

The intelligence which reached London yesterday from Canada and the United States, the most important particulars of which we hastened to lay before the public in a second edition, is of a mingled character—partaking in pretty equal proportions of the gloomy and the cheering in relation to the actual position of affairs, and presenting us alternately with sinister and with auspicious omens of the future.

Perhaps the most formidable source of danger brought into view by the advices of yesterday, is the disposition manifested by a part of the people, if not also by the government of the United States, to make common cause with the Canadian insurgents. Should this disposition prevail to any considerable extent in the American Union, it is clear that the struggle in which Great Britain is involved by the imbecility or treachery of her rulers is a struggle from which there is no possibility of honorable retreat, and which can only be successfully maintained by the prompt, unsparing and energetic employment of the utmost powers and resources of the State.—*London Morning Post.*

The *London True Sun* says—We will not say there is no telling where it will end; how it may involve America and Europe in wide-wasting contention, what hosts of lives it may cost, and what additional millions it may add to the eight hundred of our debt; we will not urge the interruptions of trade, and the sufferings of famishing thousands; or the certainty of failure in such a country as Canada, and with the American riflemen ever ready to pour across the frontier to its aid; with the sure prospect of cheap, immediate, and complete success, we should not be less earnest in our protest against the commission of a great national crime, the bloody coercion of a colony into the endurance of the violation of its best chartered and constitutional rights. If the people have any sense of justice, let them solemnly declaim that crime. Be the guilt and the blood on the heads of Lord John Russell and his colleagues, to answer for, when the time of retribution shall come, to their country and to their God. In the soul-stirring sentiments of Sir W. Molesworth, "if unhappily a war does ensue, may speedy victory crown the efforts of the Canadians, and may the curses and the execrations of the indignant people of this empire alight upon the head of those Ministers who, by their mis-government, ignorance and imprudence, involve us in the calamities of civil discord, and expend our national resources in an unholy struggle against liberty." This was language to be heard of England and Canada, of Europe and of America, of the world and of heaven. All are responsive to its truth and power, and through future times will often be quoted that impressive but unheeded warning. We have freed our consciences and leave the event.

The *Bon Sans*, a Journal of "extreme opinion," contains the following paragraph upon the present affairs of Canada:—"A number of French volunteers propose forming themselves into an auxiliary legion to go to British America and assist the Canadian Patriots in their resistance to the dominion of England;" adding, "the French who love liberty remember that these insurgents are Frenchmen by origin, that they were given up to England by the good pleasure of Louis XV., and that the treaty of 1763, by which they were delivered over to that power has never been ratified by the people of France." The same Journal also propagates a report that the French Government is about to send a special envoy to Canada, to watch over the interests of the French residents.

PARIS, JAN. 1st.

A letter of the 25th ult from Bayonne states that a Carlist expedition had passed the Ebro in the direction of the Castiles, and that the troops composing it were reviewed on the 23d by Don Carlos, at his head quarters. The men had been newly clothed, armed and equipped, but their precise destination was not known. On the contents of this letter, the *Quotidienne* remarks that if a Carlist has really passed the Ebro, it must be only the first division of the expedition, the main body of Don Carlos's troops being still in the provinces.—Bayonne papers of the 25th ult. make no mention of the movement, which is probably confounded with the march of Garcia from Lodia through Navarre.

COLONIAL.

QUEBEC, Feb. 12.

All was quiet in Upper Canada and along the frontier. The Cornwall Observer of the 8th inst states that McKenzie was at Ogdensburg on the 6th, haranguing the people there. He will, however, get few that will be deceived by him a second time.—*Gazette.*

If Sir Henry Hardinge has been appointed to be Governor General, we shall have a large force nobly commanded and the Province well governed.—*ib.*

We understand that His Excellency the Governor in Chief has been obliged to postpone his departure in consequence of a hurt received by falling on the ice in the street on Friday last.—*ib.*

The swearing in of Sir John Colborne, as Administrator of the Government, will have to be postponed for a few days, as he can only legally act in the absence of the Governor in Chief.—*ib.*

From the *Toronto (U.C.) Palladium*, Jan. 17.

The opinion we formed of the merits of Sir Francis, at an early period after his arrival, has not been materially changed by the late unfortunate events; and we believe the entire Province gives him credit for the excellence of his intentions, for his sincerity, and for his extraordinary activity.—But, if he did not over-rate his own powers and firmness, at the commencement of his government, he certainly under-rated the intelligence; and the influence, he had to contend with. He fell upon evil times in this country, and upon evil counsellors; and, in a still darker hour, had the misfortune to listen to advice which was at total variance with all the wisest maxims of integrity, and with the best interests of the country he was sent to govern; in short, he fell into the same trap which caught all his predecessors for the last thirty years! with the exception, perhaps, of GENERAL BROCK!!

Many of our friends, we know, will say to us "why do you touch upon such a subject now?"—We answer, it is far from our intention to add poignancy to feelings, perhaps, already wounded—or to give any degree of pain, (could any remarks of ours be of that consequence,) to one whom we sincerely respect, and whom we are bound to honor; but it is for a much higher purpose; one, that if successful would indeed be productive of the most glorious results.—it is to excite such a degree of magnanimity on the part of our retiring Governor, as may induce him to warn his successor immediately on his arrival, (before he sets foot on shore, if practicable,) of the rocks and shoals, and quicksands his bark will have to sail amongst in this comparatively unknown "sea of troubles." If he does this, he may accomplish more for this province, than all his predecessors have been able to accomplish.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICES.

ALL persons having any just demands against the estate of the late JOHN RUSSELL, chain manufacturer and blacksmith, of Pictou, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to Peter Grant, at the residence of the deceased, who is fully authorized to adjust the concern.  
JOHN RUSSELL, Jun'r, } Ex'rs.  
JAMES McINTYRE, }  
PETER GRANT, }  
Pictou, Dec. 7, 1836. ca-m

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of JAMES SMITH, late of Pictou, Merchant, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same, duly attested, within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof; and all persons in any manner indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to ANN SMITH, Administratrix.  
Pictou, 13th December, 1837. m-m

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, Island, East River, deceased, are hereby required to render the same duly attested to, within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof, to either of the subscribers; and all persons in any manner indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to JANE MCKENZIE Ex'r'a.  
ALEX FRASER, Jr. Forks, } Ex'r's  
ROBERT GRANT, }  
East River, 29th November, 1837. ca-m

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late DAVID P. PATTERSON, of Pictou, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within eighteen months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers.  
R. S. PATTERSON, } Admrs.  
ABRAM PATTERSON, }  
Pictou, 28th July, 1837. if

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of JOHN DOULL, late of Point Breuly, Merchant, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same duly attested to, at the office of Henry Blackadar, Esquire, Barrister at Law, Pictou, within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof; and all persons in any manner indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.  
JANE DOULL, Administratrix  
Point Breuly, 20th October, 1836. if

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late WILLIAM CAMPBELL, of Pictou, in the County of Pictou, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers.  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, } Admrs.  
THOMAS CAMPBELL, }  
ANDREW MILLAR, }  
Pictou, 2d May, 1837. if

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late DONALD CHISHOLM, East River, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within eighteen calendar months from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to ELIZABETH CHISHOLM, Adm'r'a.  
HUGH CHISHOLM, } Adm'r's.  
WILLIAM ROBERTSON }  
East River, Sept. 4, 1837.

ALMANACS FOR 1838.  
For sale for 7½d each, by J. DAWSON.