THE Weekly Chronicle.

Terms—15 shillings per annum :) *"Nec Regis, Nec Populi, sed utroque."* [12s. 6d. if paid in advance.

Vol. VI. SAINT JOHN, (N. B.) FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1842. No. 28.

The following article copied from the Toronto *Church*, will go far towards refuting the calumnies constantly thrown on the Tories. "Eagles do not catch flies," or it was in the power of the tory press long since to have thrown back upon the slanderers the foul calumnies in which they delight to revel at the expense of their more noble contemporaries.—Let the candid man look at both sides of the picture, and then say if the tories who receive princely salaries do not also spend them like princes in alleviating the distresses of their fellow men.

So many efforts have lately been made through the public press in this Province, to hold up the English Clergy to general scorn and hate, that we feel bound to offer some instances of a munificent zeal, which in common with many other christian graces of the highest order, distinguish the great body of the exemplary Clergy of our glorious father-land. The extracts below have been selected without any trouble; and, from our recent papers, we could fill columns with proofs of the faithful manner in which the Bishops and Clergy dispense, not only the revenues of the Church, but large portions of their own private resources. The following, however, will suffice to place their character in a true and attractive light :—

"Dr. Wordsworth, the late venerable Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, has lately retired from his high and dignified station; and in the letter announcing his resignation he begged leave to present to his College, along with his portrait, the munificent donation of 500*l.*, to be added to a fund which that society possesses for the augmentation of its poorer vicarages; an object which he always had most specially at heart, and by which during his incumbency a very extensive improvement has already been effected in that department of the college patronage.—*Cambridge Chronicle.*"

"The late Rev. Dr. Nott, of Winchester, has left to the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts 1000*l.*, to be expended in building churches in Upper and Lower Canada; to the Benefactor's Fund of All Souls, Oxford, 500*l.*; to the County Hospital, 100*l.*; to the poor in each of his parishes, 50*l.*; to the Dean and Chapter, 300*l.*, to be expended as they shall think most conducive to piety in the ornament or repair of the cathedral church; and, after making several bequests to his relatives and friends, the residue of his property, which will be very considerable, is given to the Dean and Chapter, and the interest to be divided among the clergymen's widows residents in Bishop Morley's College in the Close of Winchester.—*Hants Independent.*"

"Paisley Subscription.—We have been requested to announce the receipt of the munificient donation of 500*l.* from the Rev. J. H. Fisk, in addition to a former subscription of 50*l.* on the first meeting of the committee. 5*l.* from the Rev. W. J. Cooper, of Flamouth, has also been received."

"The Rev. Dr. Warneford has given 100*l.* to promote the education of the poor in the diocese of Gloucester."

"We learn that the Rev. G. F. Bates, late Vicar of West Malling, whose death is announced in our obituary this day, besides legacies to numerous relatives, and to some private friends, and each of his servants, has bequeathed 500*l.* at three per Cent. Consols to St. David's College, Lampeter, South Wales; 500*l.* of the same stock to the Metropolitan Church Building Fund; 250*l.* stock to the Church Missionary Society; 200*l.* stock to the Prayer Book and Homily Society; 500*l.* for the use of a school in West Malling and South Mimms (of which latter place he was also vicar), to be laid out in the purchase of coals, and distributed among the poor of those places.—*Maidstone Journal.*"

"Magnificient Donation to the University of Cambridge.—The University has just received a magnificient present, which will greatly forward an object of the deepest interest. The Rev. Thomas Halford, M. A., of Jesus College, has invested in the Three per Cent. Reduced Annuities the sum of 2000*l.*, to be paid over, with its accumulated interest, as soon as the building of a new wing of the Public Library is contracted for, and the work actually begun. This is indeed a generous donation, and deserves the warmest expression of gratitude.—*Cambridge Advertiser.*"

"The Church in the Diocese of Chester.—On the 5th ultimo was laid the first stone of a new Church at Barnton, a hamlet of the extensive parish of Great Budworth, in Cheshire, to be built by voluntary contributions for the benefit of an increasing population, at a considerable distance from any church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Greenal, Incumbent of Stretton, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Vicar of Great Budworth, both of whom addressed the spectators (who were very numerous) with great feeling and earnestness.—Mr. Grendal, without whose munificient aid this good work could not have been undertaken, has given an endowment of 2000*l.*, in addition to 500*l.* towards the building; and this is but one of many instances of his truly Christian liberality. The site was presented by — Entwisle Esq., of the Foxholes, Lancashire. The situation is very beautiful, commanding an extensive view over the nighbouring country, and the building itself promises to be full worthy of its purpose. It is to contain between 300 and 400 sittings all free."

We also take this opportunity of inserting the subjoined calculation of the relative charity of the Church and Dissent.—It is a document most honourable to our Church, and is the best answer that can be given to the calumnies heaped both upon the Clergy and Laity of our communion. May it inspire, not boasting and trust in works, but a greater love for and dependence on the great Author and Finisher of our faith, together with the conviction that we are at best but unprofitable stewards of the means committed to our trust :

CHARITY OF THE CHURCH AND DISSENT CONTRASTED.

Locality and Name of Charity.	No. of Subscribers. Church.	No. of Subscribers. Dis'nt.	Proportion	Amount of Subscriptions. Church. £ s. d.	Amount of Subscriptions. Dissent. £ s. d.	Proportion.
Durham.—Infirmary, Blue Coat Schools Compassionate Society, Mendicity, Infant Schools, Bible Auxiliary, and Bible Association.	613	45	1-14	910 10 10	33 10 8	1-30
Gloucester.—Infirmary, Lunatic Asylum, Dispensary, Benevolent Society, Female Benevolent, Dorcas, Magdalene Asylum, Gloucestershire Society	1469	99	1-15	2124 19 0	90 10 6	1-28
Nottingham.—Infirmary Lunatic Asylum, Dispensary for the town	850	154	not 1-5	1741 0 0	252 0 0	not 1-7
Ditto,—Donations and Legacies to Lunatic Asylum, and to Infirmary	.....	.....	.....	25009 0 0	1180 0 0	1-21
Exeter.—Hospital, Dispensary Humane Society, Lunatic Asylum, Deaf and Dumb, Lying-in Charity, Coal charity, Blanket Society, Eye Infirmary, Penitentiary	2162	313	1-7	11189 9 5	1270 8 6	nd 1-8
Bedford.—General Infirmary; Governors for life,	109	7	1-15	2945 0 0	161 0 0	1-60
Ditto.—Annual Subscribers	360	54	1-6	1036 0 0	90 0 0	1-14
Ditto,—Interest on Benefactions	.....	.....	.....	497 0 0	8 0 0	1-62
Hereford.—General Infirmary. St. Peter's and St. Owen's Sunday Schools, Infant Schools	569	18	1-31	28295 14 1	19 0 0	1-1520
Ditto, Lunatic Asylum, Lying in Charity, and Clothing Society	.....	.....	.....	2014 0 0	.....	nil
Brighton.—Sussex County Hospital Life Governors	.....	.....	.....	7570 12 0	299 5 0	1-25
Ditto—Annual Subscribers	.....	.....	.....	1393 12 0	190 1 0	1-7
Ditto—Congregational Collections	.....	.....	.....	2435 1 0	85 4 5	1-29
Ditto—Dispensary, Provident and District Society, Orphan Asylum, Dorcas Soc'ty and Maternal Society	.....	.....	.....	2616 17 9	253 7 3	1-10
Derby.—Lancasterian School, Benevolent Society, Charitable and Parochial Dispensary, Bible Society, General Infirmary	893	256	.....	35161 3 6	1432 16 0	1-24
Cambridge.—Addingbrooke's Hospital	361	98	.....	777 12 0	54 12 0	1-14
Ditto.—Donations	.....	.....	.....	3740 15 0	168 0 0	1-21
Rutland & Stamford-Infirmary	186	5	.....	426 0 0	8 8 0	1-53
Ditto,—Benefactions	125	5	.....	5566 0 0	42 0 0	1-132
Ditto,—Legacies & Donations	.....	.....	.....	13015 0 0	.....	nil
Worcester.—Infirmary	.....	.....	.....	1128 18 9½	59 12 1	1-19
Huntingdon.—Infirmary, Dispensary	128	7	.....	273 0 0	7 7 0	1-39
Chichester.—Infirmary, March Charity, Lying-in Charity, Bible Society	459	55	.....	927 1 0	113 15 0	1-8
Salisbury.—County Infirmary	.....	.....	.....	1204 6 2	73 18 11	1-16
				£159889 12 6½	£5892 16 4	1-27

To the foregoing tables add a recent case. There is no poor law in the Isle of Man. If *private benevolence* were not active, many of the poor must *starve*. The money thus collected is applied by a committee without respect to *sect* or *party*.

In the Douglas report for 1840, I find the following ;—

Collections in Chapels [belonging to the Church of England] £195 0 0

Do. Methodist Chapels 9 0 0

All other Dissenters' chapels—not one farthing !!!

JUST landing, ex schooner *Enterprise*, from Halifax—12 hogsheads Bright Porto Rico retailing Molasses. For sale on their usual terms.
Jan 28. Sancton & Crooksbank.

50 BARRELS, 30 half barrels New Genessee FLOUR; 10 Kegs No. 1 TOBACCO. For sale by
Nov. 19. JARDINE & CO.

"THY KINGDOM COME."—BY ELIZA COOK.

'Tis human lot to meet and bear
The common ills of human life:
There's not a breast but hath its share
Of bitter pain and vexing strife.
The peasant in his lowly shed—
The noble 'neath a gilded dome—
Each will at some time bow his head
And ask and hope "Thy Kingdom come."

When some deep sorrow, surely slow,
Despoils the cheek and eats the heart,
Laying our busy projects low,
And bidding all earth's dreams depart,—
Do we not smile and calmly turn
From the wide world's tumultuous hum,
And feel the immortal essence yearn
Rich with the thought "Thy Kingdom come."

The waves of care may darkly bound
And buffet, till, our strength outworn,
We stagger as they gather round,
All shattered, weak, and tempest torn:
But there's a light-house for the soul
That beacons to a stormless home;
It safely guides through roughest tides:
It shines, it saves! "Thy Kingdom come!"

To gaze upon the loved in death,
To mark the closing beamless eye,
To press dear lips, and find no breath—
This—this is life's worst agony.
But God, too merciful, too wise
To leave the torn one in despair,
Whispers, while snatching those we prize,
"My Kingdom come!" Ye'll meet them there.

British News.

(*From the London Journal of Commerce.*)

CHRISTENING OF H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The ceremony of this Royal christening and its attendant circumstances, will, henceforth, form a memorable event in the annals of Windsor Castle. The present, in fact, may be considered the first public occasion on which the palace of Windsor, so remodelled and enlarged by Sir Jeffrey Wyatville, has displayed itself in all its pomp; and but for that architect's improvements, even Windsor would have been altogether inadequate to parade a representation of the festivities of a court upon a grand scale. To say nothing of the very material improvements which have taken place in other respects, as regards the whole interior, and the communications between the various parts of it, St. George's Hall has been enlarged to nearly double its former extent, in point of length; and it is now a truly noble gallery, measuring 170 feet long by 30 wide, and lighted by twelve lofty windows on its south side. The architecture, if not particularly rich, nor so elaborate and florid as that of the magnificent chape, is in good keeping throughout; whereas that of the former Hall was in bad taste, and uncouth even to grotesqueness.

From the earliest dawn on Tuesday, the note of preparation resounded in the town of Windsor. Crowds by thousands came pouring into it through every avenue, and the streets presented the appearance of a national holiday. Every hole and corner whence a sight of the advancing and returning procession was hoped to be obtained—for this was the only part of the ceremony at which the public could by any possibility expect to get a peep—was tenanted by the disciples of curiosity and patience, qualities which, on state occasions such as the one we are describing, assume the appearance of virtues in Englishmen, and in English women especially. From the station at Slough to the very gates of the palace, all was hurry, anxiety, and expectation. Notwithstanding this apparent interest in the proceedings of the day, a critical observer might have discovered much that looked like the gloom of disappointment upon the majority of the countenances of the spectators. People began to ask each other what they had come to see? A dozen of the royal carriages passing a few hundred yards from the state apartments, to the chapel, and then from the chapel back again to the state apartments, was the sum total of the "sight," and this was as private as possible. There were constantly not a few murmurers, who expressed an opinion that such an event as the celebration of the christening of a Prince of Wales might better have been done in London than in Windsor. These persons seemed to think that the admission of the future King of England within the pale of the church was an occasion which might justifiably have been made use of to give a great life to trade and home manufacture, and that such a result might easily have been secured by selecting Westminster Abbey as the scene of the sacrament, instead of St George's Chapel. Whether this would have been so or not we are unprepared to state, but we have no hesitation whatever in expressing an opinion that in the matter of the baptism of her own child, it would be hard indeed if the Queen were to give up a privilege of self-choice, which is not denied to the humblest subject in her realm. The arrangements inside the chapel were necessarily of a limited kind. With the exception of the floor of the building there is but one locality from which even a glimpse of the ceremony could be commanded, and that is the organ-loft. Temporary galleries had been fitted up on each side of the organ loft for the accommodation of the Lord Chamberlain's visitors and the state and private bands, and from above the stalls of the knights their gorgeous banners waved in the rich and varied emblazonment of heraldry, proud remembrancers of many a hard-fought day, and of many a gallant achievement. The gallery on the left side of the organ, as the spectator faced the altar, was appropriated for the reception of visitors who had been fortunate enough to obtain admission tickets from the Lord Chamberlain. There number could not have exceeded sixty. The other gallery, as we have just stated, was fitted up for the accommodation of the members of the orchestra, consisting of performers belonging to her Majesty's private band. The important ceremony was proceeded with in the following manner:—The illustrious and distinguished visitors honoured with invitations to the christening began to assemble in the Waterloo Gallery at eleven o'clock. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Wellington, the Marquis of Anglesey, the Duke of Hamilton, the Duke of Rutland, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and other Knights of the Garter, wore their splendid mantles and collat; Sir Robert Peel, Lord Wharncliffe, the Duke of Buckingham, Lord Fitzgerald, Sir Edward Kutchbull, Sir James Graham, the Earl of Haddington, the Earl of Ripon, the Chancellor of the Exterquer, and other Cabinet Ministers, appeared in their full-dress official costumes; the Lord Chancellor in his state robes, the Bishops of Winchester and Oxford in their splendid mantles, as the Prelate and he Chancellor of the Order of the Garter; the LordMayor and the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex in their civic robes, the great Officers of State and the Officers of the Household in the full dress uniform of the Household; and the Master of the Backsoundsds, the Captain of the Gentlemen-at-arms, and the Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, wore their respective state uniforms. The Duke of Wellington bore the sword of state; all eyes were turned on his Grace, and we are happy to say that he looked much better than he has done for a long time past. The greater portion of the company was set down at the portico leading to the grand staircase, which, as well as the entrance hall, was lined by the Yeomen of the Guard in their Coronation costume, commanded by Sir Samuel Hancock, the Exon in Waiting. The officers of the corps present were, Sir Edwin Pearson, the Lieutenant; Sir George Houlton, the Ensign; Mr. Ellenthorp Clerk of the Cheque, and Captain Seymour Saddler and Captain Nuttal, Exons. The Waterloo Chamber in which the guests assembled had, in common with the other state rooms, been embellished and decorated for the occasion. This room is very nearly one hundred feet long, having a gallery at each end of it. From the walls are suspended the portraits of the distinguished persons who were connected, in some way or other, with the event from which this chamber takes its name. At half-past eleven o'clock the Foreign Ministers, the ladies, the Knights of the Garter, the cabinet Ministers, and the other visitors, left the Castle, in royal carriages, for Wolsey Hall, followed by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and the Bishops of London, Winchester, Oxford, and Norwich. The Queen and Prince Albert, with his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, left the castle for the Chapel, accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Duke of Sussex and Prince George of Cambridge. His Majesty the King of Prussia having passed from his apartments, joined the other sponsors. The King was habited in a scarlet uniform, edged with black velvet, the appointments of silver, and wore the collar of the Black Eagle (founded by Frederick the First, King of Prussia, and only worn by his Majesty on state occasions), together with the Star of the Order. His Serene Highness Ferdinand of Saxe Coburg appeared in a very rich hussar uniform of scarlet and gold, the loose jacket of which was also trimmed with gold. The illustrious party were conveyed to the chapel royal in the Queen's carriages; that in which the King of Prussia rode being preceded by the Queen's marshalmen four and four. In the chapel, chairs of state, of purple velvet and gold, had been placed on a raised dais, in front of the altar, for the use of the illustrious persons about to assemble there; these chairs were ornamented with the star of the Order of the Garter, and in front of each was placed a crimson velvet foot-stool. The Naval and Military Knights of Windsor, in their uniforms, occupied the sides of the aisle. The Knights of the Order of the Garter proceeded, on their entrance, to their respective stalls. The Prelate of the Order of the Garter, with the Dean and Clergy of the Chapel, took their station within the railings of the altar. The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and the Bishop of London, stood in front of the font. The font was placed upon a purple velvet cushion, fringed with gold, and of a very different form from that which was used at the christening of the Princess Royal. It is divided into three compartments; the lowest, or base, consisting of a large salver, formed of the lotus leaf, slightly falling over at the edge. From this rises a column supporting a basin slightly embossed, and from this again springs a handsome pedestal, supported by three cherubs, which is crowned by a shallow vase, edged with the lotus leaf, containing the water with which the infant Prince was christened. About one o'clock the Queen and Prince Albert entered the choir from the north side, and at the same time the King of Prussia entered from the south side. Her Majesty was accompanied by the Duke of Sussex, the two young Princes of Coburg, and the Prince of Saxe Weimar; the Duke of Wellington bearing the Sword of State, preceded by the Lord Steward, the Lord Chamberlain, and the other Officers of the Household. The King of Prussia was accompanied by the Duchess of Kent, the Duchess of Cambridge, the Princess Augusta of Cambridge, and the Duke Ferdinand of Saxe Cobourg. The baptismal service then commenced. The Archbishop of Canterbury received the names for the young Prince—Albert Edward—from the King of Prussia. The young Prince appeared a remarkably fine, healthy child, and was dressed in white, with a superb lace cap and cockade. He did not utter a cry throughout the whole ceremony, and merely raised his arm when the water touched his face. The Archbishop having made the sign of the cross on the forehead of the infant Christian, and recited the usual prayer, His Grace restored the Prince to the charge of the Duchess of Buccleuch, who carried him to the nurse. The Venerable Primate was assisted in the performance of the sacred rite by the Bishop of London. At the conclusion of the ceremony the Hallelujah Chorus was sung by the choir. Her Majesty and the King of Prussia then, bowing to the assembled Prelates, left the chapel in the same order as they had entered it. Mr. Hayter was present, by command of her Majesty, for the purpose of taking a sketch of the baptismal ceremony; and Mr. Baxter, the artist, was present, by her Majesty's permission, for the same purpose. Great anxiety has been shown by every body to catch a glimpse of the young Prince of Wales, and it is not easy to describe the intenseness of the interest that prevailed when the Duchess of Buccleuch approached the font with the heir apparent in her arms. The placid, happy unconsciousness of the infant, and the elegant figure of the Duchess, dressed in white, and wearing her beautiful bandeau of diamonds, formed a striking episode in a scene otherwise so gorgeously magnificent. Of the general effect of the chapel one cannot speak in terms of too much admiration. The brilliancy of the sun, as it lit up the plate on the altar, the banners of the Knights of the Garter, the exquisite carving of the stalls, and the splendid costumes, came upon the spectator with all the charm of surprise, for nothing could have been more unpromising than the weather during the earlier part of the morning. On the return of her Majesty and Prince Albert, the King of Prussia, the Royal Family, and the distinguished guests, to the Castle, a chapter of the most noble Order of the Garter was held in the Throne-room. Nearly all the visitors assembled in the Waterloo Gallery. The Knights were robed by Mr. Hunter in the Guard Chamber, in their splendid mantles, chains, and badges. Her Majesty being seated on a chair of state, and the Knights and officers having been introduced, and taken their places, the Sovereign's pleasure that a lineal descendant of his Majesty King George I. should be elected into the Order in pursuance of a statute to that effect, was notified by the Bishop of Oxford. The election was then proceeded with, and his Majesty Frederick William the Fourth, King of Prussia, was declared elected a Knight of the order of the Garter. Prince Albert and the Duke of Sussex left the chapter-room, and returned with his Majesty the King of Prussia between them, preceded by Deputy Garter, bearing the ensigns of the order, and by the Ushers of the Black Rod, and followed by the noblemen and gentlemen of his Majesty's suite. His Majesty was received by the Queen and the knights companions standing, and was placed in a chair of state exactly similar to that of her Majesty, on the right of the sovereign. The garter was then buckled on the King's left leg, and her Majesty, assisted by Prince Albert and the Duke of Sussex, afterwards passed the ribbon and George over his left shoulder. Her Majesty gave the accolade to the King of Prussia, who received the congratulations of the knights companions present. The chapter being ended, the knights and officers of the order retired. His Majesty wore at the ceremony the uniform of the 1st Regiment of the Prussian Horse Guards. The throne-room had been fitted up expressly for the occasion in a very splendid manner. Within the alcove at the west end is the throne, placed on a raised dais, having a magnificent canopy and draperies of crimson velvet, most richly decorated with gold, and having the royal arms embroidered in bullion at the back. The chair of state is carved and richly gilt, the cushion of purple velvet embossed with the star of the order of the garter. The walls are covered with purple velvet, with the star and badge of the garter embossed. The chairs of state, and the seats of the knights are carved, and newly-gilt, and covered with purple velvet, embossed with the star of the garter. The table used at the election was covered with purple velvet, trimmed with gold, and edged with bullion fringe.

Registry of the Birth of the Prince of Wales.—Considerable discussion has lately taken place at the board of guardians and other meetings of the parochial authorities of the ancient and "royal parish" of St. Martin-in-the Fields, in consequence of the registrar of births, deaths, and marriages of St. George's, Hanover-square having attended at Buckingham Palace, and entered the births of the Princess Royal and his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales in his register, consequently making their Royal Highnesses parishioners of that parish, which proceeding the St. Martins officers contend was illegal, the heir apparent and the Princess Royal, as they assert, being born in their parish, the accouchement of her Majesty having, in both instances, taken place in the northern wing of Buckingham Palace, which, according to the boundary line, is in St. Martins-in-the-Fields. In fact, the palace is situated in two parishes, St. Martins-in-the-Fields and St. George's.

Perilous situation of Her Majesty's ship vindictive.

Portsmouth, Thursday.—Throughout the whole of yesterday afternoon the utmost alarm and anxiety was prevalent here, in consequence of the extreme danger in which this magnificent frigate was placed by her being driven on shore, during the heavy gale of wind which was blowing from the westward. She was under weigh, and bearing into an anchorage at Spithead, and when off the Dean buoy she missed stays in tacking, and was compelled to let go her anchor to prevent herself from being at once driven on the bank. From the great force of the gale, however, her anchors were unable long to hold her, and she was eventually driven on the Dean bank. This took place between two and three o'clock, when the tide was nearly at half-ebb. Her situation now was perilous in the extreme. She was broadside on the bank, the gale rather increasing than abating, and the waves dashing over her. Had the wind at all veered to the westward, it is supposed that the vessel could not have been saved, and in all probability many, if not all, her crew must have perished. While in this position her mizen-mast was cut away, and all her water started for the purpose of rendering her more buoyant. The Emerald, Admiralty tender, and dockyard lighter with an anchor, and the Echo steamer, were despatched to render her such assistance as they could; but, as the tide was fast running out, all chance of getting her off before the flood tide set in was perfectly hopeless and when night came she was still in the same position. After dark the gale increased, but fortunately the wind had got more to the northward, which would facilitate her getting off. When about the last quarter flood it was found that she floated, the course was set upon her, and she left her dangerous locality, and brought up about a mile to leeward of the Nab Light. This afternoon, at one o'clock, she got under weigh, and is now, with the tide in her favour, beating up as well as she can with the loss of her mizenmast, for Spithead. If she had not been a very strong built frigate, she never could have survived the terrible bumping she received when on the bank. Her fore and mainmasts were fairly dancing in her.—She necessarily is much strained, and is making a considerable quantity of water, which, it is stated, is gaining on her, notwithstanding hands have been sent from the Queen and other men of war to assist her. She will come into harbour as soon as possible.

Perilous situation of Her Majesty's Cutter Mercury—Four of the Crew killed, and six badly wounded.

Bristol, Jan. 28.—Her Majesty's Cutter Mercury was last night towed in here by the County of Pembroke steamer, in a very disabled state, having lost four of her hands during the gale, and had six others severely wounded.

The Mercury tender sailed from Kingroad on Saturday last, for the Queen, now lying at Spithead, with 22 volunteers, and having on board Mr. Francis Peel, a first class volunteer, nephew of the Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel, her commander, and a crew of six men and a boy. Having experienced very heavy weather, she hove to under Lundy Island, where she lay until Tuesday morning, the 25th. She then again put out to sea, and at about 2 o'clock when about 30 miles to the westward of Lundy Island, as she was lying to under a close-reefed trysail and a storm jib, in consequence of the hurricane which was then raging with the utmost fury from the W. N. W., a sea suddenly struck her which washed away the mainsail, the boat, and the companion, threw the cutter completely down on her beam ends, half filling her with water, and sweeping every one of the six men who formed the crew overboard, four of whom almost miraculously recovered the vessel, the other two meeting a watery grave. The violence of the shock caused the whole of the pig-iron ballast to be thrown to leeward, and forced up the lower deck, which was split into a hundred pieces. Mr. Melesworth and Mr. Peel, who were below, immediately jumped on deck, and aided by the volunteer seamen, fortunately succeeded (after cutting away the wreck, pumping, bailing, &c.) in righting the vessel. Her head was then put before the wind, and she ran up the Bristol Channel, until she fell in with the County of Pembroke, by which she was towed safely to Bristol. So sudden was the shock that the helmsman, who saw the sea coming, had scarcely time to cry "Look out there" and catch hold of a rope, before the sea struck her, and he was unfortunately drowned. After they had succeeded in getting the vessel in sailing trim, on going below they found two men—viz., Alick Mackay and James Reed, killed, and six others severely wounded—one having his thigh factured, another his arms broken, and another having lost an eye in addition to other severe injuries. The two men belonging to the crew who were drowned were named Thomas Sangar and Thomas Berry, and were both married men. Berry has also left two children.

The Captain of the Billow arrived here, and reports having seen a vessel bottom upwards and a large quantity of wreck off the Foreland.

Considerable anxiety is felt at the non-arrival of the Shamrock steamer from Dublin, due on Wednesday last. Hopes are, however, entertained, either that she did not sail, or that she had put into Wicklow for safety during the gale.

Presentation of a new Stand of Colours to the 72d Highlanders, by the Duke of Wellington.—On Wednesday afternoon, the 72d Highlanders marched into the grand Quadrangle of the Royal Barracks at Windsor, for the purpose of being presented with a new stand of Colours by his Grace the Duke of Wellington. Her Majesty and suite, at a few minutes before two o'clock, were observed proceeding along St. George's Hall to the Guard-room, in the Clock Tower, for the purpose of witnessing the ceremony. The Queen, however, afterwards went with her attendants to witness the ceremonial from the windows of St. George's Hall. Precisely at 2 o'clock his Grace the Duke of Wellington made his appearance at the entrance to the Clock Tower, the band playing "See the Conquering Hero comes." His Grace was immediately afterwards joined by the King of Prussia, who was dressed in a blue uniform, with the riband, star, and other insignia of the Order of the Garter, and by his Royal Highness Prince Albert, in the uniform of the 11th Hussars. The Regiment having been drawn up in line, went through several evolutions in a style which did the utmost credit to their discipline, skill, and order. Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington, supported on the right by his Royal Highness Prince Albert, and on the left by his Majesty the King of Prussia and their official attendants, then advanced in front of the Clock Tower, the Regiment having been drawn up in close square immediately opposite St. George's Hall, where her Majesty the Queen was stationed with her suite. Colonel Arbuthnot and the other officers of the regiment having formed a circle, the Duke of Wellington, standing in the middle, addressed them, as nearly as we could hear, in the following words:—"May it please your Majesty:—By the invitation of your commanding-officer, and with the gracious commission of her Majesty, I have the greatest satisfaction in appearing before you on this occasion to present to this regiment a new stand of colours. These colours have been consecrated by one of the highest dignitaries of the church, and they are presented to you in the presence of a number of most illustrious personages—in the presence of her Majesty's illustrious guest the King of Prussia, who has in his service some of the finest troops in Europe—in the presence of his Royal Highness Prince Albert, and of many other distinguished officers. They compose the colours of the three nations of the United Kingdom, and bear the ensign of her Majesty, which I have no doubt, from your previous character, you will guard, under every possible privation, to the utmost of your power. I have long known the 72d Highlanders. Half a century has now elapsed since I had the pleasure of serving with them in the same army on the plains of Hindostan. From that period they have had the honour of performing, in various parts of the world, some of the most valuable services which have been rendered to her Majesty and this great country; and it is with great satisfaction I find that after 14 years foreign service out of the last 16, and with only 14 months for formation at home, the regiment is in a state of such perfect discipline and order. In recommending the men to regularity and good conduct, I cannot help observing on the great importance of the general bearing of the officers and non-commissioned officers of the regiment. I wish you to be persuaded, that the good example of the senior soldiers has the very best effect on the younger. The unthinking and ill-conducted will often be reclaimed by the example of the older and better conducted, whose duty it should always be to set their juniors a good example. Depend upon it you will always command respect and affection of the community at large among whom you are employed, by that good order and discipline by which I am happy to know you have so long been distinguished. You will recollect, I am sure, the circumstances under which these colours have been presented to you, and I am quite sure, that under all circumstances, and under whatever privations you may be called upon to endure, you will rally around and protect them to the utmost of your power." His Grace then presented the new colours to Ensigns Rice and Packenham; the old colours being borne off the field, and the band playing "Hurrah, for the Bonnets of Blue." Colonel Arbuthnot, addressing his Grace the Duke of Wellington, the King of Prussia, and his Royal Highness Prince Albert, returned thanks on behalf of himself, his brother officers, and the regiment, for the distinguished honour which had been done them on that day.

Shipwreck of a Belfast Vessel, and Loss of all Hands on Board.—On the night of Friday last, the 7th inst., a schooner, called the Montagnaise, of Belfast, Wilson, master, loaded with barley, hides, and tallow, was wrecked on the south-west point of Tory island, and, melancholy to state, all hands drowned. She lies bottom up, and a great deal of the cargo has been secured by the islanders, and part has been given up to the light-keeper. There has not been any communication with Tory island for some time past. The sea was so much agitated and a heavy surf on the coast, that the man who brought out the letter was obliged to land in a currah, or skin-boat.

Office of Arms, Dublin Castle, Jan. 25, 1842. The Queen being desirous of evincing in an especial manner her royal regard for her dearly beloved Consort, his Royal Highness Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Knight Companion of the most noble Order of the Garter, and Knight Grand Cross of the most honourable Order of the Bath, by virtue of the power inherent in Her Majesty, as Sovereign of the most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, has been pleased to dispense with the statute whereby the number of the Knights Companion thereof is limited to 22, in so far as may be required for the especial purpose of admitting Her Majesty's said dearly beloved consort a Knight Companion of the said most Illustrious Order, and also to ordain and declare her Majesty's dearly beloved consort a Knight Companion of the said most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick; and further, Her Majesty has been pleased to declare her Royal will and pleasure, that (except for the express purpose and occasion before mentioned) and during the life of his Royal Highness, it is not her Majesty's Royal intention that the number of Knights Companions should exceed beyond the number of twenty-two. And her majesty has also been pleased to ordain and declare that her majesty's said dearly beloved Consort his Royal highness Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe Coburg and Gotha shall take and have precedence of all other Knights Companions of said most Illustrious Order, any statute, decree, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

W. Betham, Ulster King of Arms, Knight Attendant on most Illustrious Order St. Patrick.

The present is the second occasion of a visit of a reigning King of Prussia to England. The last visit was in 1814 when the father of the present King came over with the Emperor Alexander of Russia, now twenty-eight years ago.

It is rumoured that the King of Hanover, now 71 years of age, is about to marry Princess Caroline, of the House of Hesse-Cassell, who is a blooming virgin in her 35th year.

Army.—Major W. R. Dickson, on half pay New Brunswick Fencibles, to be Lieutenant-colonel in the army.

Lieutenant Tucket, h. p. 11th hussars, whose affair with Lord Cardigan made such noise, has sold out of the service to full pay Lieutenant in the Ceylon Rifles.