

him thither again to the spot to point out the direction in which the other white man had fled or make any further disclosure concerning his fate. On reaching the Lake he told his escort that he would shew them the spot where the other white man had also been killed; and he led them past the chantier, he then led them over the Portage between the Black lake, and the little lake St. Francis, which is a mountainous interval of about three miles. As he ascended he continually quickened his pace, and asked several times for a knife which was refused, on arriving at lake St. Francis his escort expressed their suspicion that he was misleading them, on which he wept and said he would tell the whole truth. He then returned and conducted them to the chantier, where he repeated the story already related respecting the killing of the taller of the white men by Alexandre, and pointing to the spot. He added, that on landing at the Chantier, they found two white men sitting in a deserted hovel at a fire, the latter of them beginning to shave himself. That the quarrel already mentioned took place in the hovel between Alexandre and the taller of them. That Alexandre called him out to fight, and went out of the hut followed by both the white men. That when Alexandre had killed the taller man, as already mentioned, John and the other white man stood about 15 feet from them, and beside each other. That the instant the white man fell his companion turned to run away, and that John then, with one blow with the back of his tomahawk, which took effect on the back of his head, killed him. That blood gushed from his mouth and nostrils, and that he instantly expired. That John and he had not spoken to each other, nor to Alexandre, nor had Pierre had any conversation with either of them. That John then cut and twisted several hazel withs, and with them tied on the breast of the deceased a stone weighing about fifty pounds, and another of the same weight on his back. That he asked Pierre to assist in conveying the body to the water, which Pierre refused to do. That John then conveyed the body thither and put it into his canoe, and put into it also a fusil and a hatchet which the deceased had left in the hovel. That John then paddled the canoe to the narrower of the two channels which are between the island and the main, where no bottom has been found with fifty feet of line, and dropped the corpse into the lake. That he then flung the gun as far as he could into deep water, and allowing the canoe to drift a little, he dropped the axe into the water. That he then rejoined Alexandre and Pierre, and after the tall man had expired, they proceeded on the business on which Nicolas had sent them thither.---Gazette.

MIRACULOUS STORY.

(From a Paris Paper.)

We find the following fact in the *Journal du Commerce de Lyon*:--  
Dr. James Hoiam, of Morpeth, in Northumberland, returning from Switzerland, is stated to have reported that a most extraordinary event had lately happened at the foot of Mount St. Gothard, a league from Aixoli, in the valley of Levantina. At the bottom of a kind of cavern the body of a man about thirty years of age, was perceived under a heap of ice, proceeding from an avalanche. As the body seemed to be as fresh as if it had been stifled only half an hour before, Dr. Hoiam caused it to be taken out, and having had the clothes pulled off, ordered it to be plunged into cold water. It was at this time, completely covered with a crust of ice. It was then placed in luke-warm water---then still warmer; afterwards it was put in a warm bed, heated, as usual in cases of suffocation, by which means animation was restored.

What was the astonishment of every body, when this individual, having the use of his faculties, declared that he was Roger Dodsworth son of the antiquary of the same name, born in 1620, who returning from Italy in 1660, a year after the death of his father, was buried under an avalanche! Dr. Hoiam, according to the same account, is stated to have added, that Mr. Dodsworth seems a great stiffness in all his joints, but that by degrees they will become as flexible as before the accident. If Mr. Dodsworth, fully recovered, should pass through Lyons to return to his country, after 166 years' absence, it may be predicted that he will attract in the highest degree the public curiosity.

THE BARON RENFREW.

This immense ship, the largest, perhaps, ever built, was, it will be remembered, lost in the fall of last year, on the French coast when she had safely crossed the Atlantic; bound from Canada for London. She exceeded the magnitude of the Columbus, which was 3690 tons measurement; as the Baron was upwards of 5000 tons, which is nearly double the measurement of our largest ships of the line. As she went on the flat coast near Cravelines, and broke up on the sand, almost the whole of the cargo (timber and deals) was saved; as also were masts and spars, and parts of the hull, as the mighty mass of timber become severed by the weather or sea, or which, when opportunity offered, were broken up to be towed into harbour. The principle part of the cargo, &c. was sold in France, but a large part has been brought to this country, not on board a ship, but being strongly bound by ropes and chains as rafts, has been towed across the ocean by a steam vessel. Two of these rafts left France on Tuesday last, and were safely towed within the Commercial Docks, Rotherhithe, on Saturday last. These rafts contain 15 to 20,000 cubic feet of timber. On the top of one them came the Baron's foremast, a single tree of between 80 & 90 feet in length, and of proportionate girth. It is rough as when grown, except the bark, and is allowed to be a very fine stick. The loss of this ship was a disappointment to many, who thought the magnitude of the vessel,--the largest in the world,--was honourable to the country whose flag she bore; but as the mast has now arrived, and might be a permanent memorial of the vessel, it is probable that some person of ingenuity might devise a plan whereby the mast of this colossal vessel might be so preserved so form an interesting remembrance for posterity.

SUMMARY.

Sir Walter Scott has been appointed King's Printer for Scotland.  
Disturbances in the manufacturing districts are not entirely at an end. Large assemblages of the people, armed with sticks and bludgeons, took place at Middleton and Manchester, on the 16th July, but no acts of violence had taken place.  
The sterling bank at Glasgow had failed; business very dull in the place.  
The Belfast weavers had forwarded a memorial to government, praying leave to emigrate.  
But little doubt was entertained of an abundant harvest in England; the wheat and barley crops were promising.  
A number of German families had passed through Meuse, on their way to America, to settle.  
A boy, ploughing in a field near Swine, Yorkshire, found upwards of 1400 coins of the Emperor Constantine, who governed from the year 308 to 337; and was born at York.  
The Belfast News Letter states that Gold ore had been found in the town of Lisbon,

Ireland. The specimen, on trial yielded 1 1/2 per cent, of pure gold; the remainder consisted of silver, sulphur, &c.

In the vicinity of Pool there is a cow of the Montgomeryshire breed, 15 years old this month; in which time she has produced the uncommon number of 28 calves. The births were as follows:--at two years old, one; three years old, two; four years old, one (the only one butchered); she then brought twins for five successive years: the two following years, three each birth; the following year, two; the following year three; and last week she brought three more fine calves. The proprietor states that they have all become fine cattle, with the exception of one (the nineteenth calf, being one of

At the Portsmouth Sessions a man was sentenced to 7 years transportation for stealing two wine glasses and two glass salt-cellars.

As a gentleman was passing near the barracks on Tuesday he observed some palling smoking, and upon examining it, found it had caught fire from the intense heat of the sun and was burning for nearly a yard in length.---*Norwich Mercury*.

A Brussels paper says, that the mound to be raised in the field of Waterloo is nearly finished; a great part of the stones for the pedestal on which the colossal lion is to be placed, are ready; some of them weigh 22,000 pounds. From the top of this mound, which is 160 feet high, we command a horizon extending six leagues every way: the forest on the Sambre, the heights on the plain of Senefle, the forest of Soigne, to its skirts on the side of Tirlemont, and the first village of Hesbar. The laying of the plat form, which will be seven yards in length, will be commenced next week.

News from the Ionian Islands of June 28th, and from Napoli di Romania of the 18th, states that Redschid Pacha had not yet affected a junction with Ibrahim, and was near Solima, which he had made three unsuccessful attempts to take. That part of the garrison of Missolonghi, which were able to escape, arrived at Napoli on the 7th, to the number of 2000 men. The young woman crowned those immortal heroes with flowers. The new government seems to display in its measures more energy than the preceding: 110 vessels are waiting the arrival of Lord Cochrane. Ibrahim was in want of provisions and ammunition.

A revolt had taken place among the Janissaries at Constantinople, which resulted in the abolition of the corps, the destruction of their barracks, and some change in the local government.

The last stone of the external building of the college of Edinburgh was put up this week. The foundation stone was laid in the year 1789.

According to the statement in the *Morgenblatt*, the celebrated Chinese wall was erected 213 years before the birth of Christ, against the Mongolese. It is 714 German Miles long, 14 feet thick, and 26 feet high; so that with the same materials a wall, one foot in thickness, and twenty three in height, might be carried twice round the whole world.

About the end of October last an earthquake took place at Chiraz, Persia, which injured many buildings, and among the other national monuments destroyed the celebrated tombs of Hafez Saadi.

New-York, July 25.

*Inland Navigation.* The steam-boat Henry Eckford arrived here yesterday morning from Albany, having in tow the sloop St. Clair, Capt. Samuel Ward, four weeks from Michilimackinac, in the territory of Michigan, being an inland voyage of

one thousand miles. The St. Clair is about fifty tons burthen, and has on board a cargo of beeswax, furs, ashes, black walnut wood, cedar logs, and elk horns. On arriving at Buffalo, she unshipped her mast, and was towed through Erie Canal to Albany. The arrival speaks volumes in favor of the spirit and enterprise of the citizens of the state of New-York.

The New York evening post of the 12th inst. says: "It is reported this forenoon, that bills of indictment have been found against the officers and agents of some of the incorporated companies which have lately failed in this city."

*The Springs.* It is said that there have been between 5 and 6000 visitants at Saratoga, this season; and that there were from 1000 to 1400 there last week.

*Astronomical.* Two brilliant planets *Jupiter* and *Venus*, are now to be seen in the West after sunset. They will be in conjunction on the 2d August and will set nearly at the same time. A Washington Astronomer says, "As the like will not take place again for many years, Astronomers are requested to make some observations at some time before and after this unusual conjunction of two planets, one 400 millions of miles outside our path and the other between us and the sun." Their united effulgence will supply the deficiency of the absent moon.

HORRIBLE ATROCITY.

Edinburgh, June 27.

Peter Moffat, Junr, was yesterday put to the Bar, on a charge with the wilful murder of his father, Peter Moffat, late carter in Kilsyth, having, on the 2nd day of April, 1822, assaulted and attacked the said Moffat, with a knife or other lethal instrument, and inflicted several wounds in the belly of his father, whereof he died in four days thereafter.

The evidence is a proof of dreadful atrocity. The prisoner and his father were in a public house drinking and both the worse of liquor. The son was lying on the floor asleep; the father kicked his head and knocked it on the ground on purpose to awaken but not to injure him. He succeeded in getting him on a chair and when there "daddled" his head against the mantle piece. High words ensued, and the son seized his father by the throat and threw him on the ground. Assistance being called, the old man was rescued. He afterwards went out of the house, but attempted to get in again. On crossing the street to another public house opposite, Peter, the son, with an open knife in his hand broke away from the persons who were holding him, and with which instrument he afterwards struck his father three wounds in the belly, by which his death was caused on the Saturday following. One of the witnesses answered that Peter at the moment of the act was swaggering with drink. The evidence was quite conclusive. After the Jury had been addressed by Mr. John Russell in a speech of singular power & eloquence, the Lord Chief Justice Clerk summed up to the Jury at great length. After retiring from Court, they returned in a few minutes, with a verdict of "GUILTY." The Lord Chief Justice then proceeded to deliver the awful sentence of the Law. He was then sentenced to be executed at *Stirling* on the 28th of July and afterwards to be given to Dr. Munro for dissection.

The Dublin Freeman says---"Private letters from London state that Lord Bristol recently raised from an Earldom to the dignity of Marquis of Bristol, is actually appointed to the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland and will very soon arrive in this country to the government."