

for the renewal of such bills. On the contrary, every bill of exchange...

"Your obedient servant, S. JAUDON, Agent to the Bank of the United States."

The Times of the 15th November, published the above letter, accompanied by the following comments:

It must be highly gratifying to all persons interested in the affairs of Mr. Bidell's bank, to observe the extreme sensitiveness on the score of credit which is evinced in this letter.

The fact, as stated in the city, on Tuesday afternoon, on authority of such a nature as to obtain for it implicit belief, was that the agent for the Pennsylvania bank had raised money at an enormous rate of interest...

An insurrection had broken out at Newport in South Wales of a very alarming character, but it was speedily subdued, chiefly by the arms of the Mayor and the gallantry of a small body of the 45th regt.

A Windsor letter of the 13th says, "Prince Albert's return to England has been arranged to take place in March next, and we state upon the best authority, that, in the course of the following month or early in May, the marriage of her Majesty with this 'fortunate youth,' will take place."

Cotton had advanced in consequence of large purchases on speculation. These purchases however were based on the supposition that our crop would be late in going forward, and an abortive withdrawal...

Spain. We do not take any credit to ourselves for having foretold, some weeks since, the miserable state of things to be expected in Madrid from the course taken by the Queen in obedience to the intemperate counsels of France.

NEW SOUTH WALES. Papers and general advices have been received from Sydney to the 17th June last. From their contents it appears that Sir G. Gipps, the governor of that portion of our Australian colonies, opened the session of the Council on the 11th of June in the presence of the authorities usually in attendance.

China.—The Opium. The following answer has been sent by the treasury to the claims for indemnification for losses sustained in consequence of the delivery of opium to the Chinese government.

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standing that they will still receive from the government pecuniary assistance towards the support of them equal in amount to what they derive from private contributions."

In conclusion, his Excellency stated that the government contracts had been very high, and therefore the expenditure was larger than the estimates; that the revenue of the colony continued to improve; that he saw no reason to suppose that the colonial finances would become embarrassed, or that the whole proceeds of the sales of crown lands might not be devoted to the object of emigration.

Graham's Town papers to the 16th have been received. The deprecations of the Caffres are again becoming a subject of annoyance. The advices from Port Natal confirm the fact of the return of the expedition sent to meet Dingaan, and finally conclude the arrangements for peace, as well as to receive back the cattle and stores which had been captured.

The news from India is well fitted to excite a strong feeling of satisfaction throughout England. The British army of the Indus has achieved a series of triumphs worthy to be classed along with the unforgotten glories of the Peninsular war.

But while we render all honour to the army of the Indus—and while we rejoice in the successful termination of the Indian war—we are little disposed to recognise the soundness of the policy that induced Lord Auckland to mix himself up with disputes, in which England had no obvious interest, and towards the successful adjustment of which his lordship did not appear to possess a sufficiency of available means.

The glorious issue of the war will, we trust, be turned to good account; and, beyond all question, the fall of Ghuznee, and the dethronement of Dost Mahomed, will tend, in a very remarkable degree, to consolidate and extend the influence of England throughout the greater part of Asia.

Our Indian empire is of almost boundless value. If wisely governed, that vast territory might supply to England the materials of inexhaustible strength. A system of government, in almost all respects, the reverse of wise, has, however, for a long time, prevailed throughout our Indian dominions.

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From a Supplement to the U.C. Gazette. The following Despatch, addressed to the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, has been received by the Governor-General, and is published by his Excellency's command, for the information of all parties concerned.

Downing Street, 16th October, 1839. Sir,—I am desirous of directing your attention to the tenure on which public offices, in the gift of the crown, appear to be held throughout the British Colonies.

These remarks do not extend to judicial offices, nor are they meant to apply to places which are altogether Ministerial, and which do not devolve upon the holders of them duties, in the right discharge of which the character and policy of the government are directly involved.

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The first of the terms of re-union to which the Governor-General desires the assent of the House of Assembly, is the equal representation of each province in the United Legislature.

Considering the amount of the population of Lower Canada, this proposition might seem to place that province in a less favorable condition than Upper Canada. But, under the circumstances in which this province is placed, with the increasing population to be expected from immigration, and having regard to the commercial and agricultural enterprise of its inhabitants, an equal apportionment of representation appears desirable.

It is the opinion of the Governor-General that the second stipulation to be made in the grant of a sufficient electoral list. The propriety of rendering the Judicial Bench independent alike of the Executive and of the Legislature, and of furnishing the means of carrying on the indispensable services of the government, admits of no question, and has been affirmed by the Parliament of Upper Canada in the acts passed by them for effecting those objects.

In determining the amount of the Civil List, the House of Assembly may be assured that the salaries and expenses to be paid from it will be calculated by her Majesty's government with a strict regard to economy and the state of the provincial finances.

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