

FOREIGN.

The intelligence from Barcelona continues to represent that city as delivered up to the most frightful state of disorder. An insurrectionary movement has also taken place at Seville. The convents have been burnt to the ground—a junta of the government has been established, and the magistrates named by Christina have been deposed.

A letter from Trieste of the 17th, mentions an important victory gained by the Albanian insurgents over the troops of the Porte, and the probability that it would lead to the concession of their demands.

Advices from Constantinople to the 5th inst. mention the appointment of Ahmed Pacha to the chief command of the Army of Albania. It was rumoured that the Capudan Pacha, on the other hand, would shortly put to sea with the whole fleet, and a corps of the army on board, to make a bold attack on Egypt. Preparations were in progress for the departure of that officer, and Namik Pacha, the late Turkish Ambassador in London, was to be his *locum tenens*. Forty more transports, full of troops had sailed from Tophane, with instructions to rendezvous at Rhodes, but whether intended to act against Albania or Egypt was not known. A large body of Militia was now raising in Constantinople, and recruits for the regular army were arriving every day in that city, from all quarters of the empire.

It is believed that the trial of Fieschi will not take place before the end of October or the beginning of November. He has as yet made no confessions respecting his instigators, if he had any. He expresses great impatience that his sentence should be pronounced and executed, and declares he has no fears of death. Being interrogated lately by M. Lavocat, who urged him hard to inform against those who had set him on to assassinate the King, he replied, 'You who know my opinions, do you think that if I could implicate some mighty personage I would hesitate a moment to do so. I detest all the great; and do you think that I would refuse myself the pleasure of mounting the scaffold with a peer of France?' All those who have seen this ruffian have been astonished at his talent, his ferocity, and his bold contempt for all laws and all principle, which he calls prejudice.

The bills against the jury system and the press have been introduced into the French Chamber of Peers, where they were opposed by the Marquis de Dreux Breze, but of course to no purpose.

The number of deaths by cholera at Marseilles was 1,104 up to Sunday, the 23 ult., on which day it increased again.

The Emperor of Russia arrived at Kalisch on the 19th ult. having travelled from Dantzic in 24 hours. All the Generals who command in that camp were assembled to receive the Emperor, with whom they had the honour to dine. His majesty afterwards went to the camp to see the troops. The Prince of Warsaw arrived on the 10th; he visited the camp, and in the evening heard various pieces of military music performed by 1,000 drummers, trumpeters, hornblowers, and 600 musicians. On the 17th, he reviewed the troops, consisting of 51 battalions, 35 squadrons, 500 Mus-selmen, and 116 pieces of cannon.

The greatest vigilance is exercised on the Polish frontiers, and even Englishmen whose passports were countersigned by the Russian Legation have been refused admittance. Only those who enjoy high protection are admitted in the vicinity of Kalisch.

Advices from Iceland give a lamentable account of the state of that country. The Greenland ice had so closed in the west, north, and east coasts, as almost entirely to prevent the fishery, from which the inhabitants derive their principal support. The stormy and foggy weather which came with the ice had caused many shipwrecks, among which were four French fishing boats, only part of whose crews were saved. The farmers had lost many sheep in the severe winter, so that some had not more than 20 or 30 remaining out of 600. The trade was therefore confined to corn, of which very little remains in the island. The French corvette *La Recherche* had arrived and landed two naturalists, who intended to make a scientific excursion, and then proceed to Greenland in quest of the *L'Alouise*, which has been so long missing.

The Russian fleet of 20 sail anchored in the roads of Pillau, on the 15th ult.

JUAN FERNANDEZ.—This lonely island on which Alexander Selkirk was cast away, and thus gave rise to the novel of Robinson Crusoe, has been swallowed up by the recent earthquakes, which have destroyed a great portion of Chili, South America.—*Credat Judeas.*

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.—The New Orleans True American of the 25th ult. contains the following late and important intelligence from Texas.

"By the arrival of the schooner *Lady Madison*, Captain Dunford, from Valasco, whence she started on the twenty-seventh ultimo, we are put in possession of late intelligence from Texas.—It appears that the country is in a state of extraordinary excitement, and on the eve of a revolution. The alarming progress of centralism through the rest of the Mexican Republic,—a threatened invasion by Santa Anna,—a meditated sale of a large quantity of settled territory, the imposition of burlesome and unequal taxes on the commerce of the country, and the arrest of the Governor, are circumstances which have aroused the people of Texas to the defence of their rights, and to resist opposition. Meetings have been held in all the towns and villages. Among the rest, Columbia, Harrisburg, Valasco, Brazoria, and San Philippe, have adopted resolutions expressive of indignation at the proceedings of the General Government, and of a determination to resist them. A convention has also been called by those meetings, and a determination expressed to abide by its decision. The Convention was to have met on the 14th Sept., and it was expected that it would take such measures as will excite Santa Anna to prosecute his threatened invasion. It will doubtless call upon every Texonian to resist, by every honourable means—remonstrances first, and arms afterwards—the usurpations of Centralism.

It is stated, that all the state of Mexico, except Texas, have given their assent to Centralism and to the dominion of Santa Anna. This system is doubtless the proper one for Mexican people, but it will not do for the Americans. Texas cannot submit to it; her only resource is in arms. A declaration of independence is the next thing we will doubtless hear of.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

The Paris Society of the Rights of Man, and other secret political associations, are said to have increased very much since the introduction of the enactments against the press.

The Queen Regent of Spain signed on the 9th ult. the fact of recognition [without conditions.] of Spanish America, submitted to her by the Prime Minister Toreno.

Earl Minto will succeed Lord Auckland, as first Lord of the Admiralty.

COLONIAL.

QUEBEC, October 2.

The Hon. Louis JOSEPH PAPINEAU, Speaker of the Assembly, who came to Quebec on a visit to Lord Gosford, returns, we believe, immediately to Montreal. This person cannot now reasonably complain that the "Tories" monopolize all access to the Castle; we may almost say they are rather in bad grace there at present. We shall not turn up the words and actions, personal as well as public, which stand on record respecting Mr. Papineau. We suppose that in public life there is room for indulgence. With Sir James Kempt and Lord Aylmer the same party exercised early influence.

ST. JOHN, N. B. October 13.

RAIL ROADS.—Our readers will find in another column a project for the erection of a rail road between Grand Lake and the Richibucto River, the distance stated to be not much over 30 miles,—which it is thought, could be easily accomplished, as the face of the country over the proposed route presents no material obstacle to its accomplishment, and it is anticipated that such an establishment would be of vast benefit to the City and River St. John, and the Eastern Counties of the Province, on account of the new and extensive commerce it would necessarily open between this City and these Counties, the Bay Chaleur, Gulf of St. Lawrence, &c.—Our St. Andrews neighbours, also, infused with the spirit of enterprise which now seems to pervade all parts of our Province, intend bringing forward at the next Session of the Legislature, a Bill for the Incorporation of a Company to erect a Rail Road from *St. Andrews to Quebec*, a distance of one hundred and ninety-five miles; such a route, it is said, would enable the produce of the Canadas to reach St. Andrews from Quebec in one day. Three years ago, a writer in the "United Service Journal" pointed out the practicability of such a Road.—*Observer.*

It is stated that *Commercial Bank* Stock was quite in demand last week at 25 per cent premium on the amount paid in, and on Friday 26 per cent was offered.—*Id.*

NEW DIGBY PACKET.—The elegant new schooner *Dart*, of 55 tons, copper fastened, and of a superior model, built by Mr. W. Farnham, of Digby, for J. H. F. Randolph, Esq., and intended to ply regularly between that place and this city, arrived at this port on her first trip on Friday last. She has most superior accommodations for passengers, having a double cabin, well furnished, &c. She proves to be an uncommon fast sailer, is commanded by Captain Tanch, late of the Packet sch. *Leho*, and will add greatly to the accommodation of persons crossing the Bay of Fundy.—The *Dart* will sail from this port every Saturday evening, and from Annapolis and Digby on Thursdays. Mr. Charles McLaughlan, South Market, is Agent for the *Dart* in this City.—*Id.*

PORT OF BATHURST.—We learn from a correspondent, that up to the 14th September, not less than 114 vessels had cleared this season at the Port of Bathurst, taking forty-five thousand six hundred tons of Pine timber, besides broken stowage: 50 more square-rigged vessels were expected, and there was plenty of timber ready to load them. Besides these, 62 schooners had cleared at the same port.—*St. Andrews Standard.*

A slaver had been captured lately, off the East end of Cuba, by one of H. M. brigs, with about 800 slaves on board.