

## EUROPEAN SUMMARY.

**STATE OF TRADE.**—*Manchester, April 2.*—**Cotton Trade.**—It has been found, though that was deemed impossible only on Friday last, that things could not possibly grow worse than they were on that day; but since the arrival of the Britannia, both goods and yarns are worse to sell, and each, if sales must be made, is to be had on lower terms. The finer qualities of cloth for printing, adapted for the American market, are the most depressed since the last advices. There have, however, been some sales effected on India Account, but at prices low beyond all former precedent. Patience would now seem the only remedy.

**Liverpool Timber Markets, April 4.**—**Staves.**—Standard Staves, all pipe lengths, have been sold at £50 and £55 per M, and in small quantities at £60 per M; assorted specifications bring £40 to £45 per M. **Pinecheon Staves**, of first quality, bring £18 to £20 per M, and inferior £12 to £14 per M. **Ash Hoghead Staves** are worth £9 to £10 per M.

**PINE.**—A yarded cargo of Saint John Pine has been sold at 21 1/4d per foot. The last price paid for Quebec in cargo, was 19 1/4d per foot. The present market prices of all kinds of American Pine and Deals are higher than they have been for the last eighteen months. The demand, though not very extensive is steady and regular, and the prospects are far from gloomy, it being the impression in the trade that the present stocks will be run off before the arrival of the new imports.

**Deals.**—Of Quebec Deals this market is becoming bare. A cargo of St. John has been sold at 27 1/2d per foot, of two inches one from St. Andrews, at 2 13 1/2d per foot, and one yarded at 2 3 1/2d per foot, of two inches. A Parcel of good Halifax Planks also brought 2 3 1/2d per foot, of two inches.

**Masts and Spars.**—A parcel of good sized Masts would bring a very good price at this market. A parcel of spars were offered by auction last week, but withdrawn. Another parcel of 630 poles, from St. Andrews, just landed, were however sold by private contract at 20 1/2d per foot.

**Pitch Pine.**—The price of this article is at present uncertain. A cargo just arrived has been yarded. It may still be quoted at 2s 4d to 2s 6d per foot.

**The Robbery at Windsor Castle.**—The robbery of plate and other articles of value at the Castle has been discovered to be far more extensive than it was at first supposed. The silver table, the legs and the top of which have been carried off, was a portion of the valuable effects, of a like description, which were sent from Hanover many years since, at the time that country was threatened to be invaded by Bonaparte, by the army under the command of Marshal Mortier. At that time various articles of splendid silver furniture, consisting of tables, looking-glass frames, chairs, and "dogs" (in use abroad, where wood is used for fuel) &c. were sent for security to this country, and at that time were deposited at Cumberland Lodge, in the Great Park, under the care of a German named Kolemman. It has been discovered that two splendid solid silver figures, upwards of sixteen inches in height, each bearing a crown, and likewise brought from Hanover at the period referred to, have been purloined. These had been deposited among the stores near the silver table, a great portion of which has been carried off. The person who has absconded had access to the stores.

Yesterday afternoon the Earl of Uxbridge arrived at Windsor Castle from town, in order to institute the necessary inquiries into all the circumstances connected with the late extraordinary robbery. The only way in which a long pole, with silver ornaments, belonging to Tippoo Saib's tent, could have been secreted and taken away, must have been by cutting it up into small pieces, and then carrying it off.

**The City Improvements.**—The workmen are now removing the large mound of earth upon which the merchants used to assemble in the Royal Exchange, and which, according to the original estimate of the committee was intended to be retained; and vaults are to be constructed under the whole of the building. These vaults will be secured with iron doors, with every provision against fire. Already several of these iron vaults have been taken by merchants as depositories for their securities, books, and documents of various kinds.

**More Churches in the Metropolis.**—Three new Churches will be consecrated during the ensuing month, and will contain sittings for 5,000 persons—namely, St. Saviour's new church, Southwark, erected on the site of the nave of the ancient edifice, and capable of holding 1,000 persons, which is to be the parish church. The new church in Watney street, Commercial road East adapted for a congregation of 1,000; and a new church on the grounds of the Charterhouse, nearly opposite Old-street, to hold 1,400 persons. There will be 1,500 free sittings for the poor in the two last named churches.

**Thames.**—The watermen have now indeed bidden farewell to their "trim-built wherry," and have established a company called the Waterman's Steam Packet Company, which has already laid down eight steamers. A bill recently brought in provides that after the 1st of January, 1842, all dog cars, &c. shall be prohibited throughout the whole of the United Kingdom, under certain penalties, in the same manner as they are now prohibited in London.

Last week the extraordinary number of 23,572 letters were delivered in Brighton in seven days. This number is upwards of four times the quantity under the whole system.

**Prejudice.**—The Duke of Wellington, in recounting his opposition to the incorporation of St. Sulpice, said, with his usual manly simplicity, "I had no notion that the subject was one

of this nature; that the act in question was but a copy of former transactions, the originals of which lay before me." Therefore, my lords, I cannot now stand on the ground which I stated to your lordships the other night had caused me to object to this ordinance, having been a party to the despatch in question. Arrangements of the same kind have been made in Canada on previous occasions."

But the Duke of Wellington had not hesitated to characterize the measure, which was but a copy of transactions to which he himself had been a party, as "a great blow at the Protestant religion, and the first infraction of the principles of the Reformation."

Where the Duke of Wellington was consenting to acts of the same nature, as the ordinance so characterized he saw in them only what was equitable and fit; but when the very same sort of transaction was brought under his view as the measure of a Liberal Government, he perceived in it a heinous and unprecedented attack on the Protestant religion. Now that the Duke of Wellington is an honest politician is beyond all doubt, but that his judgment may be grievously distorted by prejudice appears most strikingly in this instance. Warned by this error, it is to be hoped that henceforth his Grace will distrust his first impressions of the measures of his opponents, and that before he denounces them he will ask himself whether or not they are such as he himself would have originated or sanctioned had the direction of affairs been in his hands.

Miss Atherton, a lady of property, has contributed £10,000 towards the funds of the Manchester and Eccles Church Building Society.

It appears that 446 patents for new inventions were granted during the last year, so that 4n stamps only Government received £13,380. In the present 6277 inventions have been patented.

The Lords of the Treasury have declared Chester a free bonding port for teas, coffees, sugars, and all other goods that can be legally imported.

Lord Montagu is to be married in a few days. After the happy ceremony his Lordship and bride will proceed to Mount Trenchard, county-Limerick, to spend the honeymoon.

**The Wellesley Family.**—The illustrious family of Wellesley, the issue of Garrett, first Earl of Mornington, the members of which have eminently distinguished themselves in the service of their country as generals, diplomatists, and statesmen, cannot fail to create some interest to their countrymen, and especially as they are now descending into "the vale of years." The surviving members of the family are the Marquess of Wellesley, Lord Maryborough, Lady Anne Culling Smith, the Duke of Wellington, the hon. and Rev. Gerald Wellesley, and Lord Crowley, whose united ages within a few days, amount to the (for one family) extraordinary number of 443 years. Since March, 1794, there has not been a death in the family, excepting their mother, the late Countess of Mornington, a circumstance unparalleled in the pedigree of the United Kingdom.

**GENERAL ORDER.**—**March 18, 1841.**—The Master-General directs that officers in command of the Royal Artillery at the several stations in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Channel Islands, will not provide any white trousers for the non-commissioned officers and men until further orders.

**Steam Frigates.**—The following are the steam vessels ordered to be built—Samson and Gladiator, first class; Sphinx and Intrepid, second class, at Woolwich; Virago and Bulldog, second class, at Chatham; Cornucopia and Rattler, second class, at Sheerness; Belzebub and Cantaur, first class; Thunderbolt and Scourge, second class, at Portsmouth; Vulture and Janus, first class; Spiteful and Indefatigable, second class, at Pembroke. Total, sixteen.—**Naval and Military Gazette.**

Major General Sir Jeremiah Dickson, K. C. B. appointed Commander in Chief at Halifax and New Brunswick, is the son of the late Rev. Dr. Dickson, Bishop of Down, and brother to the Rev. S. Dickson, Rector of Dungarvan, and the Rev. W. H. Dickson, Rector of Rasharkin, near Kilmac.

Lieut. General Sir Howard Douglas, Bart. and K. C. B. has been appointed to the 99th Regiment, in succession to Major General Sir Hugh Gough, transferred to the 87th Royal Irish Fusiliers, vice Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Reynell, who has replaced the late lamented Sir Samuel Ford Whittingham, in the Colony of the 71st Light Infantry. This arrangement is in every respect a just and equitable one, and can scarcely fail to be acknowledged as such by the Army at large, to whom Sir Howard Douglas's strong claims and sterling merits have long been advantageously known.

The earlier years of Sir Howard's professional career were passed in the Artillery, in which arm of the service he was appointed a second Lieutenant on the 1st January, 1794; a first Lieutenant on the 30th May following; and a Captain, on the 20th October, 1799.—He was removed to the Line on the 24th October, 1804, when he obtained a majority in the 1st Reserve Battalion, but retired the following day, upon the half pay of the York Rangers. He was created a brevet Lieutenant Colonel on the 31st December, 1806; full Colonel, on the 4th June, 1814; Major General, on the 19th July, 1821; and Lieutenant General, on the 10th January, 1837.—In 1816 he was made a C. B. in 1835 a Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and Saint George, and in 1839 a K. C. B. On the 5th September, 1823, he was appointed Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, and placed as Major General upon the Staff there, from the duties of which situation he was relieved in May, 1831. On the 6th March, 1835, he was selected for his present distinguished post of Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian

Islands, where he also commands the troops, but without any staff pay. He was Inspector General of Instruction, and Commandant of the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, from the year 1816, until the abolition of that appointment, towards the close of 1820. Sir Howard succeeded to the Baronetcy on the death of his brother, William Henry, on the 24th May, 1809. He served in Spain and Portugal, but he wears only one decoration commemorative of the Peninsular campaign—namely, the Cross of Charles the Third.—Sir Howard Douglas is a D. C. L., a Fellow of the Royal Society, and a military author of high reputation.—**United Service Gazette.** The Plymouth breakwater has been 25 years in progress, has consumed 3,362,727 tons of stone, and cost £1,200,000.

**GENERAL ORDERS.**—**Horse Guards, March 1, 1841.**—Her Majesty having been graciously pleased to command that the Males of the Royal Navy shall rank with the Subaltern officers of the Army, the Gen. Commanding in Chief desires that the former may be recognized and saluted by the troops, according to the rank.

We are assured that the report which appears in some of the Irish journals, that Lord Ebrington is to be recalled from Ireland to take the place of Lord Normanby, as Secretary of State, for the Home Department, who is, it is also said, to proceed to India as Gov. General, in the place of Lord Auckland, is in all its parts a mere fabrication.—**Globe.**

**Constituency of the County of Dublin.**—It is now clearly ascertained that the metropolitan county is in a position to return one, if not two Conservatives at a future election, there being a bona fide majority of 100 voters in that interest on the present registry.

**Departure of Lord Ebrington.**—Lord Ebrington leaves this on Saturday next for England, and the Castle rumour has it that his Excellency does not return to Ireland, the Home-office, it is said, being tendered for his acceptance.

The Chartists of Scotland have marred the sport of the Non-intrusionists at Airdrie. A public meeting was held on the 9th, to petition Parliament for the abolition of patronage. A chairman was proposed and seconded, when the Chartists suddenly made their appearance named their own chairman, and carried that motion. Addresses were then delivered on each side. Ultimately, the Non-intrusionists proposed the adoption of their petition for the abolition of patronage, while the Chartists proposed the five points of the Charter, as the grand panacea for all the ills of the Church and State; and both motions being put from the chair, the Chartists were proclaimed the victors by a considerable majority.

**The Morning Chronicle of Friday** announced that a treaty for regulating the passage of the Dardanelles was all but concluded; "tho' not yet signed, it has been initiated, and the delay in signing and ratifying arises on a mere point of form." This is explained by the Paris correspondent of the Times, who, writing on Tuesday, says that the French Plenipotentiary has so far assented as to fix his initials.—The correspondent of the Morning Post, of yesterday, in a letter dated Sunday last, adds that the draft of the new treaty has been under consideration in Paris, and that by to-day or to-morrow, it will be returned to Baron Bourqueney, the French Minister in London, unless some unforeseen difficulty should arise.

Advices from Constantinople to the 8th inst. announce the receipt of Mehmet Ali's letter of remonstrance to the Grand Vizier.—The ministers and high functionaries of the Porte immediately assembled in extraordinary council, and the representatives of the European Courts were consulted. The result of the conference to the four Powers.—Lord Ponsonby is said to have admitted that the conditions demanded of Mehmet Ali were more stringent than Great Britain expected they would be.

A true bill has been found by the Cour Royale against M. Montour, the editor of the France, for a libel upon the King, and he is ordered to take his trial at the approaching assizes of the Seine accordingly. The trial of Darnes, says the Droit, will come on immediately after the peers have recorded their vote on their fortification bill. Several other parties, who have been arrested at his suggestion, will it is expected, take their trial along with him.

A letter from Milan mentions the following melancholy termination of the life of Field Marshal Count Radetzky, commander in chief of the Austrian army in Italy:—"This distinguished officer had for some time been afflicted with a complaint in his eyes, which at length degenerated into a cancer. For a long while no one would venture to acquaint him with the real state of the case, but at last his physicians, on being urged by him to tell the truth, explained the dangerous nature of his disease. He received the information with apparent firmness, but as soon as he was left alone in his chamber, he took one of his pistols, which always hung by his bed-side, and shot himself. The Austrian army has thus lost one of its most able commanders."

We have received the Paris papers of Thursday. The Commerce states that a petition had been presented to the Chamber of Peers demanding that the national representation should be surrounded with fortifications, it being impossible for the legislature to deliberate with becoming freedom under the artillery of the ramparts.

**The Monitor** publishes the following telegraphic despatch:—"Bayonne, March 31.

"The Charge D'Affaires of France to the Minister of Foreign Affairs."

"The Cortes constituted themselves to-day. M. Arguelles was elected President by a majority of 118 votes against 6."

"The Chamber of Peers closed on Thursday the discussion on the articles of the forti-

fication bill, and the amendment having been disposed of, the bill was put to the vote, when there appeared in its favour, 147; against it, 85; majority for the bill, 62. The French funds rose on Thursday, notwithstanding the decision.

We find the following in the *Observateur* of Brussels:—"France, England, Austria and Prussia have signed at London a treaty, whereby all ships of war not belonging to the Sultan are interdicted from entering the Dardanelles or the Bosphorus. The Russian envoy extraordinary declared that he could not sign the treaty without fresh instructions from his court. It is believed that those which he will receive will not be at variance with the pacific views of the above four powers.—We learn also that a treaty of commerce and navigation has been entered into between the Porte and the German Custom Union."

The *Austrian Observer* announces, that all the English forces in Syria, with the exception of a few sappers and artillerymen, sailed from Beyrout for Marmouze Bay, on the 21st February last.

On Monday the Marquis of Normanby presented by command of her Majesty, to the House of Lords, the petition of Mr. George Drummond, formerly holding the rank of captain in her Majesty's 37th regt. of Highlanders, and now bearing the style and title of Duc de Melfort, in France. "claiming the title of Earl of Perth." Their Lordships directed the petitions to be referred to the committee of privileges.

**Earthquake in Scotland.**—At one, p. m., on Wednesday week, Comrie had a smart undulating shock of earthquake. As far as could be guessed from former shocks this one would be heard about 15 or 18 miles. There has been no shock so great since the 18th Jan. 1841. The weather was dry, calm, and cloudy, the noise was louder than any undulating shock that has been heard.

**Chusan.**—We are still on the starvation list; our breakfast mess was broken up, as we could get neither tea nor coffee, and shortly I fear there will be an end to our dinner mess. The Chinese, when opportunity serves, shoot us, or kidnap us whenever they can catch us alone, but we are not allowed to retaliate in any way. The Chinese, although there is a truce between us, which, by the way, they break whenever they think proper, set fire to our powder magazine. The whole of our regiment turned out in their shirt sleeves when the fire drum beats and carried out 36 barrels of powder from the burning ruins. I do not think that such a sight was ever witnessed before; if one barrel had exploded, the whole corps would have been scattered to the winds; for those who were not actually in the house were drawn up close to receive the barrels from the others, some of which were actually blackened by the fire. That a man was left alive is a perfect miracle.

**West India Steam Packets.**—The first of these fine vessels was launched last week at Glasgow. She is called the Clyde, and is of the following dimensions:—Length aloft 225 feet; breadth within the paddle-boxes, 37 feet 6 inches; burthen, 1840 tons. Thirteen others of the same size and description are building. They will be equal to 60 gun frigates, will be fitted with engines of 500 horse power, and so constructed as to be capable of being converted into war steamers, it occasion shall arise for their being so used.

Large grants of money have been made by several of the Legislatures, for promoting emigration. In Demerara no less than £85,000 had been provided.

We regret to announce the death of Lieutenant Thompson, commanding her Majesty's steamer Columbia, now on this station. This much-esteemed and highly deserving officer expired on Friday night last, at the Naval Hospital, St. Ann's, after a trying illness of some weeks. His remains attended by his brother officers, and several of the military, were interred in the burial ground of Saint Paul's, on the following evening, with the customary honours due to his rank in the Royal Navy.—**West Indian.**

**Jamaica, Feb. 13.**—A correspondent at Vere reports—"It is feared the crop in this parish will be very short indeed, caused by the long-continued drought. Such too, I am told, will be the case in many parts of Clarendon. The country storekeepers complain much of the want of trade. They say it is occasioned by the Estates not being able to find employment for the people on account of the weather, consequently the Labourers have no money to spend."—**Despatch.**

We copy the following from the Canada Baptist Magazine for the present month.

**Slavery in the United States.**—At a meeting of the Church of Christ of the Baptist denomination, assembling in St. Helen-St., Montreal, held on the 22nd of February 1841, the following Resolution were passed:—

"That this Church deeply impressed with the melancholy fact, that in various parts of the world, and especially in the United States of America, that land of boasted Liberty—Christian professors, and even Christian Ministers and Deacons are holding their fellow creatures and also their fellow Christians in bondage, and convinced that such a course is essentially unchristian in principle, and inevitably productive of immoral conduct, hereby resolve,—That it is their solemn determination, to withhold communion at the Lord's Table or admittance into their pulpit, from every person known to be the holder of a slave, or the abettor of such as persist in maintaining a system, so cruel, iniquitous and unchristian."

"It was also resolved,—That a copy of this resolution be handed to Dr. Davies for insertion in the Baptist Magazine."

**Halifax, April 29.**—The Royal Mail Steam Ship Acadia, under the command of Capt. Nott, (Capt. Miller being left sick at Boston) with upwards of 80

passengers. She brings no news of importance.—**Times.**

**The Fugitives.**—Among our extracts will be found very delightful evidence of the spread of temperate habits, and corresponding effects, in the British Islands. Ireland, in this respect, seems to be enjoying a general Jubilee. Instead of the filthy debauch, and all its concomitants of riot, and national disgrace and individual suffering,—we see all classes meeting in scenes of innocent and most kindly festivity,—triumphal processions, and triumphal music resounding in every direction,—from the crowded street of the metropolis, to the green lane of hamlet. The country seems to have sprung suddenly from a state of much moral prostration and misery, to one of moral power and enjoyment. What a lesson of hopefulness does it give the philanthropist, and patriot. Clouds and darkness, seeming impenetrable, and only foreboding ill, may gather for tedious years around a people,—yet, when least expected, the sun-burst may disperse the gloom and dispense light and beauty around.—**Novascotian.**

**REPEAL.**—Beside the Cape Breton Repeal a question of similar character has been agitated within the last few days. Several meetings of Friends of Ireland, have occurred, for deliberation respecting the formation of a society, having the Repeal of the Union between Great Britain and Ireland for its object. The project, as we understand it, contemplates a local legislature for local purposes, but entirely repudiates separation.

Difference of opinion exists on this subject,—many who doubt the wisdom of agitating repeal in the Province, and we do not hesitate to say that we are among the number, would willingly move in favour of Lord Morpeth's registration Bill, and against Stanley's,—and many more advocate co-operation in the great cause of "Justice to Ireland," without any specific limitations.—**B.**

It seems at present uncertain when Major General Sir Jeremiah Dickson, appointed to the command of the Troops in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, may be looked for—it is probable, however, he will be a Passenger in one of the May Steamers.

The situation of Brigade Major at Fredericton was discontinued by the Horse Guards on the 31st ult.

On Board the Steamship Columbia, on her passage from Liverpool, off Halifax Harbour, 17th April, 1841.

On motion of Thomas Kenney, Esq. The Hon. Alex. Campbell, was requested to take the Chair, when the following resolutions were agreed to by the Passengers:—Resolved, unanimously, That the excellent arrangements on board the Steamship Columbia during the passage, have been highly satisfactory, and that the thanks of the passengers are justly due, and hereby freely tendered to Capt. Judkins and the Officers under his command, for the unremitting care and studious attention shown by them for our comfort and accommodation.

Resolved, That the Chairman communicate the foregoing resolutions to Captain Judkins.

**Steamship Columbia, Of Halifax Harbour, 17th April, 1841.**

Sir— I have great pleasure in handing you the enclosed resolutions passed at a full meeting of the passengers in the Saloon of the Columbia off the harbour of Halifax, conveying a vote of thanks to you and the Officers under your command, to which I beg to add my perfect acquiescence, and with the highest personal esteem.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, ALEX. CAMPBELL, To Capt. C. H. E. JUDKINS, commanding the Steamship Columbia.

Halifax, 17th April, 1841.

Sir— I have this moment received your letter, enclosing Resolutions from the Passengers of the Columbia, on her present voyage from Liverpool to Halifax and Boston. I assure you, I feel this mark of approbation from their most faithful, and beg through you to return my warmest acknowledgements for this kind expression of their feelings towards myself, officers and crew, and trust my future conduct may merit the continuance of the good opinion you have so favourably formed of.

Sir, your most obedient servant, C. H. E. JUDKINS, To the Hon. ALEX. CAMPBELL.

Lieutenant Colonel Sir William Macbean, George Colebrooke, our newly appointed Lieutenant Governor, came passenger in the Columbia, and arrived in town on Thursday morning in the steamer North America, from Windsor. He landed without ceremony, immediately on the steamer's arrival, and proceeded to the St. John Hotel, where he was waited upon during the day by the Heads of Departments, Executive Councillors, and other Public Functionaries. About five o'clock Sir William, with his Secretary, A. Reade, Esq. who accompanied him from England, proceeded in route to Head Quarters, by the Nerepis Arms Inn, during the night.

The Hon. William Black, the Hon. Charles Simonds, and the Hon. Hugh Johnston, Executive Councillors, left town for Fredericton yesterday morning, to be present at the swearing in of His Excellency to-day.

Sir William is a man of family, between fifty and sixty years of age, has seen much service, both civil and military, and is represented as being well qualified by his business habits and manners, for the duties of the office to which he has been appointed. He has our best wishes for his success.

Lady Colebrooke and family did not accompany His Excellency.—**Courier, Ap. 24.** **Extraordinary Performance.**—The new schooner Spitfire, Capt. Dixon, of St. John, N. B. built from a draught by, and under the

superintendence of Mr. the port of St. Andrew for Berbice: three day strong gale in the gulf the fore-topmast cap, a it the mainmast. No aster, Captain Dixon the whole passage in his job and forestal on able breeze, under raged to the southward a day, hold an excellent round like a top, in st mast cap had not give loss of the mainmast, I doubt that this vessel's quickest passage ever she has given great as, and her performance circumstance of sailing, I dit on the scientific al as a Naval Architect.

## THE ST

SAINT ANDREWS, FR

Charlotte C. Hon. HARRIS Director next week. DISCOUNT DAY. Hours of busin. Bills and Notes lodged with the Cashier, otherwise the next week.

Salms and 2 Commissioner-ne

Marine Assur Director next week. Office Hours from day, Sunday except

Saint St. WILLIAM PORTER Director next week. DISCOUNT DAY. Hours of busin. Bills and Notes lodged with the Cashier, otherwise the next week.

LATEST London, April 8 Liverpool, April 7 Edinburgh, April 5 Paris, April 5 Toronto, April 20

THE STANDAL to the building the BILLIARD ROOM in rear of M. dence.—Entrance E. Stentford's S.

By the politeness received a Boston card from which we copy European intelligence ARRIVAL OF THE FOUR DAYS LA

The Great Western between 1 and 2 o'clock noon, bringing news received by the Col. The overland India when the evening pa 7th, but was due and The Great Western vere weather, and fe ice.

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