INITIATION INTO THE MYSTE-The following romantic account of an initiation into the mysteries of the Jaco-

bins, is taken from the second series of Mr Gentlan's highly amusing work entitled "Highways and Byways." The well au-thenticated flistories of the German Illu minati, render it probable that this detail is not altogether fictitious:— "Cornelius stopped for a while in the

marrow path, on the brow of the hill, ang which his companion led the way: and while he contemplated the calm beau-ty of the scewe, and felt as if his whole thoughts could smoothly Huat on the silver-surfaced stream, he was roused by Ar-mand, who stopped short and said aloud -" Now civizen, we are arrived In the

name of liberty advance and enter.
"Cornelius started at the summon, but recollected instantly the purpose he had in mind, and with unhesitating step he followed close upon his guide. They entered a cavity in the earth, almost wholly concealed by branching shrubs, and Armand having which word. ing whispered some watch-word, a man dressed in black received them in silence, and motioned them to pass on. The pas-sage was narrow and winding, dimly lighted at intervals by melancholy lamps, which shone on the dark walls, and shew-ed occasionally grim ornaments of skulls and bones. They penetrated far into one of those excavations which are formed all along the face of he hill, and which were originally intended for wine vauls, and most of them used as such. In the depth of one of these recesses, the society-of the illuminati held their secret meetings. Eve ry thing which could impose on the minds of the weak, or rouse the imagination of the enthusiastic proselyte, was studied in the decorations of the cavern council cham ber and its approaches. Dim lights, black hangings, scattering instruments of death, and mementoes of mortality, were displayed in scanty and solemn arrangement. Ar mand led on followed by Cornelius, who felt no sentiment but contempt for the im-point mummery, but attength when they reached an opening space which Armand announced as an anti-chamber of the served three or four naked corpse lving on the floor, in the breast of each of which a dagger was stuck, while from each a

He felt a species of triumph in momentary expression of alarm, which Cornelius's face deplayed. But the latter construed his smile in a different sense. He thought he saw in it the rejucing treachery of a murderous in ention: He shrank back, and turned his head round with the view offlying from the place, when he observed two men dressed in black, with naked awords in their hands, who had followed silently, and made retreat impossible They said, with an encouraging extresion of countenance, efear nothing, crizen; this is but a preparation for the test of your courage and virtue '
"Do not hesitate nor doubt me, (whispe-

red Armand:) be firm, or you are lost .. With these words he knock-a at a door before them, and on his replying still in whiseers to some questions from within, it opened, and he and Cornelius once admit ted, it closed again, with a sudden sound, that was like the echoing sentence of eterual imprisonment

Three mere of fieres aspec sat at a table; their looks glanced wildly through their raven locks, and seemed to tell a story of ferocious thoughts and deeds. The chamber was, like the approaches to it, faintly lighted and sadly adorned. A book by on the table, with writing materials. Three or four daggers were its only other turni ture, and their blades were steeped in

A lew rapid enestions were proposed to Armand, as the name, age, and quality of the friend whom he thus introduced for ad mission to the society These answered. and entered in the register, which lay on the table. Cornelius was asked if he was ready to give his first proof of his patriotism, his devotion to the cause of freedom, and his hatred of his foes. Heanswered in the affirmative; and then it was demanded of Armand whether he was wilking to set the example of the deed which he would be called upon to perform Armand replied that he was, and on the mrand replies that he was, and on the word, a curtain was drawn, which disclosed a cave still darker than the other, from the undistinguishable depths of which low groans were heard to proceed. They be came granually louder, and finally a blood stained couch was brought forward by two men, and on which lay bound another, writhing in apparent agony.

writhing in apparent agony.

Take the dagger brother, (said the president in a hollow yet fierce tone) Take the dagger, and strike the Aristocrat to the heait?

Armand seized the weapon, and ad-

vanced towards the conch. The man who lay on it, and who see ned suffering under the infliction of torture, no sooner saw the uplifted weapon, than he uttered a shrick, which seemed to pierce Cornelius's heart, and screamed aloud for mercy!

"No mercy for the Aristocrat-no hope for the Royalist, (cried Armand;) blood blood, in the name of our country and our evenge!' and with the last word he struck the dagger full against the suppliant's breast. A stream of blood followed the seapon as he drew it back - deeper groan weapon as he drew it back—a deeper graan issued from the body, and both executioner and victim were instantly concealed by the black curtain which fell be ween them and the witness of the deed "Cornelius stood shocked with aston-

ishment and horror A few minntes o ishment and horror A new minimum dreadful silence passed over when the curtain was slowly raised, and the mnte attendants carried forth a dead hody, the poig nard fast in its bleeding hosom. They pas sed the door, and Cornelius' heart sunk as be heard the dead weight of the corpse tall on the earthern floor.

on the earthern floor.

"The couch was again brought forward and on it lay another man, apparently more exhausted or more firm than the first, for he only heaved heavy sighs, and but halt turned his pallid face, and scarce open eyes, with indifference or insensibility on the scene.

"Now elivery the content of the conte

"Now, citizens, take the dagger and rid the country of one enemy more, establishing your right to her gratitude and our confidence. Take up the dagger,' cried the president. Take up the dagger,' cried

"Cornelius in the abstraction of terror seized the weapon-advanced as it were seised ine wapon and the couch raised his arm while his hrain recled—but started in instantaneous refrection of the scene hefore himsed the less he was about to com-

mit. The dagger was falling from his hand, when the prostrate mad called to him in a smbthered whisper, inaudible or tanoticed by the persons of the table, and the mute attendants, Strike fearlesly, Cornslius— It is 1 A mand-there is no reality in you

blan; I wear a corslet; and your dagger's blade runs up into its own hitt --strike I on quick conviction flashed across Cor-nel no's mind. He saw all was a hideous trick to try the nerves of the proselytes. He struck at the bosom of the pretended He struck at the bosom of the pretended victim. The groan issued, and the blood Howed-and the curtain fell between him

and the council chamber
"Armand sprang upon his leet, and was
with our hero hurried by the mutes into anotier room, where brilliant lights showed a party-upwards of a hundred young men, carousing, earing, drinking and enjoying themselves in strange contrast to the flightful ordeal through which the uninitiated were made to pass. This mockery of blood and horror was used, as Cornelius bud surgified. The robust he coursely and had surmified, to prove the courage and desperation of hose who wished for admit-tance. Those who had gone through tance. Those who had gone through ne vial acted the parts of the sacrificed Aristociats. Dead bodies were procured from the hospitals and burial grounds, and danger to the actors avoid d hy spring dag gers, and concealed breast plates, while bladders containing blood were made 40 burst by the harmless blows. "After these initiatory horrors, which

many of the highly excited yourns would, in the hey day of rep blican frenzy, have gloried in had they been real, the newly adm tted member was all at once in radu ced into the scene offestive enjoyment be-fore described. Beyond that there was no secrecy, a signal communicated, a certain sum deposited to aid the general fund—and all the ceremonies of installation were com-pleted." thing terr ble. An oath of patriotism and

ARTICLES FROM LATE ENGLISH

While every hearth 1 trade was flour-ishing in England, and extent tobaceo, and a lother produce advancing rapidly, there was one commodity which app ared to fetch very low in ces. A married wo man with the appendage of a halter rosind her neck, was publicly offered for site by her hishand in Sheffield market, and fi-

nee husband in Sheffield market, and fi-healty knocked down at eighteen pencel. We mentioned veste day the loss of the Kent, East-Iodiaman. She was bound to Bengal, and took fire from the butsting of a cask of spirits which was in the hole. She had on board, at the time off souls. The Cambr in which wis near a' the time saved 301 officers, non commissioned officers and privates, of the 31st regiment, to women and 48 children. 19 male and female passengers, the captain of the Kent, and 139 of her crew, in all 534. Saty tour soldiers, one woman, twenty one chil dren and four of the crew of the Kent, were on board the versel when sie blew up. Fourteen soldiers were afterward-picked up by the Caroline, which vessel eached the wreck two hours after the ac cident, when she found the tourteen clinging to pieces of the wreck

We extract from the New York Eve ning Post the following articles:—
The Senate of New York have passed a bill 22 to 8, appropriating \$12,000 to de-

tray the expense of surveying the routs of seventeen new canals.

Clanal Navigation -- The Albany Daily Advertiser of yesterday states, that the Northern canal was filled with water on Situiday morning, and that several boats had arrived and departed. The Eric canal was to be filled in the course of Anday or Tuesday, and the rich products of the west and north would then flowed down in abundance, giving, employment to the la abundance, giving employment to the la bourer and yielding wealth to the enter-prising. Several boats were loaded for the west, and Quay street was assuming the hustle of hus ness incident to a great com mercial metropulis. The receipt of canal tolls this year, is expected to exceed those of the last, by at least \$150,000.

THE GRECK'S -The latest accounts rom Greece, mestion that he Greek go vernment was well aware that the Turks were making great preparations tom the next campaign, and tell fully persuaded it would be the last their enemy would be it would be the last their enemy would be engaged in. The Algemeine Zeitung repeats the romour of the surrender of Pitras to the Greeks. The Oriental Speciator, which by the bye is a very doubtful source, states that the sinds of the Greek loan contracted in England, are all expended, and that the subscriptions rajed by the Pu hellenist. Society have likewise been employed to pay throps who otherwise would have followed Colocotron. The proceeds of the new loan contracted at London were therefore impatrently lookt London were therefore impatrently look

The Paris papers state that a Greek committee had been formed in the French metropolis to receive contributions and other-wise assist the Greek cause. It is compo-sed of twenty persons, all of them of high rank and reputation. The Journal des Debates of the 25th February remarks, that the French loan to the Greeks, the objects of the committee, &c. are but in dications of the national sentiments to wirds them, which will be seen in a more marked & efficient manner -& that great events are in preparation, such as the set tlement of the policy of Europe, with re-gard to Greece and Son h America, before

the end of the present year.
The town of Santa Maura, in the Ioni-The lown of Santa Natura, in the loni-an Islands, and several villages in the island of Leucadia, were-destroyed on the 49th of January at noon, by an earthquake—about 60 persons were huried in the ru-ins, and a much greated number were wounded.

CANAL LOAN.
We understand that the whole of the loan of 200,000 dollars authorised by the Union Canal Company of Pennsylvania was taken in Philadelphia on the 7th inst. was taken in Philadelphia on the 7th inst.
at a premium of \$ per cent. As high as
7.12 and even ten per cent, was offered
for a considerable portion of the loan, but
the managers were obliged by the terms of their proposals to place the highest bid or a footing with the lowest accepted offer, & it was rated at 104. It has since been sold at 106. The interest, at the rate of six per cent, is payable quarterly.

The History of New-Hampshire publish by Dr Belknap, cost him needly 3,000 dpllars. The legislature of that state grantdollars The legistre, ed him 222 dollars,

SPANISH CLAIMS. Letters from Barcelona of the 10th Pa-bruary, received in London on the 21st state, that Ferdinand has published a decree, ordering the mirchants of Barcelons, who are making out claims for injuries done to Spanish Commerce by the vessels by the United States, to include in those claims all injury sustained from South American privateers which could be proved to have sailed from the ports of the United States. The appearance of this decree has caused a great sensation in Bar celona, it being teared that such extravagant pretensions may terminate in ies with America, which would at once lestray all the little trade now carrying on by Spanish merchants.

We understand the Commodote Barron will shortly proceed to Nortolk, to take the command of the Navy Yard on that sta He wil be succeeted by Captain Biddle in the command of the Puiladelphia Captain Crane is to take on station. We also regret to station Captain Crane is to take the Boston station. We also regret to learn, that Major Gamble, of the Marine Corpse a this station, is o be transferred to the Portsmouth station. Hajor Miller will succeed him here - Aurora.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESI-DENT OF THE U.S. RUFUS KING OF New York, to be Envoy Ex rao down y and Monson Pleni potentiary, to Grea Britain, in place of tichard Rush appointed Secretary of the Freasury Mr. King it is said has re-cepted.

OLOMBIA —The editors of the New York Commercial Advertiser acknowledge the receipt of Jamaica papers to the 19 ho. March, which contain advices from 19 h o March, which contain actives from Carthagena, to the 6th. Of the 8th of February an extraordinary. Congress was held a Boacota, to take into consideration the recognition of General Bolivar, in contarmily to his determination, after the destance. receion of the Spanish forces. est was excited during the reading of the General's letter, and at the conclusion is the should e equested to continue to be President of was to take place in April. An agent from Haytinad arrived at Colombia, to propose a treaty o Commerce, as well as of defi-nite alliance between the two governments.

We have seen in detail the coroner's evidence in the case of the bruta and fatal encounter between two boys of Eaton College (England) by the names of Cooper and Wood; the former of whom was on the next day found dead in his bed from the injury sus a ned in the contest. the space of two hours did there boys man gle each other in this pugilistic contest, and when their strength flagged from injury or exhaustion, they were stimulated to the conflict again by doses of brandy libe-rally administered. Their collegia e com-rades all this time beneld this human bitchery going on, and when the poor victim fell and lainted on the ground, ex-niled over him with a shout of triumph, while his own friends chafed his temples and hands with branty, and by dinging his senses with the same exhilerating fluid, roused the half animated coruse to continue he conflict again. The follow-ing is the conclusion of this melancholy catastrophe:-

Rev. Mr. Knap of Saton, where the decea-sed boarded and ludged; he was brought home by some of the young gentlemen on Monday night, about 10 minu es hefore six o'clock; ne appeared as if he was asleep and he was put to bed; I asked his brother is should send for a doctor, and he told me there was no occasion for it, as the deceased was ast asleep; at about seven o'clock, he was stil asleep; he was breathing. About nine o'clock I found him the same. His brother said he was very comfor able, and that I had no occa sion to take any further trouble, as he sion to take any further trouble, as he would see him sale before he went to bed The deceased had his trowsers on, but ne shirt; he was wrapped in a blanket. A little after 10 o'clock, the brother of the receased came down stairs, and said he was worse 1 went up to the room, and a surgeon was sent for; we were so frighten d, that we did not know what to do. Mr

Myss, a surgeon first arrived; the deceased had ceased to breathe
The poor boy had, when first seen by his servant, then received his death wound by the violence of the fall the blood had burst upon his brains, and this unnatural sleep was but the precursor to the sleep of the grave, and the anguish of his broken hearted parents. It is hoped that such an issue will put an end to a sport worthy on-ly of contending demons. Let it be menioned further, that this was a sabbath day recreation.

The parties have been arrested and con fined on a charge of manslaughter.

From Germany we learn that some disquietude is felt on account of the rise of Constitutional principles in that quarter. The King of Bavaria has alawed a license to the Press in his dominions, and the members of the Holy Alliance have made frequent com-plaints, and even employed threats on this subject, both of this Majesty has uniformly despised and disregarded In opposition to such holy alliance policy, we behold, and who would believe it, the Racha of Egypt-he is labouring most assiduously for the civilization of his dominlon-reforming his political. civil and military departments, and establishing that horror of European princes, a free press, the very engine that Alexander and his confederates are labouring to overturn. This intrepid Manometan laughs to scorn the fears of the Holy Alliance, and dares to allow to his ignorant subjects a freedom that the confederate monarchs of enlightened Europe dare not.

A postscript to a letter received by a mercantile house in this city last Monday, dated Huntsvilles (Ala.) March 23, says, "Thirteen flat laden with Cotton have sunk crossing the sheats with about 4000 bales of Cotton.

SO MUCH FOR CANALS. The New York Gazette of the 11th instant, says, "that the amount of duties on imports secured at the Custom House on the 10th, was fully equal to the sum of \$750,000." So much for the great Canal.

CHAMELEONS.

This day one of the boys of our crew brought on board a chameleon. He caught it in a Cassia tree, (called in Nabia the soont) which they infect more than the Date, or any other tree in this country. On coming on board it his sed and shewed symptoms of anger, evincing at the same time a great de sire to make its escape. It was then of a dirty green colour, with dark spots, and whenever it was approached, it turned to a dusky brown, inflating itself at the same time.

I conclude that one hue is the effect

of fear, and the other of indifference. We had subsequently 8 of these animals on board; some of them became so tame that when the flies annoved us much we had only to take one of the Chaineleons in one hand, and place it near the flies, and it would catch them with its long tongue in great numbers."-Travels in Egypt and Nubia, &c

Hom the Charleston Courier,

Alas! sach is the fate of man:
To-day hounkets with the Chancellor,
To-more of with the Colonel. Next day

A cruel ca'ehpole, who his shoulder taps And lugs him off to gaol."

"LORD MORTIMER-AGAIN" A description was published an the nor-thern papers, and republished in this city, a lew days since, of an impostor who, un a lew days since, of an impostor who, under the above title, had detrauded beveral citizens at the nor h. An individual corresponding with that description, arrived in this city about five weeks since, and having made similar honest impressions on the purses of some of our community, made his attern did decamp, by retiring to Sullivan's 1-and, whence he has just been brought to day by alice who be friend.

Baron Name to down by alice why Lord, after showing into a new suit bought from after slipping into a new suit bought from the little sufferer in King street, was dis-(he knows where); he however sold a drait, (he knows where); he nowever sold a draif, and the proceeds was not o pay the royal treat of Champagne and Imperial Pokay given to his triem is at the most distinguish ed coffee house of this city.

Baron Nab'em hearing of his noble frien is ide non-stration; towards the great deep fellowed and hy a given let too the

deep, followed, and by a gen le tap on the right shoulder, conveyed him from Sullivan's Island, (where he was taking the cool baths) to the public Brig Standfast,' under the command of Commodore Hyams, to wait further orders and to be dealt with according to law, in such case, made and provided.

A letter has been received in New York

which states that a vessel arrived at Laguira on the 6th March, with the British plenipotentiary for Colombia bringing the official despatches of the recognition of the Independence of the Republic of Colombia by the British government.

A jury in the District Court of Philadelphia, on Wednesday gave a verdict of five thousand, five hundred dollars damage, in a case of sediction. This was as much as the plaintiff was supposed to be worth.

INDIA.
The ship Beverly, at New York, has brought Calentta papers to the 1st January. Several spirited engage nems had taken place between the British forces and the Burmese, which terminated with great loss to the later, and not without some considerable loss to the former. Kittoor surrendered on the 6th of December, and the whole coast from Rangoon to the east ward was subjected to the British; but the natives were again assembling in large hodies for the purpose of forcing them from that territory. Gen Sir Alexander Camp bell, commander in chief of the presiden-cy of Madras, died on the 11th of Decen-

FROM ENGLIND AND FRANCE.
The packet ship Pacific and Leeds, have arrived at New York from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 14th, and bringing London papers to the 14th, and Liverpool to the 16th March inclusive. And by the Don Quixotte, also at New-York, from Havre, Paris papers to the 14th ult. inclusive have been received

The Catholic Association bill had been read a third time in the House of Lords, and passed. A protest of the minority will be found in a sub-equent column.

Mr. Huskisson (says the Courier of the 12th) gave notice last night of a motion for the 21st inst. of great importance to the commercial interests of the country It is the intention of the right hon gentleman on that day, to submit certain resulations respecting colonial trade, and for affording increased facilities to our commerce and

Te understand that the removal of the restrictions upon commercial expresses going to the Continent, arose from the strong remonstrances of an eminent capitalist with the French Government. It was stated in defence of the measure, that it was absolutely necessary, to enable the Go ernment to protect the French Merchanis from faire or improper information relative to the great rise in the English Colonial Market; and that not less than fifty couriers had passed through Calais or Boulogne, in the space of six days, for Paris, Bordeaux, Leghorn, and other places, for the purpose f operating upon the market.

Letters received from Hamburg, and the other Hanse Towns, dated the 8th instant, state, that the sensation occasioned by the great rise in colonial produce in London was indescribable; the first merchants and brokers were busy up till 12 o'clock at night entering into constacts for the sale of sugar, coffee, and other articles. The td-vance is stated generally at 10 to 30 per

cent on the previous prices.

The agent to L'oyd's at Lisbon, under date of the 28th ultimo, mentions that his Majesty's ship Lively, had returned from Algiers with the Portuguese Deputies, who had entirely failed in their efforts to arrange the differences with the Dey. There was in consequence the greatest bustle in fit-

ting out a squadron to the Straits he

ting out a squadron to the Streit is giver.

Brussels papers to the 12th in the square to the new the square to the 12th in the square to the new the square to the square

cis and in the Bay of Biscay,
The discussions in the Chamber of houses were only of local interest.

puties were only of local interest.

The King of Spain had just experienced a relapse, and was unable to attend to be sines. It is stated to at while riding or to was agitated by hearing the cries of open to the King 22 from some page.

Gen' Latayette has transmitted from Washington \$3000, for the relief of the French excleding England, as also \$200 at the Spanish, and the same amount to the

The French Chambers are busy in m king arrangements for the distribution 1,000,000,000 tranes among the disinteres u ard oyal emigrants.

the furks for the campaign of 1825, and the Greeks. "The Porte is to have for a mes to bring the Morea and the Tun Firma into subjection. The first with composed of troops which have been lar assembling upon the coasts of Asia; the will be embarked on board Europeantraise. ports, which will convey them to the Me rea under the escort of the Purkish fire. rea under the e-cort of the Turkish fig. The Cap ain Pacha will noticake the command of this fleet, in order to available tention, with Ibrahim Pacha, who by firman, of the Grand Seignor, has been charged with the supreme direction of m expedition against the Greeks The cond army, under the direct conduct of Imahim, will consist of the troops of Single the third, which will be the most name rous, will be organized at Larissa by R. rous, will be organized at Larissa by & child Pacha, and he composed of all their posable troops in Romalia, Bulgarii, Miccionia, and upon the borders of the Dinibe. A part of the garrison of Consisting the subject of the subject o which will be formed by the trops of Thessaly, which made the last campain under the command of Derwisch Pich. The foorth army, which is to act in con-cert with the third will consist solely of Aibanese troops. To this effect negotiation have been opened with the military chief of those troops. The latter army, which will be under the command of the Paca of Scutari, will march upon Etolia, while Record Pacha will penetrase into Lavida After the submission of these provinces as Acarnania has been brought about, the

the Morea.

M. Labastide, commander in the Spiaish engineer service at the Phillippine is-lands, has just arrived at Paris, an well is another Spanish officer comingfrom Hanburgh, both of whom are on their way!
Madrid, charged with an important mis

According to letters of the 1st inst from Madrid, several Spanish armed vessels and transports sailed from the Canary islands on the 3d olt for South America

A etter from Midrid, inserted in the Hamburgh napers, says, that the Dife of Wellington has made a present to his fried General Alava, or a fine domain worth 121, 000 dollars, to nide in fly him in some detection the sequestration of his content of the sequestration of his content. ree for the sequestration of his own the

Mr. Canning continued ill at the last

Mr. O'Connell has been examined b the committee a second time. The Date of Wellington, the Earl of Liverpool, at Lord Ellenburningh, were those who took the greatest part in the examination, which, it is said, was generally of the most continuous and the continuous said.

Ory and satisfactory character.
The Times asserts that the Conner de premier of England, has undergone a change respecting the Catholic question, on which he has heretofore been on them Great preparations were making is ?

ris for the approaching ecronation. The Dukeo Northumberland and, H. B. M. jesty's Ambassador, had hired splends apartments for the occasion.

On the 26th Feb. the village of Benjami in the department on the Arriege, was in most en irely reduced to ashes through the carelessness of a child, who set fire to some straw. One hundred and fifty houses were

consumed, and only eight or ten remain Under date of Corfu. Jan. 22, we fail an afflicting account of the earthquite which occurred at Santa Maura on the 1th of that month. I'wenty-four persons were known to have lost their lives, and twee ty three more were buried under the miss.
The damages done to property was so imunense that thousands are said to have been reduced to beggary, and, othe whole city present to the view only a vast scene of the solution and ruins, all the nouseasse either entirely overthrown, or extremely damaged. All the churches except one are destroyed.

All the churches except one afe destroyed, and we say without exaggeration, that the city of Santa Maura is uninhabitable.

Anundations of the continent—By the life inundation of Holland, it is computed that 52,000 persons have been left without a vasium, without head or any other the ayslum, without bread, or any other !! aystum, without bread, or any other resource than the public benificence. H. B. Majesty has giving 12000 towards there lief of the sufferers in Hanover. The storm of Jan. 31st by the violence of its waves opened a canal near Harbore, which will join the North Sea of the Golf of Lymljord, and will be arterwally advants. Lymijord, and will be extremely adrants grous to the inhabitants of Thus. The

geous to the inhabitants of 1 non-canal is 30 ells wide and seven deep-LONDON, March 14th. CATHOLIC, ASSOCIATION. Protest to the second reading of the Protest to the second reading of the Protest and I seemed in the House of Lords, March 3, 1835. 1. Because the Bill confaine new restrie

the excercise of a right coeval with

one so the excercise of a right coeval with or earliest institutions—viz. the right of reading and new prohibitions and restriction and new prohibitions and restriction and properties connected therewith, spally and gally resorted to by all elasted in the state of his flajesty's subjects who seek restress from laws by which they deem them leves aggiveed.

2. Because all proof of the existence and attent of such danger as can alone justified to the state of the properties of the provisions of the fill, were conduct, or in proof of the injury which their interests would state in the vent of the Bill passing into a law.

3. Recause the danger to be guarded a single the fact arise from grievances haded does in fact arise from grievances are the naturally and necessarily produce decouled the other subjects. Mr. T Hardest

discontant in the party millions of our least fellow subjects.

We are indeed well aware that the privi-We are indeed well aware that the privi-leges of the people, the rights of tree dis-cussions, and the spirit and letter of our popular institutions must render (and they are intended to render) the continuance of any extensive grievance, and of the dissa isfaction consequent thereupon, dangerous to the tranquility of the country, and ulti-mately subversive of the authority of the Sale. Experience and theory alke for-hid us to deny that effect of a free constitu-tion. A sense of justice, and a love of lin. A sense of justice, and a love of link, equally deter us from lamenting it, the have always been taught to look it we have always been taught to fook r the remedy of such disorders, and the revention of such mischiers, in the redress the grevances which justify them, and the removal of the dissatisfaction from ich they flow-not in restraints on anent privileges, not in inroads on public seussion, nor in violations of the princi of a tree government

If, there ore, the legal method of seeking

If, there ore, the legal method of seeking redress which has been resorted to by persons labouring under grievous disabilities be traught with immediate or remote danger to the State, we draw from the circlimiance a conclusion long since foretold by great authority—viz withat the British Constitution and large exclusions cannot whilst trasther; that the Constitution subsist together; that the Constitution most destroy them, or they will destroy the Constitution," and we are thereby con the Constitution, and we are the transfer of the mount determination not to sacrifice any part of the Ancient privileges of the people, for the purpose of preserving certain statutes which are comparatively odern, which are themselves restraints on the rights of the people, and on the pre-rogatives of the ('rown; and which, in our rogatives of the Crown; and which, in our conscience, we believe cannot long be maintained without civil bloodshed, or the surrender of all constitutional liberty in a part of the empire united to Great Britain, and thereby entitled to a full participation in the benefits of our free Constitution.

(Signed) Vassal Holland, Auguston Frederick, Carnarvon, Charle-

mont, Leinster, Grey, Auck-land, Lansdown, Clifton, (Darnlevi Wentworth, Fitzwilliam, King. Grosvenor, Donough more. Mendip. (Cliscen) Hills-borough, (Downshire) Dundas,

INUNDATION.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Dubot-dieu, of the Hanoverian Engineer. STADE ON THE ELBE, HANOVER, PEB. 5 The horrors of the night from the 3dto the 4th of February, can never be effaced from my memory, were I to live to the age of a patriarch About one o'clock, after midnight, the warning guns from the For-tress of Scade, were fired, to denote to the low linds that the tide was unusually high. I was then standing on an elevated spot, whence, at intervals, as the moon peeped too' the dark and lowering clouds, I could see villages and houses, to a considerable distance and the ground covered with snow At about half after one the wind be snow At about half after one the wind be came tempestuous, and the water instantly gained lour feet, and continued to rise a midst the howling of the wind, the firing of the alarm guns, the rolling of thunder, and flashes of lightning, till at once, a rushing of mighty waters announced the demolition of the dykes. The scene was now terrifically grand Along the whole line, as far as the eye could reach, the destruct we progress of the mighty mass of water was easily to be distinguished by the melting of the snow; while, to heighten the horrors, the near and distantshricks of the inhabitants, mingled with the melancholy inhabitants, mingled with the melancholy lowings of the drowning cattle, were heard in the interests of the storm. At length the morning dawned—but, alas! of the most fertile province of Hanover, nothing was to be seen but the tops of the houses, and

The garrison boats were immediately manned with soldiers, and we proceeded, assisted by the Burgers' boats to save the peasants from the roofs of the lowest houses, and to convey provisions to those who had sared themselves in the hay lofts. This work of mercy will continues to the utmost of our strength; but it is only in our power to alleviate the present misery.
"The number of lives that have been

lost as far as is yet known, does not thank God, much exceed one hundred; but what have we to expect? Sickness and death I The wretched inhabitants have lost their all, their cattle, their furniture, their or-chards, in great measure, and for several years their crops. Many are now wander-erson the face of the earth without homes, who were at least in competence only a few hours since. I feel I need add nothing more to induce my generous countryment to extend their hand to their Hanoverian brethren-yet I must remark, that this and ering province, from the enthusiastic love of the peasantry to our beloved Royal Family, and their connexion with England, was marked during the Prench of enpation, from these causes, as a particuher object of oppression."

FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN
The brig Chinchilla, Capt Turner, arrived at New York from Messina, brings
intelligence from the U.S. squadron at
that port, consisting of the frigate Constitution, Commodore Macdonough, and the
sloops of war "Mario and Brie. The
theath of the Commodore, as also that of
his son, was rapidly approving, and they
were considered as no ly recovered from
their illness. The Erie was under strict
quarantine in consequence of having the
varioloid on board; but few however had
died.—Capt T. trings letters from the offi
cers attached to the squadron, to their FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN cers attached to the squadren, to their

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