict against officiating in the coun-Should a change of Ministers take ty of Limerick. He was ordered to quit Knockany in an hour. He obeyed, and is now curate of Knockavella, Tipperary.

Disturbances have broken out at St. Jean d' Angely, in the department of the Lower Charente, owing to the high price of corn. The people rose in the marketplace and seized all the corn, which they caused to be sold at a price fixed by themselves. A party of gendarmes, who tried to repress the disturbance, were driven off with stones.

The Courier Français states that admiral Baudin has been created a peer of France as a reward for his gallant attack at Fort St. Jean d'Ulloa; and it is furannuity for life of £100, has been ther added that M. Emanuel de las Cases, who conducted so successfully the Haitian negociations, six months, of the murderer of the has been named Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico.

> The Brazilian Government has consented to the right of search claimed by Great Britain, of all vessels suspected of being engaged in the slave trade. This is a very important step towards the total suppression of this infamous traf-

The Marquis of Londonderry has presented the Wesleyans of Sealiam with a site for a new cha-

It is, we believe, the intention of Baron Vaughan to tender his esignation immediately. This will leave two vacancies on the judicial hench .- Globe.

THE LATE HURRICANE.

WE gave a short account in our last, of the effects of the hurricame, which commenced at Liverpool, on Sunday week, at midnight, and now subjoin the melancholy particulars. The alarm was universal. Thousands of families arose from their beds, unal le to rest, from the terror inspired by the roaring of the tempest, and the rettling of bricks and months, from January 9 till March | fragments of their dwellings. Numbers left their houses and sought safety in what they conceived were the more secure and better sheitered habitations of their neighbours. The best-built manis this deficit to be met? and, as a the King has been decided, and sions in the town, fabric of solid and millions sterling a year. This is a peace bond tag strong to be rent asunder by Mr Van Buren and all the Northern States together, supposing them blinded, as disal Ministers dare to propose a and a fine of 6,000 francs.

It is this deficit to be met? and, as a the Rug has been decided, and the Rug has been decided and the

the pavement wa in many places structed with m fallen walls, and

The effects of docks, the river. were still more ges ashore. The the most tremen of foam rolled o spray rendered t invisible and co Rancorn steamer George's Pier-he sing his footing ashore, fell, and Many vessels

fate of the Pen and Lockwoods valuable cargoes the most interes tug, which had afternoon to try any vessels tha discovered wit other, on the h vania, the St. woods. The making every people on board possible. She the St. Andrew and the passen conveyed in sal She then proce which, besides passengers on b thirty-three per to a hundred so the persons sa eighteen month mother were lef vania lay in t covered by the approached. the passengers the sea was ship. Three of sengers had pre of her boats; t med in the su passengers, M reached land. life-preserver.

The Victoria o'clock on Tue forcement of t and life-boat. were lowered. instance, to the ly to their arriv had passed the horror-stricker shrieks uttered duals clinging during an entir to the pelting storm which e At imminent were eventua shronds, utterl and paralyzed were left in th reeded to the from her, with remained alive eight individu were lying on all dead, and in the cab n. vessel prompti for assistance barked on boa zealous and in to save his ci wards of eight ed.

There is a 1 and boats wh the gale. The at a million st Pennsylvania from 400,000 hundred lives verpool. As the sufferers h Underwriters, down. The N from her moor large American so the want of

IRELAND. of the storm The wind blew in the very he out in the chapel, by the name with the resid Rev- John Gre the ground, midnight on S at half-past afternoon. Si also burnt to th every, no lives three orphan among the mer and the forty received into tablishments in ancholy feature dreadful fire is work of an in a Mrs. Whigh vent man and