

LONDON, AUGUST 11.

PIRACY AND MURDER.

Extract of a letter dated Stornaway, July 27.
A boat's crew has been surprised within a few miles of Stornaway, which, from the information of a boy who had turned King's evidence, proved to have been a set of pirates, who had murdered their captain and a seaman. The following narrative is a brief statement of what was elucidated from them before the Magistrates.

The schooner, of about 100 tons, owned by a few house of the name of Lewis, of Lewes, at Gibraltar, loaded there in the month of May a cargo, consisting of sweet oil, bees'-wax, jars of olives, paper, &c. and 30,000 or 40,000 dollars in specie, and sailed from thence on the 10th of May; her crew consisting of the master, Thomas Johnston; the mate, Peter Hayman; 3 British, 1 Italian, 1 French seaman, and a Maltese boy; the captain, and Patterson, seamen, were murdered on the morning of the 7th of June, then in 63 degrees north lat. when piratical possession was taken of the vessel, and her papers thrown overboard. After various schemes being proposed, it was resolved to steer north for the Lewisies, and afterwards to land on the east of Scotland with the specie; they first made the north of Ireland, then the island of Barra, where they bought a large boat, for which they paid about £16, the captain now, formerly mate assuming the name of Rogers, and pretending to be from New-York, bound to Archangel.

On last Saturday morning they sailed from thence, and steered their course to the northward, inside of the Long Island, until being in the evening abreast of Stornaway, they described a vessel which they took to be a cutter: this immediately caused them to alter their former resolution, and induced them to determine on abandoning the schooner, and making the best of their way to the main land in the large boat. Having accordingly proceeded to the northward, they collected their specie, and shipped the same into the boat with their other effects, and having scuttled the schooner, finally abandoned her. They then steered for the main land, when next morning they were providentially overtaken by the gale of wind which forced them to put into the creek in which they were discovered; they at first came to a grapple, and continued some time riding by it, but at length were driven on shore, and the boat stove. This put them under the necessity of secreting the specie, and they accordingly buried the greater part of it in the sand, and the rest they concealed among the baggage, every man's share being previously divided, and sewed up in canvass bags, each taking charge of his own, trusting that they could repair their boat and put to sea again, when the weather moderated. In this situation they were surprised by the officers of customs, when the pretended captain, under the new name of Ledley (having formerly at Barra, gone under the name of Rogers,) trumped up the story of a shipwreck, and said he had been mate of a ship from New-York to Liverpool.

The Maltese boy, however, found an opportunity of communicating to the Surveyor of the Customs the information of the atrocious act that had been committed, and the subsequent conduct of the mate and crew, as well as their secreting the specie. They were immediately made prisoners, and after a very minute investigation before the magistrates, they fully admitted the facts communicated by the boy.

Captain Oliver, of the Prince of Wales revenue cutter, having to call in here yesterday, advantage was taken of shipping off the criminals for Leith to undergo trial.

AFRICAN TRADE.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Patriot, dated Villa da Praya, Saint Jago, May 22.

"The English have recently opened a trade, formerly engrossed by the French, at Portendic, with the Moors, for gum. H. B. M. gun brig Snapper, Lieut. Evans, conveyed the trading vessels up from the Gambia, and was soon after followed by H. B. M. ship Myrmidon, Capt. Leeke, to ascertain whether any obstacles were thrown in the way to prevent a free trade, but found none. Soon after the Snapper arrived, she was visited by Mahommed Ibrahim, Prince of the Trarrazah, a Moor of the Desert of Sahara, who expressed much pleasure at meeting English vessels at that place, and promised to promote the trade all in his power. Lieut. Evans offered him a present of some Battas and other Goods, to which he replied, and said, 'Sir, to a trading Moor, such would be a valuable present, but to me, a warrior, living in camps, arms are more valuable than any merchandize you can offer.' Lieut. E accordingly presented him with a pair of pistols, a cutlass, some powder and balls, for which he appeared extremely thankful, offering to promote the trade with the English all in his power, expressing his utter abhorrence of the French. He said that he expected soon to join his father King Harmed Muctar, who is to be joined by Almany of Boudan, with a powerful army, to attack Diaguana, a French settlement in Woolah county. The Moors are much alarmed at the steam-boats on the Senegal, they call them smokeships, and cannot comprehend their moving against the current without sails.

QUEBEC, AUGUST 30.

The Trade of the Canadas.

The American newspapers have lately announced the arrival of some portions of Timber from Lake Champlain in the Hudson, by the Canal which has lately been cut from Whitehall, at the Southern extremity of the Lake to the Hudson River near Fort Edward; and the same papers also state, that the navigation of the Hudson will shortly be improved so as to admit of sloops proceeding up to the mouth of the Canal.

When these works and the great Canal and its branches connecting the Hudson with Lakes Erie and Ontario will be entirely complete, a period, which, according to every probability and the positive statements of the American Authorities, will not exceed two years from the present time,

the wishes of Sir Isaac Coffin and his friends will be completed. Canada, nor Great-Britain, will no longer be troubled with American produce, and the returns passing by the St. Lawrence in British Shipping. It is even possible that in so far as the trade between the Canadas and Great Britain is concerned, it may be said to be "sunk to the bottom of the seas."

We do not think that the United States will make any "distinction" between the produce of the Canadas and that of the United States. We dare say that they will gladly see it put on board of American ships, or the ships of any other nation, to be transported to any part of the world where it can find a market; and that returns will be cheerfully forwarded by the Champlain and Erie Canals on paying the common fare.

We do believe, that unless something is done speedily to remove the inducement of higher prices of produce and equally low prices of imported merchandize, and of the substitutes of American manufactures, that this will be the course that the trade of the Canadas will take in a very few years. The cost of transport from all the settled parts of Upper Canada to New-York, by the Great Canal, will be little more than the cost of transport to Quebec, and the cost of the transport of the returns, will probably be something less. It is well known that notwithstanding the duties which the American Government levies on certain descriptions of imported merchandize, particularly such as are of British manufacture, goods generally sell as cheap (if not cheaper) at New-York as at Quebec and Montreal. This the American merchant is probably enabled to do, by the profit which he makes on his outward cargoes, sent to any foreign market which may happen to be the most advantageous; he is also forced to the best management, and to be satisfied with the lowest possible profit, by a very extended and active competition. The United States also, now manufactures a variety of cheap articles suited to their own consumption, which are equally adopted to the Canadas.

The Lake Champlain Canal and the improvements of the Hudson, which we understand will be completed this season, will afford nearly as great facilities to Lower Canada. We question if the best market for the wheat of the River Chambly is not now at New-York, to which it may be exported from St. John's at very little more cost than from the Basin of Chambly to Quebec, where there is no demand for it. The St. Lawrence, the River Chambly, with the contemplated improvements, in its navigation, Lake Champlain and the Hudson, would form an uninterrupted navigable communication between every part of Lower Canada and New-York.

It may seem strange, incredible, that the bounty of nature, the finest navigable river in the world, should be rendered useless as an outlet to the sea, by works of art and artificial regulations; but whoever will consider by what law trade is naturally regulated, the course which we have supposed the Trade of the Canadas will take, under the permanency of the existing Legislative Regulations of Great-Britain, is neither fanciful nor far distant.

The only thing wonderful about it, is to see two maritime rivals co-operating in the same result.—Quebec Gaz.

MONTREAL, SEPT. 5.

It may be remembered that last summer we mentioned the circumstance of a corpse having been thrown ashore at Varanac naked, and wounded in a manner that must have caused his death. The murderer is said to have been discovered and to be actually resident between Longueuil and Boucherville; and the particulars of the affair have been stated to us as follows:—Two brothers of Terrebonne, pedlars, named Desjardins, set out from Longueuil for Boucherville, for the purpose of vending their wares. That they might not interfere with each other, it was agreed that one (the survivor) should take the concession road while the other (the deceased) should pursue the river side. Night coming on while the latter was between the two villages, he entered the house of a Canadian and enquired whether he could have a night's lodging; the proprietor replied that he was going to fish at Longueuil and did not like to have a stranger amongst his family at that unseasonable time, and advised him to apply to a neighbour. He did so, and was received. The fisherman on his return in his canoe, was surprised to see

his neighbour descend to the river side, carrying on his shoulders what appeared to be a naked corpse; having therefore landed he went to the neighbour's house, asked an explanation from his wife and declared his intention to follow him; the latter dissuaded him exclaiming, "For God's sake don't follow him, for he has murdered our lodger, and he will murder you, through fear of a discovery." This being whispered about and the murderer having also disposed of the pedlar's wares throughout the adjacent country, has led to a knowledge of the above facts. We have omitted to mention that he has since counterfeited insanity.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Fredericton, New-Branswick, 9th October 1821.

A.

Barnabus Arbuckles, Thomas Armstrong, William Armstrong, James Anderson, George S. V. Anderson, William Anderson, Daniel Anderson, Alexander Anderson 3, Mrs. Ann Anderson, Daniel Ansley 2, Thomas Atkinson, William Atkinson, Alexander Aris, Hereward Adams, Rebecca Avery.

B.

Buswell 3, Nicholas Brown, Robert Bate, Ursel Benn, Joseph Burt, Henry Brown, Edward Beasley, Elias Brown, Anthony Baker, Michael Brennon, Madam Barte, William Black, Elijah Brackel, James Bryant, Thomas Bell, John Bell, John Bryden, Chester Bordwell, Robert Beal, Thomas Bennett, Henry Barrett, George Bell, Samuel Boon, Mr Brown, Joseph Beary, Isaac B. Benson.

C.

Laughlan Conran, Daniel Conneroy, Richard Cox, Colin Campbell 2, James Clarke, Francis Cullen, James Crawford 3, William Coulter, Rufus Chamberlain, Nicholas Croak, Timothy Conner, Alexander Crow, Mrs Sarah Conoly, Isaac Crafts, Stephen Cheney, Lucius Curtis, James Carnahan, Thomas Condy, Phelix Curien, Bernard Carrol, Michael Carrol 4, Jane Cliff, James Currin, Archibald Cury, Patrick Costigan, John Chancey, Donald Campbell 2, Henry Coll, Samuel Crosgray, Jedediah Carville, Nathaniel Carlton 2, Roak Campbell, Edward Colar.

D.

William Distilwell, Mrs. Barbara Duff, John Donel 2, Israel Davis, Isaac Davis, Peter Dunleary, Patrick Doherty, James Downey, Alfred Damode, Andrew Doig, Gilbert Duke 2, James or Richard Donoghue, Jeremiah Donovan 2, Samuel Dinmore, James Dillon, William Dillon, John Dal, James Dingwell, Abraham Day 2, James Downing 2, Dawson Downing, John Doraz, (English Newspapers 28) William Duncan, John Douglass, Paul Deveraux, James Dinnon 2.

E.

Francis Ellis, Edward Ellis, Joseph Elliot, Samuel Estey, Francis Enright, Gustaff Eckman, John Earle.

F.

Alexander Fleming, John Feeley, James Flint, Henry Forbes, Luke H. French, James Fahy, William Fairlie, Pier Felix-bercouffe, Alexander Fenton, William Fonest, Messrs. Faddes, & Co. George Forster.

G.

Johnston Graham, Zacharias Gillespy, James Gilchrist, Patrick Griffin, William Gray, John Gray, Nancy Glen, William Henry Green, Samuel Green, Alexander Gillis, Samuel Greeley, William Garbutt, Joshua Gross, Adam Gerard, James Gilman, Thomas Graham, Patrick Griffin, James Gallagher 2, Elisha Goodwin 2.

H.

Nathaniel Huston, Robert Hallet, John Howat, Robert Hamilton, Frederick W. Harman, Joseph Harnt, J. Huson, Jeremiah Hilton, Mr. H. Hall, Mrs. W. B. Hubbard, Thomas Haigh, John Hewey, Robert Houston, Patrick Healey, Charles Hurtey, John Hogg, Daniel Howard, Michael Harris, James Henesy, John Hamilton, George Stevert Harris.

I.

Charles Inglis, John Inns, Mrs. Irish, Thomas James, James Johnston 2, William Jones, Betsy Jones, James Jones 2, Samuel Jacob 2, John Jamison, Charles Johnston.

K.

Patrick Kinchior, William Kirk, Jane Kearney, Edward Kamot, Thomas A. Keating, John Kingston, Cornelius Keely, John Ketrie, John Kerr 2.

L.

Margaret Logan 3, William Leahy, John Leonard, James Layton, Jabez Leckwood, Jabez Leadbetter, Miss Sarah Lane, Peter Longworth, Capt. William Lorimer, David Lawler, John Leavy, Humphrey Libby, Isaac Leighton, Hugh or Samuel Liget, William Lord, Alexr. Laing, John Lynn 2, John Lannon 3.

M.

Malcolm M. Kinnon, Jacob Manar, Alexander M. Donald 2, Murdoch M. Donald, John M. William, Joseph M. Callier, Norry M. Carthy, John M. Donald 2, Philip M. Gaweny 2, Randal M. Donald 2, Angus M. Imosh, John M. Turk, Martin Murry, John M. Kenna, John M. Intyre, George M. Farlane, Patrick Maher, Hugh M. Lean, Kenneth M. Kay, John M. Owen, Edward Meagher, Archibald M. Cambridge, John M. Lauchlen 2, John Morrison 2, Thos. Manswell, William M. Greory, Robert Mays, John M. Grath, Donald M. Donald, Part M. Cormick, Thomas Maher, James Mackay, James M. Farlane, Thomas Menan, Mary M. Carthy, James M. Lean, William Murtagh, John M. Aninck, Hugh M. Master, John M. Connal, Andrew M. Hevoir, Samuel M. Aulay, Martin Murphy, Thomas M. Coquindale, John M. Cline, James M. Dermott, Arthur M. Gowin, Hugh M. Leal, Alexander M. William, William M. Cready, Michael Munter, James M. Core, Philip M. Kenna, Catherine Milbury, Hugh M. Swegan, William M. Lauchlin, James Mavary, Janet M. Even, Miss M. Doal, Laughlin M. Jones, Catharine Mulloney, Owen M. Canby, Nathaniel Melven, Hugh M. Dougall, Johnston M. Turk, John M. Ivoy, James Money, James Maitson, Madam Matt, Davis & M. Donald, Isaiah Maryfield, Roger M. Gray, Janet Milligan, Richard Muldowney, Robert M. Key, David M. Intosh, John M. Lugish, Ronald M. Donald, James M. Millin, Edward J. Man, Charles Munro, Edward M. Quither.

N.

Nicholas Nixon, Charles Nevin 4, Samuel Nilson, Samuel Nevers, Thomas Ngent, John Nisbit.

O.

Hugh O'Neil, Capt. Oswald, William Orr 2, William Osburn, Frances Odell (Secretary) 7.

P.

Lott Paterson, Andrew Patterson, Walter Patterson 2, Benjamin Porter, Mary Porteus, Mr. Primrose, John Port 2, Simeon Porter, Jedediah Pribble, John Pierce, John Patchel, Robert Paton, John Paul.

Q.

Edward Quigley, Michael Quin.

R.

Frederick Robinson, Ensign L. B. Rainford, Captain Charles Rainford, William Riggs, Stephen Riggs, Gabriel Ross, Ebenezer Randall, Joseph Richardson, Jane Ross, John Russell, Charles Ross, Thomas Rathwell, Duncan Robertson, Patrick Reddy, Samuel Risk, James Riblean, David Ramsay, James Rearty, James Roy, Silas Richards, Alexander Robertson, Thomas Ryan 3, William Richardson, James Ryon.

S.

John Scott, James Shirdon, James Smith, Josiah Stone, Charles Smith, James Stewart, John Stewart 2, James Salter, John Scallion, John Strong, John Suffin, Obediah Skellig, Thomas Stuard, John Sweny, Daniel Sullivan, John Sloan, Edward Sinett, Stafford, Matthew Skerard 2, William Shutelet, Seth Sluard, John Simpson, William Shaw, Mrs. Sarah Slater, John Seaton, Daniel Sheahan, Mathew Sherrin, Robert Sweet, William Spring, Alex. Sutherland, Matthew Sumern, Saml. S. Serry, Larkin Snow, Robert Scott, David Snow, Ambrose Snow 4, Josiah Snow.

T.

Thomas Thomson, Peter Timoney, John Toole, Mary Tindon, Robert Thomas, Thomas Treasy 2, Peter Timons, George Tiffet 2, Capt. Tickell, Thomas Tolson.

V.

Robert Vernon, Joseph Vickery.

W.

John West, Martin Walsh, Francis Waller, Joseph Wiles, James Wyllie, Wilson, Luke Wallace, Philbrook Wilson, William P. Woodbury, James W. 2, John B. Willington, Philip W. James Ward, Charles West, John Wall, P. S. Williston, James Wason, Wall, Capt. Wilson.