

# The Star.

"PARTIBUS IMMOTI: RECTUM TANTUM PETIMUS."

VOL. IX.

SAINT JOHN, N. B. TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1826.

No. 7.

**THE STAR,**  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, BY  
**JOHN T. YOUNGHUSBAND,**  
AT HIS OFFICE, CORNER OF PRINCE WILLIAM AND  
CHURCH STREETS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

**CONDITIONS:**  
The price of the STAR is 15s. per annum, half in advance; and Country Subscribers must pay the Year's Postage also in advance.—No paper will be discontinued until all arrears are settled. Masters of Vessels leaving the Province, will if any copies remain, be furnished with a file.  
Advertising.—For an Advertisement of 12 lines and under, 3s. for the first, and 1s.3d. for each succeeding insertion. Advertisements above 12 lines, 3d. per line for the first, and 1d. per line for each succeeding insertion. Advertisements without written directions are inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.  
PRINTING in general executed with neatness, at the shortest notice, and on the most liberal terms.—All Orders for Printing, Letters, or Communications, addressed to the Editor, must come Post Paid, or they will not be attended to.

**Miniature Almanack.**

| JUNE 1826.     | Rises | Sets. | n. & s. | FULL SEA. |
|----------------|-------|-------|---------|-----------|
| WEDNESDAY..... | 4 16  | 7 43  | 9 4     | 0 25      |
| THURSDAY.....  | 16    | 44    | 9 39    | 1 5       |
| FRIDAY.....    | 16    | 44    | 10 6    | 1 40      |
| SATURDAY.....  | 16    | 44    | 10 34   | 2 18      |
| SUNDAY.....    | 16    | 44    | 10 36   | 3 00      |
| MONDAY.....    | 16    | 44    | 11 25   | 3 44      |
| TUESDAY.....   | 17    | 43    | 11 51   | 4 27      |

Last Quarter, 27th, 12h. 1m. morning.

**FREDERICTON HOTEL.**

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the Public in general for past favours, and begs leave to inform them that he has removed to that House formerly occupied by the Hon. Judge Bliss, near the Provincial Building, where he hopes that the arrangements he has made for the accommodation of Travellers, will meet with a continuance of that encouragement, which has prompted him to spare no expence or personal exertion in rendering his Hotel worthy of Public Patronage.  
W. MILLER.

B.—Passengers arriving in the Steam-Boat, may have their luggage attended to, and conveyed safely to the Hotel.  
Excellent Stabling for Horses.  
Fredericton, May 11, 1826.

**Commercial, Mathematical, and Classical Seminary.**

M. R. C. GIBB, having, by the advice of his Friends, determined upon opening an Academy for a limited number of Pupils, begs most respectfully to intimate his intention, and, at the same time, to solicit the patronage of Parents and Guardians of Youth in St. John. As soon as the number is made up, Classes will be opened for Latin, the Elements of General History, the Use of the Globes, the Use and Construction of Maps, &c.  
From 7 to 8 in the Morning will be devoted to Writing.  
N. B.—A Synopsis of the Plan of Education, &c. may be seen by applying to Mr. Gibb.  
May 9.

**New and Cheapest Brass Foundry, Copper and Lead Manufactory, in the City.**  
THE New and Cheap Brass Foundry, near the residence of J. R. Partlow, Esq. Charlotte-street, under the Firm of KNOWLES & HAYWARD, will continue to be the cheapest establishment, from the general encouragement they have received heretofore.—They flatter themselves, from their former experience in Business, zeal, attention, and assiduity in the execution of any orders with which they have been favoured that they shall not be found unworthy of the patronage they have so long enjoyed, and a continuance of which they now respectfully solicit. They will carry on the above business in its various branches.—Rudder Braces, Dove-tails, Rings, Spikes, Nails, &c. of the best quality; Hawse and Scupper Leads, on an improved plan; Deep sea and Hand Leads, lead Pipes, &c. Mill and Machine Brasses, warranted lasting to a limited time, as may be agreed upon; Clock-work, Brass Adirons, and Candlesticks, Ship and Cow Bells, Brass Cocks, of all descriptions; Fancy Fanlights, of a durable composition; Brass and Copper Work, repaired at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.  
MARMADUCE KNOWLES,  
WILLIAM HAYWARD.

N. B.—The best prices given for old Brass, Copper, Pewter and Lead. March 23, 1825.

COAL.—The best quality of HOUSE COAL, per Ship *Andromeda*, may be had in lots to suit purchasers, if applied for immediately to Messrs. R. RANKIN, & Co. or SAMUEL STEPHEN.  
April 18.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL Persons having any business to transact with me, in the capacity of an ALDERMAN, will be attended to, by calling at the Office of Robert Robertson, Junr. at the corner of Church-street, or at my house in the Lower Cove.  
ROBERT ROBERTSON.  
May 2.

**REMOVAL.**  
CORREY'S Musical Academy, is removed to the House of Noah DISBROW, Esq. corner of Church and Cross-street.  
May 10.

**Administration Notices.**

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of ALEXANDER EDMONDS, late of this City Merchant, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same for settlement within TWELVE MONTHS from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to  
JOHN WISHART, } Executors.  
WILLIAM BLACK, }  
August 20.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of THOMAS HANFORD, Esquire, late of this City, Merchant, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Six MONTHS; and all those indebted, are desired to make immediate payment to  
THOMAS T. HANFORD,  
St. John, Feb. 4. Sole Administrator.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of MUNSON JARVIS, late of this City, Esq. deceased, are requested to present the same within Twelve Months from this date; and those indebted to make immediate payment to  
ROBERT F. HAZEN, } Executors.  
WILLIAM SCOVIL, }  
Oct. 14.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late DOUGALL M'DOUGALL, of Shubenacadie, Douglas, Province of Nova Scotia, are requested to present the same duly attested, within Eighteen Calendar Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment to  
JOHN M'DOUGALL, } Admr's.  
ADAM ROY, }  
Douglas, April 12, 1826.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JAMES M'AVITTY, late of this City, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within Three Months; and all those indebted are desired to make immediate payment to  
CATHARINE M'AVITTY, Admr'x.  
J. C. WATERBERY, Admr.  
April 25, 1826.

**To be Sold by Private Contract.**  
That Possession given on the 1st of October next. THAT eligible situated and convenient HOUSE, with Chaise-house, Stable, Barn, Garden, and a frost proof Cellar; at present in the occupation of the Rev. Frederick Coster.—A variety of fixtures, Carpets, Window Curtains, &c. may be had at a fair valuation. Apply to  
MARCH 14. WILLIAM WRIGHT.

**For Sale or to Let.**  
A TWO Story Dwelling HOUSE and Premises annexed thereto, situated on the South side of Brussels Street, about half a mile from the Market House. It is well calculated for a Family, having a large Garden and a convenient range of Out Buildings. Possession will be given on the 1st May next.  
W. & F. KINNEAR,  
Attorneys for the Owners.  
February 28.

**TO LET.**  
And Possession given immediately, THAT choice and well known SHOP in Dock Street next above Mr. William Scoullars', formerly in the occupation of Mr. C. Whitney, for particulars inquire of  
JAMES BURNS, Market Square.  
May 23.

**JOHN SMYTH,**  
Has received per the recent arrivals from Great Britain, an extensive and handsome assortment of  
**FASHIONABLE GOODS;**  
Which are now open and for Sale, cheap for Cash. STORE removed to that well known Stand, formerly the Bank of New-Brunswick.  
May 23, 1826.

Notice is hereby given, THAT the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the Subscribers under the firm of CROOKSHANK & JOHNSTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons therefore having demands against the said Firm, are requested to present the same without delay, and those indebted to make immediate payment to Robert W. Crookshank, senior, who will pay and receive all debts due by or to the said Firm.  
ROBERT CROOKSHANK, Sen.  
HUGH JOHNSTON, Junr.  
St. John, April 1, 1826.

**FOR SALE.**  
ABOUT 5 Tons round and Square IRON, assorted sizes; also a few Casks Spikes from 5 1/2 to 7 1/2 inches. Apply to  
MARCH 14. JAMES STEWART & Co.

**NOTICE.**

THE Subscriber requests all persons having any demands against him, to present them; and all persons indebted are requested to make payment, or give satisfactory Notes without further delay.  
THOMAS PADDOCK.  
Dec. 20.

**ALEX. EDMOND, & Co.**  
Have received by the recent arrivals from Great Britain, their usual Supply of Spring  
**GOODS,**  
Comprising a very general assortment of Articles, well adapted for the Country and Season.  
ALSO.—On Consignment:  
A quantity of superior Scotch Barley, Wrapping Paper, &c.—all of which they offer for sale, at their Store, St. John Street, at reduced Prices for Cash, or short approved Credit.  
May 30, 1826.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL Persons indebted to DAVID MATHER, of the City of Saint John, Merchant, either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, previous to the first day of May Instant, are requested to call on me, at my office, Corner of Church-street, and settle the same immediately, otherwise suits will be commenced against them.  
ROBERT ROBERTSON, Junr.  
May 23. Attorney at Law.

**NEW GOODS,**  
By the Fortu, from Greenock, the Subscribers have received part of their Spring supply of  
**GOODS;**  
Which they are now opening, and offer for Sale.  
G. MATTHEW, & Co.  
Nelson-street  
May 16.

**FOR FALMOUTH,—direct.**  
THE fast Sailing Ship PERSEUS, Capt. JACKSON, will sail on or about the 20th June. For Passage, apply to the Master on board, or at the Store of  
GEORGE A. NAGLE,  
North Market Wharf.  
May 30, 1826.

**FOR SALE.**  
50 CHALDRONS House COAL, warranted of Superior quality, to be had from on board the Brig Amaranth, now laying at the Market Wharf. Apply to the Master, R. RANKIN, & Co. or  
SAMUEL STEPHEN.  
May 9.

**Just received from London.**  
A general assortment of  
**Kitchen, Garden, and Flower Seeds,**  
Warranted good, and for Sale by  
THOMAS COOKE.  
May 9. St. James' Street.

**To the Admirers of Fashionable Dress**  
JOHN SHAW,  
TAILOR & LADIES' HAT MAKER,  
FROM LONDON,  
RETURNS his most sincere thanks to the inhabitants of this City and vicinity, for the very liberal support he has received since his commencement in business, and begs leave to inform them that he has removed from Dock-street to the apartments over the shop of Mr. YEATS, Saddler, north-east corner of the Market-square; where he trusts from the knowledge he has derived from long practice, and a desire to please, he will continue to receive a share of public favour.  
Naval and Military Uniforms made in the neatest and most fashionable manner.  
An Apprentice wanted to the above business.  
May 9.

**JAS. STEWART, & Co.**  
Have received by the recent arrivals from London, Liverpool, and Greenock, a general assortment of British Goods—  
CONSISTING OF  
BROAD and Narrow Cloths, Cassimeres, Pe-lisse Cloths, Flannels, and Blankets, Manchester and Scotch Plaids, Bombazetts, Cottons, Irish Linen, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, India Cottons, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Beaver Hats, Ladies' Shoes and Boots, Mens' Shoes, Childrens' Shoes and Boots ass. sizes, Hosiery, Stationery, Hardware, Groceries and Ship Chandlery, Port & Madeira Wines, Brandy, and Hollands' Gin; and constantly on hand—West India Produce.  
The above Goods with their former Stock on hand, are selling low for Cash or short Credit, at their Store, St. John Street.  
December 20.

**Explanatory and Interrogative System of Education.**  
THOMAS ADDISON, returns his unfeigned thanks to his Friends and the Public for past favours; and begs leave to inform them, that he intends to open a Seminary on the above plan, on Monday, the 15th inst. in the upper part of a new House, opposite the Catholic Chapel, and hopes his exertions for the improvement of his Pupils, will merit a share of public patronage.  
May 9.

**THE BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH HORSE CAPTAIN ABSOLUTE.**

Will stand this Season in St. John, and at Sussex Vale.  
CAPTAIN ABSOLUTE is a thorough bred Horse, entire Brown, bred by Lord Clarendon, got by Clavelino, dam by Pioneer, g. d. Constitution, g. d. by Dux, Doctor's dam by Herod, Engineer, &c. Through Herod he is lineally sprung from the famous Byerley Turk, with two crosses of the Darley Arabian, and may therefore be considered the highest bred Horse ever in the Province. He is five years old stands SIXTEEN AND A HALF hands high, is full brother to Alasco, (sold for One Thousand Guineas,) is of a generous temper, and for quality, blood and symmetry, no Stock in England stands in higher estimation.

**TERMS:—**  
For a service, £1 10 0  
To Members of Agricultural Societies, 1 5 0  
For the Season, 3 10 0  
To Members of Agricultural Societies, 3 5 0  
To Insure, 5 0 0  
Money to be paid at the time of service.  
Five Shillings to the Groom in all cases.  
Good pasturage for Mares in the vicinity.  
May 9, 1826.

**TO LET,**

For one Year, and Possession given the 1st of May next.  
THE Two upper Flats of that large, Four Story HOUSE, in York Point, formerly owned by Levi Lockhart, and lately by Capt. Oty.—For further particulars, please apply to  
DAVID LEONARD,  
King Street  
March 7.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of WILMOT & KIRK, expires this day. They therefore beg all claims against the said firm may be rendered immediately for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make speedy payments to either of the Subscribers.  
JOHN M. WILMOT.  
JAMES KIRK.  
May 2.

**JAMES M'WATT,**  
HAS received per late arrivals from Britain, a very select assortment of British GOODS, which he is now opening for Sale, (for Cash only or short Credit,) at the Store recently occupied by Mr. James Whitney, Market Square.  
Nov. 1, 1825.

**The Subscriber**  
BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to Nelson street in Mr. M'KEE'S Property, where he carries on CONFECTIONARY and PASTRY, in all its branches, he has on hand a Supply of good SPIRITS and WINES, with Fine and Common Cordial, at a low price.  
N. B. Genteel Board and Lodging.  
June 22. JAMES BUIST.

**FOR SALE.**  
A PIECE of MARSH, containing about 10 Acres, with a few acres of Upland, adjoining, lying on the North side of the Marsh Creek, between the two Portages, so called, and a little above the Cottage of C. J. Peters, Esq. The Marsh is of excellent quality, and in a very convenient situation. Apply to Michael Hennigar, Junr. or  
PTOLEMY LOMBARD,  
January 17.

**JOHN HOLMAN,**  
Ship and Anchor Smith, Donaldson's Wharf, GRATEFUL for the encouragement received in the line of his Profession, begs leave to return his unfeigned thanks for the same, and informs them that having employed Workmen well acquainted with their Business, will in addition to the above, carry on the White Smith Business.—Locks, Grates, Stores and Stove Pipes, made and repaired on the shortest notice; Night Bolts and Bells neatly hung; Brands and Stamps cut to any size; Guns repaired in the best manner; Truss Springs made to any size.  
N. B.—He has also commenced the BLOCK, PUMP and SPAR Making Business, and will complete all the above articles with Iron Work if required.  
January 25, 1826.

**THE SUBSCRIBER**  
Has for Sale at his Tan Work, Saint James' Street, Lower Cove, and at his Store adjoining Mr. CHARLES RAYMOND, North Market Wharf.  
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
**LEATHER,**  
Of Superior quality, cheap for Cash.  
J. MOFFAT.  
N. B. BOOTS and SHOES, warranted.—WOOL from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 8d. per lb.  
A Journeyman wanted.  
August 20.

**BLANKS** of various kinds for Sale at this Office.

**STORE.**

Y informs the Inhabitants that She is now opening in the by Miss CAMERON, opposite Fall supply of Fashionable Goods are—  
Crab Beaver Bonnets trim-white and drab color'd as-Cloths, Ladies Napt-oth Crapes, Silks, Satins, and Bands, Gilt Clasps, and of FURS, comprising, and Trimmings.  
colored Stays, Book-plain and figured Bobbi-Flowers, shell side and sads, silk and cotton Hosi-emens' lined kid and beaver d short white kid and cam-kerchiefs, sewing silk, cot-Thimbles, Needles, patent Reticules, Nail, Hair, and portment of handsome Toys, November 22.

**NOTICE.**

MUNSON & WILLIAM closed in April next, in of MUNSON JARVIS, demands against the said present the same within me; and those indebted to RIS, Surviving Partner.

**NOTICE.**

lately subsisting between under the Firm of RAN-AN, Bakers, is this day sent.  
NKINE,  
YMAN.

**LET.**

on the 1st May next. WELLING-HOUSE and onting on St. John-street, on of Mr. James Gall-Shop with a Wood- and Sitting Room, two hen.

**FACTORY.**

his unfeigned thanks past favours, and begs leave still continues the above in the Parish of Portland, tensive assortment of indoor Chairs, assortment of URNITURE, NG WHEELS, ll its various branches ex- Jacob Townsend.

**Goods.**

Woodman. Furniture, and Linc Cot- Superfine Broad and plain Loom Cottons and Flata cheap for Cash, at JOHN KERR'S Auction-Room

**NOTICE.**

Persons are in the ha- Conveying away Ship Sliding Stone, &c. off of the Kennebecasis. Is-uring the same; This is- Persons from Trespassing-ent they will be pro- of the Law.  
N. MERRITT.

**GOODS.**

from London, Liver- the Subscribers have re- BRITISH GOODS, former stock including GOODS, they are now Cash, or other appro- ATTHEW, & Co., and other LUMBER, June 28.

**NOTICE.**

Third Story of the Brick to the Subscriber, on et Square. The build- o-proof, the situation is e or private Computing ure of  
ARLES J. PETERS.

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N. MERRITT.

LONDON.

From Bell's Weekly Messenger, May 1. It is impossible not to lament the degree of distress which exists in Lancashire, and we are grieved to add, which is spreading like a pestilence, through our other manufacturing districts. By the letters and papers of Saturday, it appears that a most calamitous condition of poverty, and almost starvation, has broken out in Ireland, and that the Chief Magistrate of Dublin has called a Meeting to take into consideration what can be done for their relief. In the population of Dublin, comparatively with that of London so small and utterly insignificant, there are upwards of twenty-one thousand persons out of employment, and as there are no Poor Laws in Ireland, it may be imagined how miserable their situation must be. In England, every one must be fed and clothed, however wretchedly, but in Ireland, if voluntary charity be not immediately at hand, a peasant and his family, without work, must creep to their mud cabins and perish. We have no doubt but that in Ireland this frequently occurs, and we are only saved from it amongst ourselves by the operation of the Poor Laws.

As to the present causes of this distress, they are the same in England as in Ireland. It is not a want of capital, but a want of profitable employment for capital. If capital could be employed with profit, it might be had in abundance, because it would be the interest of the capitalists to lend and employ it. But under the present circumstances of trade there is no call for it, because no means of profitably paying and employing it. Insolvent dealers would indeed be willing enough to borrow money, to enable them to continue their losing trades; but as their circumstances are known, and as they cannot show any reasonable expectations of recovering themselves, no capitalist will trust them. Solvent manufacturers will not borrow capital which they cannot now employ to any advantage. Capital, therefore, is no where in active employment, because there is no where any profitable investment of it.

From the Leeds Mercury, Friday night, 12 o'clock.—On Wednesday the excesses were renewed with increased desperation, and all the power loom manufactories between Blackburn and Bury were visited by the mob. About eight of them had all the power looms in the mills destroyed.

On Wednesday, about five o'clock in the afternoon, a mob, consisting of from 4 to 500 people, entered the village of Addingham, armed with pistols, bludgeons, axes, and other offensive weapons, and proceeded in regular order to the premises of Mr. Jeremiah Horsfall, of the Low Mills, at that place. Mr. Lawson, the superintendent of the mill, stated that he was willing to give a sum of money to their relief, adding, that the work people were well armed, and were determined to defend the mill. The assailants, upon receiving this answer, immediately commenced their attack (a pistol being fired as a signal) by discharging a volley of large stones through the windows, which was returned by a discharge of the same missiles from within; but the besieged finding this mode of defence inefficient, resorted to their fire arms, firing, in the first instance, purposely, over the heads of the assailants, but the attack being persisted in, the next discharge was levelled at the rioters. The firing from the mill, and the discharge of stones, from the assailants, continued for a considerable time.

Mr. Lister, upon his arrival at the scene of action, read the Riot Act, and the remainder dispersed without offering any further violence. The injury done to the machinery was not material, but about 600 square of glass, in the windows of the mill were broken.

During the firing, it is supposed that about twenty persons were wounded, eleven of them so severely as to need surgical attendance at Addingham, but we understand that only one person is considered to be in danger.

During the greatest part of the day, the hills around Addingham were covered with people, to the number of several thousands, waiting for a favorable opportunity for renewing the attack, but being apprized of the arrival of the military, they held a council of war, and after some consultation withdrew their forces. A detachment proceeded to Gargrave, for the purpose of destroying the power looms in Mr. Mason's mill, and in their route passed through Skipton, parading the streets in military array; they arrived at Gargrave about 8 o'clock. Mr. Mason, who had been informed of their approach, met them a short distance from the town, and endeavored to dissuade them from their illegal enterprise, offering them any relief which their necessities might require; this offer was rejected, and they proceeded to Gargrave, where, in about a quarter of an hour, they completely effected the destruction of the obnoxious looms.

Yesterday four men, charged with being concerned in the attack upon Mr. Horsfall's mill on Wednesday, were examined before E. C. Lister, and W. Rhodes, Esqrs. two of the magistrates of the West Riding at Addingham. After an investigation which occupied two hours, Edward Marsh, and Anthony Miller were fully committed to York Castle, for trial at the next assizes, charged with unlawfully, riotously, and tumultuously assembling and with having begun forcibly to demolish the mill of Mr. Horsfall.

The other two prisoners were ordered to be discharged.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LIMA, FEBRUARY 11.

The Liberator, Bolivar, arrived here yesterday from Upper Peru, and was welcomed with every mark of respect and rejoicing. It is not expected he will be able to attend the grand Congress of Panama. The Congress of Peru is contended to meet on the 20th of April.

Extract of a Letter.

Callao, March 4.—Since the capitulation of

this place very little business has been transacted; but measures are taken to restore the town to its condition before the siege.—Many parts of it exhibit deplorable ruins. Orders have been given to dismantle the Patriot Navy establishment, as no fears are entertained of any further attempts of Spain to obtain a new footing on the soil of the Incas, or to establish a naval force on the Pacific. The gallant Gen. Rodil has sailed for Chill in the British frigate Briton. Before his departure he visited the United States Ship Peacock, was received by a salute of honor, and expressed himself highly pleased with the appearance of the ship and the excellent discipline of the Crew. The United States, Com. Hull, has sailed for Valparaiso. The American squadron in this sea has obtained a high and deserved reputation; and it is expected, it will be relieved during the present year. The Dolphin is on a cruise to the Molgrave Islands.

COLOMBIA.—It is stated, that the columns of the Colombian army from Peru are disbanded on their arrival in Colombia, and that the project, if one ever existed, of an invasion of Cuba, has been abandoned. Several of the Deputies to the Congress of Panama had arrived in that City; and were making the necessary arrangements for the accommodation of the Body, when all its Members shall have arrived. It was calculated that it would be organized in September next.

Extract of a Letter.

United States frigate United States, Callao Bay, Jan. 23, 1826.

His Britannic Majesty's sloop of war Mersey, sails this evening, for Panama, with Gen. Rodil on board, I have only a few moments to write to you. The Spanish General has just given up the Castle of Callao to the Peruvians; and a boat from thence has brought terrible accounts of the suffering of the people there. When the port was first invested and blockaded, there were 7000 persons in it, which have been reduced to 700, including the troops in the three Castles. The Town is said to be in a most horrid state, the people lying dead in their Houses exposed as they had been to starvation two or three months. But few of the houses were left standing, and those full of shot holes.—Those who have survived exhibit little more than skin and bones, and some of them were seen lying in their beds in the streets. It is stated, that Gen. Rodil had trains laid to the three castles; and that those trains were all laid under the cot wherein he slept, in order should the castle be surprised, that he might blow them up. About six days before the surrender, two Officers deserted from the south battery to the Patriot squadron, and gave information of the trains laid to blow up the castle: and offered, if they would send some men, to show where the train of the battery was laid. They did so, and cut it off, when the Patriot soldiers took possession of the battery. As soon as Rodil perceived that the Patriots had possession, he set fire to the train, and to his surprise, found that it extended no farther than the cot. It is added, that he was in so violent a passion at the failure, that he tore the hair from his head.—He, of course, soon found it necessary to capitulate.

A letter from an Officer of the Peacock, dated Callao, 11th Feb. received in Philadelphia, gives the following additional particulars:

The Marquis Torre Tagle, his wife and family, have either been killed or starved to death. From the extreme want of food in his family, he gave Gen. Rodil a Medal, presented to him by the Peruvian Government, whilst President of Peru, valued at thirty thousand dollars, for a half barrel of Beef, and a small quantity of rice. It is ascertained as a fact that the Horses and the Mules, they were compelled to kill, to prevent their dying of starvation, were sold to the inhabitants at the enormous sum of 17 dollars per pound. A single fowl 80 dollars, and ship biscuit a 9 dollars a piece; there was not a dog or cat to be found in the place at the time of the surrender of the Castles—they had all been eaten by the inhabitants. At the commencement of the siege there were 1300 troops in the Castles, and 4300 inhabitants in the town. At the surrender there were but 300 troops and 500 inhabitants; thus you see, that out of 8000 souls, there were but 800 left.—P. Jour.

Extract of a letter from Monte Viedo, Feb. 27 received at Boston.

The Brazilian squadron, in the late action with that of Buenos Ayres, lost between fifty and sixty men, and one of their ships was partly dismantled. Two of the Brazilian ships which alone fought Brown, have been for a fortnight repairing. Since the engagement, Brown has purchased a 32 gun ship, and three brig. All his officers are broke; had they acted like men, the whole of the Brazilian fleet would have been taken. We expect that a second battle has been fought, as a part of the squadron of the latter are anchored off.

A few mornings since, I had the satisfaction of seeing a land engagement. There is a mound here, from which the place derives its name, which being considered secure, was made a place of deposit for all cattle and horses, in case of a siege. The Buenos Ayrean troops, early in the morning, took all the cattle, and killed sixty of the enemy, who immediately retired to the fort. A flag of truce came in from the country, and stated that if the city was not surrendered in three days, they would blow it up; which time expires to-morrow.

FOREIGN.

ST. PETERSBURGH, April 5.

His Majesty the Emperor has announced to the Russian Army, that the late emperor intended giving Medals to all those who were in the campaign on the entrance of the troops into Paris; and his Majesty has taken the opportunity of the first anniversary of the 31st of March under his reign, to fulfil the intention of Alexander, by giving the Medals promised.

His Majesty addressed the following Rescripts to the Duke of Wellington on the 31st ult.

To our Field Marshal General the Duke of Wellington.

In order to testify my particular esteem for your great qualities, and for the distinguished services which you have rendered to all Europe, it will be highly agreeable to me, if one Regiment of my army bears YOUR NAME. On this day 19th

(31st) of march, in which Paris was taken 12 years ago; and an ever memorable contest, in which the good cause indebted to you for such splendid triumphs terminated; I have given orders that the Smoleukso Regiment of Infantry, formed by Peter the Great, and one of the most distinguished of my army, which was formerly under your command in France, shall be henceforth called "The Duke of Wellington's Regiment;" as I wish thereby to give you a proof of my constant and sincere regard.

Signed, NICHOLAS.

(From the Ettoile dated Wednesday, May 3.)

Letters from Constantinople of 7th April say that a courier from St. Petersburg had arrived in the night of the 4th at the residence of M. Minziacky, and it was reported that he was the bearer of a categorical declaration from the Emperor Nicholas, in which that Monarch insists on the necessity of terminating the differences between Russia and the Porte. It is added, that in this note the Emperor complains, though in very temperate language, of the silence of the Porte on the preceding complaints of Russia, and demands the re-establishment of the privileges of the two principalities, as well as the immediate sending of Turkish commissioners to settle, in concert with Russian negotiators, and in a place designated by the Porte, the difficulties which have so long subsisted between that power and Russia. M. Minziacky, to whom the same courier has brought very precise instructions, delivered on the 5th of April the declaration of his sovereign. As the time of six weeks is fixed for the answer, the Porte may very likely profit by the delay, and not answer immediately. Up to to-day there has not been any Divan, and the report, according to which the Reis Effendi after this declaration, which has produced an extraordinary sensation at Pera, has made declarations respecting a renewal of the claim on the Asiatic fortresses, seems to want confirmation.—Gazette Universelle.

LAUSANNE, April 28.

The Lausanne Gazette gives the following news from Corfu, of 6th April:—The most recent letters from Zante and Prevesa confirm the news that Ibrahim Pacha was mortally wounded in the last attack made on Missolonghi, 23d March, N. S. An English vessel arrived yesterday from Malta: the Captain has stated to the magistrates that he met near Cerigo, the Greek fleet, which having learnt that a large convoy of Turkish vessels was on the way from Egypt to the Morea, had sailed in quest of it, and captured almost the whole. This explains the delay of the Greek fleet in proceeding to Missolonghi; but it is hoped that nothing will now retard it.

A letter of 9th April says, that Missolonghi still holds out, and even triumphs.

A French vessel (the Nancy) has arrived at Bordeaux from Calcutta, which left on the 15th of January, but being placed under strict quarantine, no letters or papers have been delivered.—The accounts, therefore said to have been brought by the Melish East Indian to St. Helena of a peace with the Burmese, remain unconfirmed.

PARIS, May 1.—Accounts from Madrid of the 20th ult. state that the Independent cruisers keep the coast in a state of blockade, and even land to obtain provisions. The smugglers on the coast of Galicia are at open war with the military: early in the month they made 30 prisoners, and shot six of them.

UNITED STATES.

Mint of the United States.—Of the Gold coinage of the Mint during the last year, 17,000 dollars was from the product of the gold mines of North Carolina.

NEW YORK, May 30.

Upwards of ninety merchant vessels, says the Quebec Gazette of Thursday, the 25th ult. have arrived in port since our Monday's paper.—They are chiefly in ballast, and have come to load with timber. The timber which already has come down from above is very great, and large rafts are daily arriving. It is understood that more has been prepared during last winter in Upper Canada and on the Ottawa than there ever was before, and that about 1200 cargoes may be expected in the course of the season. Oak is selling at 1s. 6d. to 2s. and Pine 4d. per foot.

Georgia vs. The United States.—We perceive from the Milledgeville (Georgia) Recorder of May the 16th, that the "fiery Duke" Governor Troup, has dared to set the government of the Union at defiance, and to threaten to proceed to carry into effect the Law of the Legislature of that state founded on what is called the old treaty, as soon as the time limited by that treaty shall have expired; thus denying the right and power of the President and Senate to frame the treaty which had been lately concluded at Washington. "This looks rebellion!" when he shall carry his threat into execution in direct violation of the promulgated law of the land, as declared by the constitution, it will be rebellion.

GEORGIA.—Affairs appear somewhat squally in this state. It would seem that the Governor and his partisans are determined to disregard the new treaty concluded with the Greeks, even at the hazard of property and life—truly alarming! The Troup papers keep up a regular pop, pop, pop at the national administration—mere boys' play—it will avail them nothing—they had better assume a more republican and pacific aspect, for the treaty in question was adopted by an almost unanimous vote of Congress.

The following among other toasts, of an equally reprehensible character, were recently drunk at a public dinner, given to Mr. Crawford, in Georgia; they will serve to show the state of feelings pervading the ranks of the Troup party:—

By John B. Pennington.—Our next President, may he be a man who will mind the Constitution, and be willing to protect state rights. John Q. Adams and Henry Clay—to the contrary notwithstanding,

standing, and may an eternal frost rest upon the lips of every American citizen who will not say amen.

By Jesse C. Paulett—George M. Troup—Ho has ably and we hope successfully opposed the horrible combination of Adams, Gaines, Andrews, Crowell and Clark—May he long enjoy the reward of his labour.

By Thomas Preston.—John Q. Adams—We see him, we'll be pretty apt to remember him; cut him down; cut him down; why cumbereth us the Ground.

By Doct. A. N. Jones.—John Q. Adams—the many headed Hydra, his administration proves him a monster; may the hufculean power of the people terminate his political existence, at the end of four years.

By Elias Beall.—The Clay of Kentucky, well mixed with Yankee molasses, deeply Barbourized by a self sharpening Virginia cutter, produces by experience in great abundance, large well grown rascals, without much stamina, but a plenty of stinking fruit, example, Crowell, Gaines, Andrews, &c.

Standing.—The bank of Passamaquoddy, which has recently failed, was among those chartered prior to 1824, whereby corporate property only is liable for corporate debts. How far those corporations are disposed to avail themselves of their legal immunities, to evade the just rights of an injured Community, may be partially ascertained from their conduct towards Mr. G. W. Webster.—We give the facts relative to the manner in which Webster was treated by the officers of the Bank, in his own language. He says—

On the 8th April last, I was at Eastport, and on my way to Belfast by land. Having a considerable amount in specie, I was desirous, for convenience, of exchanging it for paper currency, and went to the Bank for that purpose. I there found Solomon Thayer, Esq. who has since informed me that he was then there acting as Attorney for a bank creditor (Mr. Thatcher) and had at that time an officer with him for the purpose of securing a large demand against the Bank; and which demand not being satisfied was the immediate cause of its stopping payment. Ignorant of these facts, I applied to J. Woodman, the cashier, for exchange. He readily and unhesitatingly received my specie, and together with some St. Andrew's Bills, which were then equivalent to specie, and gave me in exchange the Bill of the Passamaquoddy Bank—an institution which he at that moment must have known was in a failing and bankrupt condition; and the paper of which he of course knew to be worse than worthless. This happened on Saturday; but the failure not being publicly known until the Monday following, I arrived at Belfast, before learning the fact. With the hope of saving at least a part from the wreck of my property, I immediately returned to Eastport, believing that a statement of the simple facts would be sufficient with honorable or honest men, to enforce my claim and obtain my right. I accordingly laid the circumstance before the said President and Cashier. But instead of refunding the specie they had fraudulently, unjustly, and without consideration taken, they seemed not only to exult in the manner of acquiring it; but manifested a satisfaction thus being so unfortunate.

The fact of insolvency, if real, must have been known to the officers of this bank at the time Mr. Webster presented his specie for exchange. The conduct therefore towards him admits no palliation nor yet the shadow of a justification. It was most flagrant violation of those principles of integrity which ought to regulate the conduct of all banking companies, and by a rigid adherence to which alone, the public can have confidence in those institutions. For the credit of this State, it is to be hoped, that no other similar institution, under the same circumstances, would be guilty of such perfidy. This single fact is sufficient to evince the wisdom of our Legislature in securing by all their recent Bank Charters, the private property of the Stockholders for their corporate debts.

COLONIAL.

HALIFAX, June 16.

The papers from England contain accounts of a continuance of a depressed state of trade—and it appears that a large portion of the manufacturing population are without employment. Serious riots had ensued and many lives are stated to have been lost. The depression of English funds still continues. In fact the appearance in both the British Islands is much worse than it had been for many years. In Parliament, ministers were losing ground—their favorite measures being carried by but small minorities; which has been attributed to the approach of the General Election. However, a part of it may be fairly charged to the depression of trade. If ever ministers deserved to be popular as far as the internal administration of affairs in Great Britain is of importance, the present cabinet should be so. Their measures have not been altogether so successful in all the colonies, and their extreme neutrality in European politics has injured them in the eyes of the enthusiastic admirers of the Grecian and Spanish revolutions. Still the general impression throughout all parts of the King's dominions has been favourable to the existing ministry; and few, if any, can doubt that their public conduct, since their administration has been in operation, will bear a strict scrutiny, and that they have acted from the best motives.—Such being the case, it is surprising that their popularity in the House of Commons should seem to be on the wane. We hope that this circumstance, as well as the commercial misfortunes which may have caused it, will shortly cease to throw a cloud over the fair prospects of our imperial parent isles. We cannot but feel for the distresses that affect the inhabitants of the mother country, while we continue to use the same language and boast our origin from common ancestors. Still there is every reason to hope that the evils are only temporary. The resources of the English nation at present possess, are greater than those of any country in the world. The Indian and American dependencies are equal in themselves to many empires, and the superiority of manufacturing skill is yet undisputedly the prize of British industry. But anxious and