

General Intelligence.

From the N. Y. Union.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA—16 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

This steamer arrived at Boston yesterday from Liverpool, with dates to the 31st at and we have received our files of European papers, together with those of London and Liverpool up to the hour of her sailing. The news is interesting and in some respects important.

The Britannia brought 86 passengers to Halifax and 15 from there to Boston.

It is said the Chinese had offered \$10,000,000 to the British, and to give them up Hongkong to have peace.

From Chas. Wilton's American News Letter.

ENGLAND.—The news as relates to England, of which the Britannia will be the bearer to the U. States, is more favorable than any that has left our shore for the new world for some months back. About the 23d ult., the weather, which previous to that date had been very unpropitious for the harvest, underwent a favorable change, and since that period has been exceedingly fine and in consequence the most sanguine hopes are now entertained of a plentiful grain crop. The corn markets throughout the country are much depressed, and prices of all description of grain produce on the decline. At Mark Lane on Monday last, wheat fell full four shillings per quarter, and even at the reduced rate sales were not easily made.

The commercial treaty between Great Britain and Portugal has been fully arranged, and upon terms highly advantageous to each.

Belgium has entered into a commercial treaty with France to prohibit our linen, thread, and yarns. This, it is thought, will only throw an immense contraband trade into the hands of the Dutch.

It is understood that the Duke of Nemours will be the Regent of France. Great fears were entertained for the stability of the ministry.

The Christians at Madrid are still active against the Regent. It is understood that the Cortes will be dissolved and a new one elected about the month of November.

FRANCE.—The King opened the session on Tuesday, the 26th ult., with the following speech:

Gentlemen, Peers, and Deputies—Under the grief which oppresses me, deprived of that dearly beloved son whom I considered destined to replace me on the throne, and who was the glory and support of my old age, I have deemed it imperative to hasten the moment of your assembling around me. We have together a great duty to fulfil. When it shall please God to call me to himself, it is necessary that France and the constitutional monarchy be secured against being for a moment exposed to any interruption of the royal authority. You will, therefore, have to deliberate upon the measures requisite for preventing, during the minority of my beloved grandson, this immense danger.

"The calamity that has befallen me does not render me ungrateful to Divine Providence, which still preserves to me my children, worthy of all my tenderness and of the confidence of France.

"Gentlemen, let us now secure the repose and safety of our country. At a later period I shall call upon you to resume your accustomed labours relative to state affairs."

The reply of the Chambers was sympathetic with the affliction of the King, in the highest degree. The eulogy passed in it upon the ill-fated Duc de Orleans, is expressed in terms the most fervent and affecting. The address then proceeds—

"Our confidence in the future has been betrayed. Providence has been severe towards us, but we should be ungrateful if we forget how frequently it has preserved us. It will prolong for many years the life of your Majesty. God still protects France, to which you are so necessary; the royal child, whose birth was a source of public joy, will grow under your eyes; he will gather the lessons of your wisdom. Your sons, those sons of France, those faithful and devoted servants of the state, will constantly set him the example of love of the country and of the fulfilment of duty. His mother, that Princess who shared our love and confidence with the husband for whom she for too few years was the cause of happiness, will devote her life in rearing the King of our children for the future welfare of France. And the whole nation,

surrounding him with its love and its hopes, will prove to him that it is a noble task to reign by the laws over a great and powerful empire."

And the following is the answer of the King to that address—

Messieurs les Peers—I am much affected by this address. I find in it the expression of those sentiments with which my own heart is penetrated, and a new pledge for that union of all the powers of the State on which is founded security for the present, and a guarantee for the future, against the dangers to which they might have been exposed from the cruel blow which has fallen upon me."

Most of the members of the Chamber had joined the grand deputation charged with the presentation of the address. All the peers had craped on their arms and on the hilts of their swords.

It appears now certain that the conservatives again mean to elect M. Sauzet to the presidency of the chamber, after which the Regency Bill will be presented and passed, and the session, convoked for that special purpose, prorogued to November.

The Chamber of Peers has unanimously voted an address of condolence to the King.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.—China news to the 12th of April, and Singapore journals to the 5th of May have been received.

The Chinese had already commenced rebuilding the Bogue forts.

Some fighting had taken place at Ningpo, in which 1100 British routed 6000 Chinese, with the loss of from 5 to 700 slain. The British had three killed and 40 wounded.

The Agra Ukbar, of June 4, says that it was reported that an army of observation would be assembled at Allahabad in the ensuing cold season.

Among the items of intelligence which have reached us from Scinde, and which may be depended on as authentic, are an announcement that a large army, said to be 25,000 strong, is advancing from Mushed to Herat, and that very suspicious conferences are being held at Hyderabad, between the Ameers and others, requiring the most vigilant attention of Major Outram.

Captain Mackenzie had returned to Jellalabad on the 9th of May from Lughman, with terms for the release of the prisoners.

General Sale's victory over Akbar Khan had struck such terror into the minds of the people that it was thought our troops might move on to the capital without resistance, had not the force been deficient in every requisite for so large an army.

Instructions had been given on the 14th of May from the Adjutant General's office to withdraw the troops serving west of the Indus, within the British provinces.

We have news from Jellalabad to the 29th May. Akbar Khan had demanded 10,000 rupees for General Elphinstone's remains. The Delhi Gazette of the 14th of May mentions that they had been interred, on the 30th April, within the walls of Jellalabad. Akbar Khan claims that Dost Mohammed be sent back, and that we evacuate the country, leaving an agent at Cabul in exchange for the English captives.

The army, it was thought, would not leave the place until they moved to Cabul, there to meet Gen. Nott from Candahar.

Private letters from Constantinople of the 13th ult. announce that the Schah of Persia is making preparations for a war against Turkey, and that a Persian army is to march against Bagdad, and another against Erzerum. Troops had already marched from Teheran to Amedan on their way to Bagdad. It appears that the cause of quarrel is a disputed boundary line, and that the Schah had forwarded an ultimatum to the Porte, signifying his intention to take possession of the territory in dispute, if it were not ceded to him by the 5th of October. In the meantime the Turkish Pasha of Erzerum (the contiguous frontier) was preparing for defence. A body of 3000 regular troops were collected and the militia was being armed.

RUSSIA.—The Russian army under Gen. Grabbe has been defeated by the Circassians, with a loss to the former of 150 men and 25 officers.—The Russian artillery was, however, saved.

DIED.—At Odell Town, in the Seignory of La Colle, on Friday morning, July 1st, Miss SARAH, the seventh daughter of Mr. JOHN BORROWDALE, aged twenty-two. Our young friend was so amiable and truly re-

pected member of the Society which she entered in the month of September last, with a sincere desire and firm determination by divine grace, "for God to live and die." The services of our Protracted Meeting, held at that time, were rendered eminently beneficial in leading her to this result, and leaving "put her hand to the plough she never looked back." She "loved her profession" though with a humble distrust of herself, and placed her hope alone on the atoning sacrifice of the Redeemer of the world. Her affliction was very brief, and her decease most unexpected. Her loss is deeply lamented by her numerous friends, and her funeral and memory was honoured by expressions of regret which was of a very unusual description. This must have been a great comfort to her mourning family, but their chief consolation is the Scriptural assurance that their temporary loss has been her eternal gain.

W. M. H.
Some day at Champlain Lake Shore, in the Odell Town Circuit John son of Mr. Thomas Grabbe. Under their heavy affliction, in the loss of their affectionate and only child, his suffering parents are enabled to say: "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord!"

At Naperville, on the 21st ult. Rebecca, wife of Mr. Albert Hatch, aged 21 years and five months. A spirit of meekness eminently adorned her character so that she was seldom moved by the trying circumstances of the world, of which she had her share. Her illness, which was protracted through several months, she bore with marked resignation to the divine will—conscious that, although her flesh and her heart failed, God was the strength of her heart, and would be her portion for ever—hence her end was peace. She has left a large circle of relations and friends to lament her loss, who, we trust, will receive a sanctified use of this bereavement.

"Happy soul, thy days are ended,
All thy mourning days below;
Go, by angel guards attended,
To the sight of Jesus go." Communicated.

Advertisements.

Earthenware, Wholesale and Retail.

JAMES PATTON & Co., Manufacturers and Importers of CHINA, GLASS and EARTHENWARE, are receiving a large assortment per Souter Johnny and Mohawk, and expect a farther supply by the Thorburn, Alpha, and other vessels.
McGill-street, Montreal,
May 17, 1842 } 19

C. & W. WALKER,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
181, KING STREET, TORONTO.

All kinds of ready-made clothing constantly on hand.—Terms moderate.
Toronto, Oct. 6, 1841. } 2

J. E. PELL,
LOOKING-GLASS MANUFACTURER,
Carver, Gilder, Picture Frame Maker, Glazier, &c.
Removed to King Street, nearly opposite the Commercial Bank.
Toronto, Dec. 15, 1841.

THOMAS J. PRESTON,
WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO.

T. J. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. &c. Also a selection of SUPERIOR VESTINGS, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate terms.
Toronto, October 20, 1841. } 3

TORONTO AXE FACTORY,
HOSPITAL STREET.

THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the public for past favours, and would respectfully inform them that in addition to his former Works, he has purchased the above Establishment, formerly owned by the late HARVEY SHEPARD, and recently by CHAMPTON, BROTHERS & Co., where he is now manufacturing CAST STEEL AXES of a superior quality. Orders sent to the Factory, or to his Store 122 King Street, will be thankfully received and promptly executed. Cutlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order.

SAMUEL SHAW.
Toronto, Oct. 6, 1841. } 2

NEW CUTLERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends that he has just received direct from Sheffield, a large and well selected Stock of Fine and Common Cutlery of every description, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware, with many other Goods, too numerous to mention, which he will sell, Wholesale & Retail, low for Cash or short approved Credit.

Country Store-keepers are invited to call and examine for themselves.
SAMUEL SHAW.
Toronto, Dec. 29, 1841. } 8

Ready Money the Splend of Trade!!!

THOMAS CLARKE, HATTER AND FURRIER, RESPECTFULLY announces to his Patrons and the Public the receipt of a choice Stock of Winter Comforts, viz. Caps, Gloves, Gaudlets, Mitts and Drivers, Waterproof and Fur Coats, Leggings, Capes and Sleigh Robes, together with a suitable Stock of Skates, consisting of Bear, Buffalo, Wolf, Raccoon, Fisher, Seal, Otter, Martin, Mink, Astrachan, Russia-Lamb, Neutra, &c. &c. Ladies Furtrimming, Robes made to order. Naval and Military Lace, Mohair Banding, Cocksades and Militia Ornaments. The highest price paid, in cash, for Shipping Furs.
Toronto, Feb. 8, 1842. } 2

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, BRUSHES, &c. &c. &c.

THE Subscriber is receiving, direct from England, a great variety of Genuine Colours superior to any that have appeared in this market before, and such as he can, therefore, with the utmost confidence, recommend to his Customers;—among which are

Lamp Black, Blue Black, Imperial Drop Black, Black Lead, Prussian Blue, Chinese Blue, Indigo, Blue Verditer, Saxon, Brunswick, Imperial, Chrome, and Emerald Greens, Green and Damask Verditer, Orange, Middle, Lemon and Primrose Chrome, Spruce and Common Yellow, English and Dutch Pinks, Terra de Sienna, raw and burnt, Umber, raw and burnt, Venetian Red, Red Lead, Indian Red, Tuscan Red, Vermillion, Antwerp Crimson, Rose Lake, Violet Lake, Rose Pink, White Lead, dry, and ground in oil, Paris White, Whiting, Glue, Putty, Sand Paper, &c. &c. Linsced Oil, raw and boiled, Copal Varnish, various qualities, Window Glass, from 9x7 to 40x26, Crate Glass for Pictures, Clocks, &c. Plate Glass for Coach Windows, Stock and Nailed-Whiteners, superior, Ground Brushes, all sizes, Bristle Tools, do. Quilled do. Camel do. Fitch, Camel and Sable Pencils, &c. House, Sign and Ornamental Painting, Paper Hanging, &c., as usual. To his Customers he returns his sincere thanks for former favours; and hopes by a proper application of the superior facilities now in his possession, to prosecute his business so as to continue to merit that liberal patronage with which they have so kindly favoured him hitherto.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
No. 5, Wellington Buildings, King Street.
Toronto, Oct. 6, 1841. } 2

LOOKING GLASSES, PICTURE FRAMES, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber offers low for Cash, a great variety of Mahogany, Mahogany and Gold, Walnut, Walnut and Gold; Framed Mantel and Pier Glasses, Cheval and Toilet Glasses, all sizes and patterns; Looking Glass Plates from 9 by 7 to 52 by 24. Looking Glasses re-framed according to the latest patterns, old Frames repaired and regilt, Pictures, Fancy Needlework, &c. framed on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
King Street.
Toronto, October 6, 1841. } 2

The Wesleyan

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