

...as the name of the vessel had been effaced the day after the murder of the crew. But before the pilot boarded, Tardy gave orders to the Spaniards and witness how to deport themselves, so as to avoid the possibility of discovery. He conjured the witness not to betray him, he had saved the witness's life and he must be true to him. The witness says he quieted his fears, and was clapped on the breast by Tardy, who declared he was just as him, &c. The other details are unimportant. The vessel having been brought to anchor off Old Point Comfort, Tardy announced his intention of going on shore, and promised the witness a good mess of eggs and fresh meat, for he had been living on salt provisions long enough. The witness said he had no idea of staying on board himself that night if by any stratagem he could get ashore. He had seen one or more bundles of iron tied up, and had previously ascertained from Tardy, that they were in readiness to sink the cook when they killed him. The three Spaniards and the cook were sent aloft to reef the sails, and he proposed to Tardy to assist in getting the boat ready, and to bring it alongside for him. His proposition was consented to with some reluctance, and he got into the boat to take out the plug to let the water that was in her escape, and desired that the French passenger should take one rope and Tardy the other and let the boat down. This they did. As soon as the boat touched the water, instead of bringing her along side, he made for the shore with all his strength. He knew there were no loaded arms on board, and that he was safe. Tardy asked him as he was going off, if he would betray him, he answered no, and hastened to the shore, where he related the sad story to the officers in command, and entreated them to go on board immediately, that they might save the lives of the Frenchman and the cook. He had noticed the aversion shown by the Frenchman to the Spaniards from the fatal 1st June, and that he avoided all intercourse within them as much as he could, and the witness felt a deep interest in the preservation of his life.

Mr. FERDINAND GINGOULHAC, the next witness examined, is a native of the province of Languedoc in France, and has resided as a merchant in Matanzas for seven years. He is a man of good countenance and deportment, and is unable to speak a word of English. He said he knew nothing of the brig Crawford until he took his passage on board of her. Besides himself there were six passengers and the supercargo... Tardy... the three Spaniards... and two men who spoke English. He did not think he had ever before seen Tardy or the Spaniards to know them. His detail of the circumstances and time of sailing, and of the events of the butchery of the Captain and crew, in nearly all the particulars, corresponded exactly with the testimony of Mr. Dobson. It is unnecessary to recapitulate those parts of this tragical story that have been already told. This witness saw some things which Mr. Dobson did not, and as he understands Spanish and knew more of the conversations and intentions of the Desperadoes... but we shall omit those parts of his testimony that have been embraced above. He stated that he had come on board with the intention of going to New York to attend to some commercial business in that city. The Spanish passengers told him they had 17,000 dols. on board, were going to New York to purchase a vessel, and intended to go to the coast of Africa.

On the first of June he noticed that the crew were taken sick; the mate (Dobson) being much more so than any of the rest. He did not know the cause, but was told after the massacre by the Spaniards, that the

captain wanted to poison every body on board, that he might get the money of the passengers. He slept on deck the night of the 1st of June, and about 2 or 3 o'clock he was roused by a noise on the deck. He found Tardy at the helm near which he lay. It was dark, and he could not well distinguish things... but he saw two men struggling two or three yards from him, one of them fell. He did not know who they were; Pepe told him afterwards it was himself killing the captain; but Felix insisted that he had killed the captain. Very soon he saw a man despatching some one with an axe, and he thought he recognized the voice of Pepe, who afterwards told him it was so. He saw a man coming up from the cabin, and one of the Spaniards stabbed him, and he fell back into the cabin. He recognized him to be the man who spoke English and had a sore on his leg (which was the case, by Mr. Dobson's testimony, with the Irish passenger.) Felix told him that he had killed him, and that he thought at the time it was Robinson coming up with a gun. At day break the witness saw Robinson and the sailor in the water, and confirmed all that Dobson had said respecting them. When the man was called down from the mast, the Spaniards got around him. Pepe asked the others why they were delaying killing him. Couro replied that he wanted to give him a good and fatal blow, and not to wound him. [The only gleam of mercy that appears in this whole scene of savage barbarity.] Pepe then ran on him and he fell overboard. After day break they loaded two guns, called up a man from below who had something tied round his breast as over a wound, and ordered him to jump overboard, which he did; and as he went one of them fired, and as he thinks missed him. The other shot him after he fell into the water. They then hauled up the dead body from the cabin. They examined it, and remarked that the stab given him was the finest they had ever seen in all their lives, it had so completely severed the heart. He heard the man fall from the rigging as described by Dobson. The Spaniards, after the butchery was over, asked Tardy why he had not brought them two knives he promised--they said all they had were broken, and if any thing should happen they would have nothing to defend themselves. Tardy promised to buy them the first time he got to land. The clothes of the Spaniards were bloody, and they threw them into the sea; as they did most of the clothes of the crew and passengers. Three or four days afterwards, he heard them say that the mate and cook were only fattening to be killed. Tardy assumed the command, and Felix was to keep the books, and he also had some little knowledge of steering. Tardy showed the witness the false papers obtained in Havana for the vessel, and said they cost him 25 doubloons. The reason he gave the witness for saving his life was, that he was his countryman; that he had been a Pirate for a great while, and had never injured a Frenchman, and should not commence them. The same pretext was given to this witness as to Dobson, for the massacre, and of the ulterior views of the party. When near St. Mary's, Tardy proposed to let him go on shore, and to give him 50 dollars to bear his expenses by land to New York. He had strong hopes of being spared, until he saw the Spaniards one day making a dirk out of an old knife--but Tardy gave him most solemn assurances of his safety, in which he had some hope, as he recollected how he had made him stand by him at the helm, and protected him during the butchery. He told the same story with the mate as to their arrival in the Chesapeake, the pilot, the

conduct of Tardy, and the escape of Dobson in the boat at Old Point Comfort. As soon as Dobson made off in the boat, Tardy appeared to be greatly alarmed, said two or three words to Dobson who replied in one word--none of which he understood. Tardy then told him that he was a lost man. An American vessel had anchored not far off, and Tardy spoke it, and obtained from it the use of their long boat to send to the shore for his own, and two hands to row it. In this boat the three Spaniards embarked--after getting some distance they returned, saying they could not get the boat; but Tardy ordered them to proceed, and they did so; but the Spaniards not going where the boat was, Tardy became more alarmed, expressed his dreadful apprehensions of the consequences, and announced his determination to cut his throat. (It was conjectured that the Spaniards were sent off to secure or despatch Dobson, but preferring their own safety, made their escape.) The witness and Tardy went into the cabin, when the witness took possession of some articles that belonged to him, and returned on deck. In a few moments he understood from the negro (the cook,) that Tardy had cut his throat.

"These pirates" says the *Richmond Enquirer* "are not very tall or very powerful men. Pepe and Couro are well built, and rather stout men, with dark and desperate countenances. Felix is of a more slender stature--more Italian than Spanish, in his looks, and we should never have suspected him of being a murderer. He has a gentlemanly look and was styled by his companions Don Felix Barbeito--he has a brother at the Havana. Of all the prisoners, he was the most agitated by the verdict of the jury. We cannot beg for mercy for any of them--the administration of justice will go on, nor can we dream for one moment that there is the slightest chance of arresting the doom of the condemned."

Tardy the Arch conspirator and actor of this horrid transaction, was alive when the officers went on board the *Crawford*, but expired soon after. His body was carried on shore, and after an inquest had been held, he was buried on the beach, at high water mark, with his face downwards.

RICHMOND, July 26. Sentence of the Spanish Pirates. The sentence of the law, was pronounced on Thursday last, by Chief Justice MARSHAL, on Pepe, alias Cesares, Barbeito, and Couro, convicted of murder and piracy on board the brig *Crawford*. Before the sentence was pronounced, Mr. LEIGH, counsel for the prisoners, submitted to the Court the two following papers, in Spanish, which were translated by Mr. SCHMIDT:--
I, Jose Hilario Casares, in the name of God, give this my declaration before the Chief Justice of the United States:--
That I took passage in the American brig for New York with 6000 dollars, which were put with those belonging to Don Felix, to be applied to the purchase of a vessel in New York, to go thence to the coast of Africa.

I declare that all of which I am accused by the Mate and the Frenchman, is false... because Tardy was not a man but a demon, and he alone, with his medicines, was capable of killing any one, even a hundred men.

I hope the Judge will delay my cause, that I may furnish evidence of my character. I pray God to preserve him many years.

JOSE HILARIO CASARES, X
I FELIX BARBEITO, in the name of God, give this my declaration before the

Judge, presiding in this Court of the United States:--
That I took passage in the American brig in Matanzas for New York, with 8000 dollars, which I gave in charge of the Captain of the vessel together with other papers and my letters of recommendation. I declare likewise, that every thing of which I am accused, is false, as I was asleep; and only know that in the morning Tardy told me that I need not be afraid, as he would pay me my 8000 dollars, but I and the other Spaniards were the cause that the vessel arrived in Norfolk, because Tardy and the French passenger did not wish to go thither. And I also declare to the presiding Judge, that if he will do me the favor to delay the cause, I will furnish proofs from the city of Havana and from my relations, respecting my good character and situation in life, a favor which I expect from the presiding Judge of this Court, whom I pray God to preserve for many years. Your applicant, FELIX BARBEITO.

The Chief Justice remarked, that it was out of his power to yield to the application of the prisoners, who were then ordered to rise, which they did, with their interpreter (Dr. Lemosy) standing beside them.

On their being asked if they had any thing further to offer to the Court, they begged for time to write to Havana, to obtain certificates of their character, &c.

The Chief Justice, in answer, informed them that they would have any opportunity to communicate with their friends, and that means would be found to forward their letters. He begged them to reflect on their awful situation; and assured them, that every accommodation would be furnished to them in their intercourse with ministers of their own religion. He then pronounced the sentence of the law, that they be conveyed to prison, and thence taken to the place of execution on Friday the 17th August.

Two of the prisoners appeared to be agitated by the scene; but Pepe did not apparently change countenance.

COLONIAL.

HALIFAX, Aug. 11.

REPORT.

RELATIVE TO THE SHUBENACADIE CANAL, FOR JUNE, 1827.

To His Honour the President and Board of Directors of the Shubenacadie Canal.

GENTLEMEN,

The works upon No. 2 Section, continue to advance with rapidity. Upon the deep cutting, there are at present 187 men employed, besides stone cutters, masons, and other mechanics; in all 214 workmen.

The quantity of cutting and embankment done during the month, is as follows:--
11,177 cubic yards, at 1s. } £698 12 6
3d per yard, is }
Retaining Wall, 44 yards, } 22 0 0
at 10s. per yard, is }

Award to Contractor .. £720 12 6

It is to be feared that connected rock will be found in the canal bed, near the summit of No. 2 Section; indications of a slate formation have been found in three separate places near to Lake Charles.

The surface of Lake Charles will be reduced to the level of Reeve's mill race, by the 3d day of July, when operations will commence upon Section, No. 3.

Gentlemen, I have the honour to be your very obedient servant,

FRANCIS HALL.
Dartmouth, 2d July, 1827.