British News.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

[From the Hampshire Telegraph.]

Whether it will be the probability that the French troops will march into Spain, or that some secret cause exists to induce our Government to be on the alert, certain it is that very extended naval equipments are ordered to be in progress. In this dockyard 30 additional shipwrights are ordered to be entered, together with 15 sailmakers; and 20 seamen of the Victory are to be uninterruptedly employed in the rigging house. In addition to which it is directed that masts, yards, spars, rigging, sails, and boats are to be kept in readiness at this port for 12 sail-of-the-line and four 50-gun frigates. Major General Lord Saltoun, C. B., K. C. H., whose services in the Peninsula and at Waterloo were eminent, is appointed to second Sir Hugh Gough in the China expedition. His Lordship takes out with him the 98th Regiment, and detachments of other regiments in addition, to the amount of 2,000 men. The 87th Regiment, from the Mauritius, and the 50th Regiment from Calcutta, will also proceed on this service, and a company of artillery embarks immediately from England, to augment his Lordship's reinforcement.—All the men of war destined for these distant operations are to lend their aid in conveying men and stores; and we give a list of ships which are applicable to the service, and which we think will be called upon—namely, the Belleisle, Apollo, Resistance, and Sapphire, troopers; the Malabar, 72, L'Agle, 50, Isis, 50, Belvidera, 42, Pique, 36, North Star, 26, Spartan, 26, Hazard, 18, and Heroine, 16. The Pique, 36, Capt. Yates, and the Crocodile, 26, Capt. Milne, arrived on Wednesday, in 18 days from Halifax. These ships sailed in company, the Pique having reached Spithead only four hours before the Crocodile. The North Star, destined for China, is ordered to take on board, in addition to her armament, two shell guns. She is also to be supplied with an additional number of rockets and other ordnance stores. She will proceed to Singapore, the latter end of the ensuing week.—The Cornwallis, 72. Andromache, 28, Grecian, 16, and Camelion, 10, were at the Cape of Good Hope on the 7th of September. The Cornwallis and Camelion were to proceed in a few days for India. The Orestes, 18, Comman. Hambly, was paid off, in this harbour yesterday.—The Britannia, 120, Captain Mansel was paid off to-day.—The Styx steam-frigate, Capt. Vidal, will proceed on Tuesday to Terceira, to survey the rock thrown up by an earthquake.—The Acorn, 16, Commander Adams, left St. Helena for the coast of Africa, on the 5th of Sept.—The President, 50, and the Acteon, 26, arrived at Lima, from Ysslay, on the 4th of July. The Vindictive, 50, is having a 10-inch gun fitted on a pivot, at the after part of her quarter deck. The Apollo and Sapphire, in this harbour, are being hurried to receive on board troops for China. The Sovereign transport arrived yesterday from Malta; she left Gibraltar on the 2d inst. The Scorpion, 10, Lieut. Gayton, arrived at Spithead yesterday, from the Mediterranean, where she has been stationed for upwards of four years and a half. The Tyne, 26, Capt. Townsend, arrived late this evening from the Mediterranean. H. M. B. Viper, Lieut. Carter, cammander, fitting at this port for packet service on the Rio de Janeiro station, is to be dispatched on the 27th inst. for her destination. The Heroine, 10 gun brig, Lt. T. D. Stewart, at present fitting at Woolwich, is ordered to be ready for sea by the 20th inst.

Upwards of 140 newly raised men have been received here during the past week. Sixty anchors, and the same number of chain cables, with buoys, &c., are ordered to be sent to China, for the purpose of throwing booms across the rivers and canals, and thus preventing fire-rafts being sent down to destroy our shipping. A large quantity of anchors and chain cables with other necessary fittings, is ordered from Woolwich, to be shipped in the Apollo and Sapphire troop ships, for conveyance to China, and the remainder will be taken out by the other ships for the same quarter. The Acheron steam vessel, Lieut. A. Kennedy, is ordered home from the Mediteranean. The Devastation steam frigate, Commander Reginald Henry, ordered to be ready at Woolwich by the 20th inst., is appointed to convey the Rev. Michael Solomon Alexander, who was consecrated on Sunday last Bishop of England and Ireland in Jerusalem, to the seaport of Joppa, about 40 miles from the holy city, the scene of his future labours. The Devastation will remain on the Mediterranean station.—The accident which lately happened to the machinery of the Styx Steam Frigate, has been promptly rectified. A new connecting rod came down from London on Thursday, and was soon adjusted to its place. On Saturday last the Styx left Portsmouth Harbour at the commencement of the flood tide, and made a trial voyage round the Isle of Wight, performing the distance in six hours, against tide nearly the whole way. The engine was found to be in excellent order, and acted most beautifully, making from 18 to 19 revolutions per minute, with a superabundance of steam blowing off, enough for three or four more revolutions per minute. Mr. Taplin, the Government engineer, attended the trial, and expressed himself highly gratified with the result. The speed, by log, was ascertained to be full ten knots—that is nearly 11¾ statute miles per hour—a very excellent speed, when it is considered that this vessel is 1100 tons burden, and drawing 14 feet 7 inches of water at the time, and having engines of only 280 horse power. It is understood to be in contemplation to razee the Melville to a double bank frigate. The number of men victualled last week at this port was upwards of 5,300, being a larger number than during any week since the peace.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 11.—The Volcano and Avon steamers have arrived this week from Liverpool, with 200 newly raised men for the navy; the latter has taken part of them to Portsmouth, and the Volcano has returned to Liverpool. The Siren, 16, Commander W. Smith, and Ferrett, 10, Lieut. C. H. Lapidge, were paid advance wages on the 10th. The Siren, takes out Captain Ogle to join the Southampton on the South American station, and afterwards proceeds to China; the Ferret will proceed to the coast of Africa. The Cambrian, 36, Captain H. D. Chads, sailed for Bombay, on the 8th, with Lord Ellenborough, Governor-General of India; she will proceed thence to join the China expedition. The Malabar, 72, Captain Sir G. R. Sartorius, was towed into the Sound by the Avon steamer on the 7th. In Harbour—The Caledonia, San Josef, Belleisle, and Spartan. In the Sound—The Malabar, Siren, and Ferret.

THE ARMY.

Her Majesty's steam-vessel Alban, having on board the draft from the depot companies of the 1st battalion Rifle Brigade, destined to join the service companies, consisting of First Lieutenant Agnew, 2 serjeants, 1 corporal, and 44 privates, arrived at Cork from Kingstown Harbour on the 9th instant, and the draft was disembarked, to await the arrival of the Boyne transport (now daily expected) which is to convey it and the drafts of the 19th and 88th Regiments to Malta. The drafts from the depot companies of the 1st Battalion the Royal, 5th, 46th, and 48th Regiments, under orders to join the service companies of those Corps, embarked at Cork on the 11th instant, on board the Alban steamer, for Chatham, to be transhipped to the Java transport, for conveyance to Gibraltar. The following are the names of the officers and number of men of which those corps consist, viz:—1st Foot, 1st Battalion, Captain Sampson, Lieutenant Mitchelson, 2 serjeants, and 50 rank and file; 5th Fusileers, Major Johnston, Capt. Woodward, 1 serjeant, and 25 rank and file; 46th Regt. Captain Childe, 1 serjeant, 1 drummer, and 40 rank and file; 48th Regiment, Ensign Watson, 1 serjeant, 1 drummer, and 40 rank and file. Lieut.-Col. the Hon. A. A. Dalzell, of the 48th Regiment, is to embark in charge of these drafts.

Lieutenant Lee, of the 77th, met with a serious accident on Monday evening last. It appears that after having disembarked from the Sheerness steam-boat, and while walking up the Sun Hard, he slipped and fell backward, and fractured his skull. He was picked up senseless, and conveyed to the hospital in a very precarious state.

FALL OF A CLIFF.—DOVER, Nov. 24.—Yesterday morning, at five o'clock, before the workmen proceeded on the railroad, there was an immense fall of the cliff on the Round Down, covering many acres of the sea. Fortunately there were no lives lost. It will save much expense to the undertaking, as it would have had to be taken down. It has covered many rods of the sea wall, but the wall has not suffered.

EXTENSIVE FIRE NEAR GLASGOW.—On Tuesday morning the 23d inst., shortly before three o'clock, the upper flat of the very extensive cotton-spinning works of Messrs. J. Barthotomew & Co., at Borrowfield, was discovered to be on fire. The extent of the loss by the fire is estimated at nearly 40,000*l.*, including buildings, machinery, cotton, &c. of which there can scarcely be a doubt a large portion might have been saved had the Glasgow engines been promptly sent out. As it is, however, the west wing—about 130 feet in length and five stories high has been saved, by which a further loss of £15,000 has been prevented. The premises were fully insured.

THAMES TUNNEL.—A thoroughfare was yesterday effected in this work, and made use of, for the first time, by the whole of the directors and some of the original subscribers, who had assembled upon the occasion. The shield having been advanced to the shaft at Wapping, a considerable opening was cut in the brick-work, and it was through this the party, who had met at Rotherhithe, were enabled to pass, thus opening the first subterranean communication between the opposite shores of the river. Upon their arrival at the shaft the party were greeted by the workmen with most hearty cheers. The veteran engineer, Sir I. Brunel, appeared highly gratified at the happy result of all his past anxiety and arduous labour. The shield will continue its advance until it has afforded space for the formation of the remainder of the tunnel, which is expected to be completed in about three weeks hence.

Mr. Kennedy, the editor of the *Hull Advertiser*, as going out, in the service of Government, to Texas, and will, most probably, ultimately have the appointment which the late Government bestowed on captain Elliot, of consul in that country. Accompanied by Mrs. Kennedy, he sailed from Liverpool on Friday in the Acadia royal mail steamer, for the United States.—*Hull Packet.*

MUNIFICENT BEQUEST.—We learn that the Rev. G. F. Bates, late vicar of West Malling, besides legacies to numerous relatives, and to some private friends and each of his servants, has bequeathed 500*l.* 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, founded by a Mr. Tresse.

THE FINE ARTS.—WHITEHALL, November 22, 1841.—The Queen has been pleased to appoint his Royal Highness Prince Albert, K.G.; the right Honourable Lord Lyndhurst; his Grace the Duke of Sutherland, K.G.; the Most Honourable the Marquis of Lansdowne, K.G.; the Right Hon. the Earl of Lincoln, the Right Honourable the Earl of Shrewsbury, the Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen, K.T.; the Right Honourable Lord John Russell, the Right Honourable Lord Francis Egerton, the Right Honourable Viscount Palmerston, C.C.B.; the Right Honourable Viscount Melbourne, the Right Honourable Lord Ashburton, the Right Honourable Lord Colborne, the Right Honourable Charles Shaw Lefevre, the Right Honourable Sir Robert Peel, Bart.; the Honourable Sir James Robert George Graham, Bart.; Sir Robert Harry Inglis, Bart.; Henry Gally Knight, Esquire; Benjamin Hawes, junior, Esq.; Henry Hallam, Esq.; Samuel Rogers, Esq.; George Vivian, Esq.; and Thomas Wyse, Esq., her Majesty's Commissioners for the purpose of inquiring whether advantages might not be taken of the rebuilding of the Houses of Parliament, for promoting and encouraging the fine arts.

FIRE IN WOOLWICH DOCKYARD.—On Monday last, about half-past three, A. M., an alarm of fire in Woolwich Dockyard was given by one of the police on duty, who observed smoke issuing from a large wooden building, used for the purpose of making Grant's patent fuel. A plentiful supply of water, together with the prompt attendance of the engines, prevented the spread of the devouring element; but the building in which the fire originated, being constructed entirely of wood, and fortunately detached from the other parts of the yard, was burnt to the ground. The prompt and able assistance rendered by the officers and crews of her Majesty's ships in the river and basin, was most praiseworthy. Though various reports respecting the fire have been put in circulation, and much alarm created in the minds of the public, yet it is quite preposterous to consider it in any other light than the result of an accident. It is supposed to have originated from one of the iron pipes under a portion of the wood having become overheated to such a degree as to cause the timber to ignite. The loss incurred does not amount to more than 30*l* or 40*l*. We regret to state that there was a young man, named Johnston, lost his life on the occasion. The fog was so dense that, on making towards the fire, he walked into the basin, and, though an excellent swimmer, he was drowned. He is supposed to have been stunned in consequence of his head falling against an iron chain. His body was found shortly afterwards.

PROMISSORY NOTES AND BULLION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The last *Gazette* contains the return of the circulation of notes in the United Kingdom according to the new act, embracing the period of four weeks preceding the 13th of November. From this return it appears that the average circulation of the Bank of England for the above mentioned period was £17,000,000, which shows a decrease, as compared with the preceding four weeks, ending the 16th of October, of £275,000.

The country circulation in England shows a decrease, as compared with the preceding month, of £63,490, which has been produced by a decrease in the joint stock banks of £98,249, less a slight increase in the private banks of £34,759. The total decrease in the circulation of England is, therefore, £338,490.

In Scotland there has been an increase of £179,833, and in Ireland an increase of £698,541. The result of the whole, therefore, presents an increase in the total circulation of the United Kingdom of £539,384, being the excess of the average of the month ending the 13th of November, as compared with the month ending the 16th of October.

The average amount of bullion in the Bank of England during the month ending the 13th of November was £1,218,000, showing a decrease, as compared with the preceding month, of £72,000. This amount agrees with tolerable accuracy with the estimate which was formed from the last quarterly return of the Bank of England, ending the 9th of November.

HOLLAND

Our Amstesdam letters mention a report that the cabinet council have determined to bring the army upon a footing of war, of completing the twelve regiments of infantry, of calling under arms all the men belonging to the levies of 1837-8-9-40, and of completing them with the levy of the present year, if insufficient. All sorts of conjectures as to such a proceeding in the midst of tranquillity are uttered, some thinking it an answer to a kind of threatning note from Prussia, while others connect it with the affairs of Belgium. The state of the Amsterdam Bourse would seem to show that the notion of the arming had spread there, and had made an unfavourable impression, for while the intelligence from London and America was favourable, every description of Dutch security was flat. In the papers an offical announcement from the finance minister has appeared, calling upon the holders of 3½ per cent. stock to tender notes, saying at what price they will sell 300,000 florins of that stock, which the government intends to cancel. This is the first time such an operation has taken place, previous ministers having always bought in the market the stock they intended to cancel. The proceeding was generally approved of, but abuses were feared, and in some cases it was rumoured that large purchases had been made for the sake of a tender.

THE CONSPIRACY IN BRUSSELS.

Tranquillity is completely restored in Brussels. The only new details of any importance relate to the seizure of two bronze percussion guns, with a quantity of bullets. On the diligence from Paris were also seized some boxes, containing a howitzer, some balls, and some muskets. A report having been circulated that the individuals under arrest had partizans in the army, and especially in the corps of the the Guides, the officers of that corps have presented an address to General Count d'Hane de Steenhuyse, declaring their wish to renew the oath of fidelity to the King, and praying that a rigid enquiry may be set on foot to prove the groundlessness of the report in question.

M. Delcourt, the examining judge, is appointed to investigate the charges against the persons arrested on account of the late conspiracy. The investigation is proceeding with all possible diligence.

It is believed that, among the person arrested, there are only eight or ten at most against whom there are any serious charges.

The son of Vandersmissen was set at liberty on the evening of the 3d inst. Messrs. Delcourt and Bemelmans have directed several arrests.

TRAINING AND DRILLING IN CHINA.

(TRANSLATIONS.)

PROCLAMATION FROM THE GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF CANTON.

Ke, governor, and E fooynen of Canton, for the purpose of again enlightening the villagers with reference to the practice of their military exercises, in masses, or enrolled corps. for the purpose of their defence (against the English).

It is well-known that it is the duty of the standing army to protect the people: but the protection given to the people by the army differs in degree from the self-protection of the people; for the strength of the army is fixed, and the troops do not like the people to come altogether in crowds; the regulars have allotted posts to guard; not like the people, who rush to all parts of the neighbourhood; in giving battle certain times are fixed; and not like the people who follow their own inclinations in this matter; for if one hamlet rises 100 villages follow; and as the city is strong (a well fortified city is called a "golden city:" the walls are of solid metal, and the ditch of water of a boiling fluid! implying the ditch is too hot to be crossed) and one man stepping forth will unite myriads in the cause; and then you possess the talent and power of opposing force to force, and warding off contemptuous treatment (by foreigners).

Lately, when the city was attacked on the northern side, the lads of 100 villages united to attack the English barbarians, and killed upwards of a hundred of them. They all performed a most righteous and patriotic act and carried it through most efficaciously, to the deep delight of the hearts of men.

We, the said superior officers, have already ordered magistrates of the Nanhae and Panyu districts to repair in person to the said villages, and examine minutely into all the particulars. We have also ordered the three Sze officers and the salt commissioners to consult with the Kwang-chow-foo on the bestowment of rewards, commendations, and compassion.

However, although now dwelling in security, the past danger cannot be forgotten, and the end must be regarded as the beginning. We should rear to the stratagems of days long gone by, and not be slack in our hostile intentions; all of ye should increase your strenuous efforts. Those who do not unite with the mass, or are not enrolled, let them come forward for the protection of the community, who will then be enabled to dwell in their old residences; and he who can drive out the wicked, crue, land ruthless murderers will induce joy, peace, and plenty. Let the braves who are versed in stratagems unite with one mind, and carry their plans to perfection. Do not ungratefuly disappoint our sanguine hopes. Let all, without opposition, implicitly obey. A special proclamation. 5th moon, 8th day (June 26).

The Emperor's reply to the Generalissimo. Yishan's report on the attack on, and ransom of, the city of Canton, on the 24th and 25th of May, 1841.

In a despatch from the great military council to the imperial commissioner and rebel-quelling Generalissimo Yih, the selected assistant great ministers, Lung, Yang, and Tse, the Governer-General of the two Kwang, Ke, the general of Kwangchow district, Ko, the Fooyuen, E and the Footung Yuh, the following imperial edict was enclosed:—

"On the 29th of the fourth moon (June 18), we, the military council, received the (following) imperial edict:—

"Yih and his colleagues have reported that the English barbarian ships attacked the provincial city, but the troops who guarded it feared not for its safety, and affairs were managed according to the emergencies of the case.

"On looking at the report, I thoroughly understand the whole of it. The English barbarians, after engaging, have twice retreated before my troops; thus the affair has already become weakened, and the strength (of the English) has been strongly pressed upon whenever put forth in the battle's strife.

"The said barbarians are like dogs and sheep in their disposition:—

"A dog in forehead, but in heart a deer;"

they are not worth an argument.

"Moreover, they have already been chastised and repressed and the terrific majesty of my soldiers has already been manifested, and the resident inhabitants of the city have through their multitudinous troubles presented petitions.

"Further, it is authenticated that Yishan has reported that the said barbarians doff their caps and perform the proper ceremonies, and have begged and prayed that he will transmit their report, imploring for favour. I, the emperor, believe in you (the said high officers), and that the trouble and vexation of your minds (through the prayers and supplications of the people) drove you to extremities, or forced you to temporise, and induced you to request me to allow the (English) trade.

"The said generalissimo should enjoin severe orders on the said barbarian officer that he immediately retire every one of his ships of war, and send them to the outer ocean, surrender all the batteries, and be implicitly obedient to the laws; then only may, they merely trade, according to custom, nor allow them in opposition to the prohibitions to smuggle opium But if they dare purposely to oppose the prohibitions, then decidedly no indulgence shall be shown, nor any excuse allowed.

"I direct the generalissimo and his colleagues to meet the governor and lieutenant-governor, and with all their hearts and souls, and staength, to consult on and devise plans of management; and when everything is safely settled to report all the particulars.

"It is impossible to fathom the dispositions of the barbarians; and it is right to prepare secret means of defence, nor should there be the least degree of negligence or remissness; wait until after the barbarian ships have retired, then quickly resume possession of the forts, and guard and maintain the important passes, and such-like places.

"Build new and strong forts, and put the old in the best possible state of defence. If the English barbarians evince any disposition to be proud and domineering, then the troops should be led on to exterminate them; for it must not be, because favour has been bestowed on them, that their extortions in all matters should be unopposed.

"Here is a supplementary report.

"Number of the houses of the resident inhabitants beyond the walls have been hurt.

I order Ke and E immediately to depute officers for the special purpose of examining clearly, to tranquillise, soothe, and compassionate the people. As there is stored up in the provincial treasury 2,800,000 taels weight of silver, I order arrangements be made for the Hong merchants to replace it by instalments in successive years; permit no specious delays. I also order that when methods of management have been consulted and determined upon, they be carried into effect.

Forward this edict at the rate of 600 le a day, and order all men quickly to inform themselves of contents. Respect this.

FATAL DUEL AT THE BAGNI DI LOCCA.

SEPTEMBER 6th, 1841.

Nothing can equal the consternation and desolation that has reigned here for the last week, owing to the fatal duel I am about to give an account of: which was rendered the more appalling from being the sequel of more than usual gaiety and hilarity. Lady Bulwer had wound up the season with a small *fete* to the Grand Duke, which had swelled into a large one by the arrival from Viareggia of Prince and Princesses Poniatowsky, Colonna, Trecasi, Counts Paul Esterhazy, Zackrewsky, &c. And the bachelors at the Baths, not to be outdone, on the following Friday gave a most splendid ball and supper to the Duke, and all the *beau monde* still at the Baths. The most active on the committee was the Duke of Lucca's favorite chamberlain, an Englishman by the name of Crooke, and the lamented subject of this memoir. Being a very handsome young man, of nine-and-twenty, exceedingly good-natured, and totally free from affection, he was a universal favorite; and, on the night of this fatal ball, exerted himself more than ever to please. As we have before stated, nothing could be more brilliant and successful than the ball. At supper Sir Richard Henniker went through the English abomination of making "*a speech*," the purport of which was, that hitherto we had imagined that only English Sovereigns were perfectly gentlemen, but since we had known the Duke of Lucca we should be compelled to widen the list. The Duke replied in the same strain, adding, that though born in Italy, he had an English heart, and was never so happy as when surrounded by the English. In short, though his Royal Highness was to have left the Baths the next day, a dinner to the gentlemen of the ball committee, and a ball to the ladies, were announced for the following Wednesday, at the Ducal Palace.

The satisfaction of all parties was at its height; but, unfortunately as far back as last year, a quarrel had taken place between Mr. Crooke, and Mr. Plowden, a banker of Florence, on the subject of a contested "woman;" and although a challenge had been sent to Mr. Plowden, *a meeting did not take place.* This unsatisfied feud had never subsided. Mr. Crooke exerted his influence to exclude Mr. Plowden from the Ducal Palace, and it was rumored that the latter had revenged himself by some very severe and condemnatory observations on Mr. Crooke, and on the Duke also, which reaching Mr. Crooke's ear, he vowed he would never rest till he had satisfaction. Accordingly on the morning of the ball, Mr. Crooke in driving by, shook his whip over Mr. Plowden on the piazza, and pantomimically spat at him; the result of which was, of course a challenge and even at the ball, Mr. Crooke jostled past the banker, measured him from head to foot with his eye, and offered him every other insult that the time and place would admit of. But in the midst of poor Crooke's assumed gaiety he had a presentiment of his approaching fate; for he remarked to a friend, that the wax lights over the doors were like those that would soon burn over his shroud. The ball lasted till half past six in the morning, and Mr. Crooke stayed till the last, when he returned home, exchanged his ball dress for a full suit of black, and repaired on horseback (as did Mr. Plowden, the latter dressed entirely in white), to a mountain called Tore di Cava, some seven miles from the Bagni. Many saw them depart, but all thought they were merely going to take a morning ride to get rid of the fumes of the champagne.

Arrived at the place of meeting, Mr. Collette, (son of General Collette), Mr. Plowden's second, said to Mr. Carrol, (Mr. Crooke's second.) "For God's sake let us try and arrange this business!" "Impossible," was the reply. "It has gone too far." Mr. Plowden got the chance of the first fire—the ground was measured—the signal was given. It has been stated that Mr. Collette said, "Plowden, *fire low*;" and that he did so. The bullet entered his antagonist's left hip. Poor Crooke fell, weltering in his blood; but extending his hand to Mr. Plowden, said he had no further animosity to him, and that he could not have done otherwise thanfight, as he had been goaded to it in every possible way. The poor victim was then carried down on a ladder five miles in a broiling sun, to the miserable hovel where he died; Dr. Saunders, who was in attendance, being obliged to stop and bleed him twice on the way. No sooner had the wounded man arrived at the cottage at the foot of the mountain, than he begged, as a last request, that Mrs. N—n, a very beautiful widow, to whom he was passionately attached, but who had refused him a week before, might be sent for, notwithstanding her positive rejection to his suit. Humanity forbad her to refuse the request of the dying man; and accordingly, accompanied by her sister, she immediately repaired to the fatal spot, as did the Grand Duke, evincing the most affectionate *precoyance*, by alighting at some distance from the cottage, so that the poor sufferer might not be disturbed by the noise of carriage-wheels and trampling of horses. Every medical man that could be had, far and near, both native and foreign, was called in. The Duke sat for eight hours with the poor sufferer's hand clasped in his; and at length, when all was over, and Mr. Robins, the English clergyman, read the prayers for the dead over the body, and prayed in an audible voice for mercy on those implicated, Mr. Carrol fell on the floor in a convulsion. The Duke knelt down and joined in the prayers; but the book he prayed from had been the gift of the deceased, and the first time he had ever opened it, *was over the corse of the doner!* He sobbed audibly, exclaiming, "And has it come to this? my poor, poor Crooke!"—Altogether, the scene may be imagined, but cannot be described. Fearful was the trampling of horses with expresses to and fro, as long as a spark of life or hope remained, and petrifying the silence that ensued when all was over!

The Duke has so taken the matter to heart, that he has neither eaten, drank, nor slept since, but has, with his usual considerate kindness, written an autograph letter to the unhappy father of the deceased, and ordered a beautiful marble monument—namely, a recumbent statue of his late chamberlain—to be erected at his own expense, at Leghorn, where this ill-fated and much lamented young man now lies buried. Mr. Plowden has left the Tuscan and Luccese dominions. Mr. Collette, his second, has got safely away; but Mr. Carrol is still under arrest in the Duke of Lucca's Palace, who treats him with the greatest kindness.

FOR SALE, And immediate Possession given—That well known and *Fire Proof* Brick Building, the Hibernian Hotel, with all the improvements thereunto belonging;—being so well known it needs no further description. Terms will be liberal.

Nov 19. JAMES NETHERY.

TO LET,

NEW BRICK BUILDING, 23x28 feet, four stories, with a Cellar underneath, fronting on Nelson street. Possession can be given immediately, apply to

Nov. 19. JOHN ROBERTSON.

TO LEASE—For One or More Years:

THE DWELLING HOUSE, Out Buildings, and large Garden, in rear, fronting on the West side of Germain street; presently occupied by Mr. E. Stephen. Possession given 1st May next. Apply to

Nov. 26. W. H. STREET.

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SHEWING THE DANGEROUS CHARACTER OF

THE OXFORD TRACTS,

With Testimonies against them.

Price 3d each, or three for 7½d. Nov. 5.

Raisins, Onions, &c.

Landing ex schr. Margaret Traynor, from Boston:

40 DOZEN CORN BROOMS, 20 dozen Painted Pails; 10 do. Hickory Axe Handles, 10 do Manilla Clothes Lines,
100 Boxes (halves and quarters) Bunch Raisins;
30 Barrels ONIONS;
5 Bales COTTON BATTING;
5 Boxes Chocolate; 1 case Cinnamon.

Ex Martha Brae, from Halifax:
10 Casks Pale SEAL OIL,
20 Boxes London Sperm Candles.

☞The subscribers are happy to announce, that they have saved the greater part of their stock of fine Pekoe flavoured CONGO, which has given so much satisfaction.

JARDINE & CO.
Corner of Prince Wm. and Church streets
Dec. 3.

Tea, Candles, Soap, &c.

Per *Mary Caroline*, from Liverpool:

35 CHESTS souchong TEA; 15 do. Pekoe flavored Congo ditto, [a superior article for family use]; 30 hampers Cheshire, double Gloster and Cheddar CHEESE; 2 tons Glasgow Pale Yellow SOAP.

Per *Orbit*, from London—50 boxes of Wax Wick Mould Candles; 20 ditto dipt ditto.

Per *Charlotte*, from Halifax—150 boxes Raisins;

With an extensive stock of Raw and Refined Sugar, Coffee, Spices, Pickles, &c. &c. are offered for sale at lowest market prices, at the Tea Warehouse, Prince William street.

19th Dec. JAMES MALCOLM.

J. M. hereby notifies all persons indebted to him by Note of Hand, Book Account, or otherwise, to call and pay up their respective accounts before the first of January, as it is his intention on that day to make an alteration in his present business.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons indebted to the subscribers either by Note or Book Account, that they will please call and settle the same immediately, as all Accounts remaining unsettled on the 31st December next, will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.

NATHAN & CHAS. GODSOE.
Stall in E. Barlow & Sons building, corner of Market Square and King street.

Dec. 1841.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform the Inhabitants of St. John and its vicinity, that he has commenced the Blacksmith business in the shop lately occupied by Mr. J. H. BRODERICK, at the foot of Portland street, where he hopes to merit a share of public patronage in the following branches, viz:—*Carriage and Sleigh Ironing, Mill Work, Edge Tools*, and jobbing in general.

The subscriber further solicits that the patronage so liberally extended to his late Father may be continued to him.

N. B.—All orders punctually attended to

12th Nov. JAMES F. WOOD.

☞REMOVAL.

THE General Agency for *Moffatt's Life Pills and Phanix Bitters* is removed to the store occupied by Mr. D. AYMAR, corner of Princess and Germain streets, one door from its former stand.

25th November.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber having now removed into his new BRICK BUILDING, West side of *Nelson street*, is prepared to receive Goods on consignment, having ample storage in buildings free from all risks of Fire, externally; and when Goods not extra-hazardous, can be insured at 5s. per cent. per month for short periods.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

—ON HAND AS ABOVE—

100 barrels Mess and Prime Mess PORK,
300 barrels Prime ditto,
100 barrels prime mess, prime and cargo BEEF,
30 Puncheons Treacle; 30 hogsheads Sugar,
50 bbls. Canada Fine Flour; 50 bags ship Bread,
10 Puncheons Havanna high proof RUM,
20 tons Cordage, assorted, from rearline, houseline and spunyarn to 7½ inch shrouding;
Chain Cables and Anchors of all sizes.

October 22. J. R.

Office in the Brick Building, corner of Prince William and Church Streets.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, DEC. 31, 1841.

No later dates have been received from Europe since our last, nor are we aware of any particular news of importance having transpired during the week.

We would remind our friends that the Book of names for the Fishery Draft closes to-morrow, at 6 o'clock.

ACCIDENT.—As the St. Andrews Mail Coach was proceeding down the inclined plane yesterday morning for the purpose of crossing the harbour in the Ferry boat to Carleton, the horses became unmanageable in consequence of their being smooth shod and the floats very slippery. The whole four horses and coach were precipitated over the end of the landing into the dock, and we regret to state that one of the fine horses belonging to the establishment was drowned. Some boxes of specie which were in the coach and thrown out by the fall, were recovered last night at low water.

CHRISTMAS COLLECTIONS—For the benefit of the Poor. At Trinity and St. John Churches:

General collection—			
Trinity Church, morning & evening,	31	4	8
St. John Church, morning,	15	10	1
Sacramental collection—			
Trinity Church,	10	4	3½
St. John Church,	6	2	10½
	£63	1	11
St. Luke's Church, Portland,	10	0	0
St. Malachi's Church,	32	10	0
St. Peter's Church, Portland,	16	15	0
Methodist Chapel, Germain street,	14	18	8½
Centenary ditto, St. George's street,	7	5	7

We wish to correct an impression which we are informed has gone abroad respecting the explanation given in our last week's paper. That paragraph was not inserted in consequence of an article that appeared in another paper, but was written at the suggestion of the Chairman of the Portland distribution committee, on the day after the article of the 17th instant came out in our own journal.

The Semi annual visitation and examination of the Grammar School in this City took place on Monday the 20th instant, in presence of His Honor the Chief Justice, His Honor Judge Parker, the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, A. M., Rector of the Parish, Rev. Robert Wilson, A. M., Minister of St. Andrews Church, Rev. Alexander Stewart, Assistant Minister in the Parish, and J. H. Gray, Esq.

The Scholars were examined in the Classics, (Homer's Iliad, Cicero de Amicitia, Xenophon's Cyropædia, Horace's Odes, Virgil's Æneid, and Bucolics. Cæsar's Gallic War, &c.,) in the Histories of England and Rome, and Euclid; in all of which they gave great satisfaction. Particular praise was given to the Higher Classes and those examined in History; and the Board of Directors at the same time expressed themselves much pleased with the order and general arrangement of the school.

Medal this year is ALEXANDER GEORGE BRUNSWICK BOYLE, son of Dr. BOYLE, of this City. A communication to this effect has, we understand, been transmitted to the Worshipful the Mayor and the gentlemen of the Common Council.

The duties of the School will be resumed on Wednesday, 5th January next.

MADRAS SCHOOLS.—Pursuant to this direction of the Governor and Trustees, a public semi-annual examination of their Central Seminaries took place on Thursday last, in the presence of the Honorable the Chief Justice, His Worship the Mayor, the Honorable Hugh Johnston, the Reverend the Rector, L. H. Deveber, Esq and a number of others; the result of which was highly satisfactory and most gratifying to all.

The Madras School, under the care of Mr. John Mills, in the Parish of Portland, was examined on Wednesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Rector, Robert Payne and Jacob Allan, Esqrs. when the Children acquitted themselves to the entire satisfaction of the Examiners, and much to the credit of their Teacher.—*Observer.*

The celebration of the Birth of the DUKE OF CORNWALL, was observed in Halifax on the 23d instant, and the weather proved remarkably fine for the occasion. The day was appointed by the City Authorities, and the formalities commenced by the Militia Artillery firing a Royal salute at sunrise. At 11 o'clock the different Charitable Societies of Halifax, the members of the Common Council, and the Militia that took part in the ceremony, assembled on the Grand Parade, and formed a hollow square, when His Worship the Mayor proclaimed the day—a merry peal was rung by the Church bells,—the Artillery fired another salute, and the Bands played the National Anthem. The procession was then formed and proceeded to Government House, where the Lieutenant Governor, attended by his Aides-de-Camp and a Guard of Honour, received from the Presidents of the different Societies, as each passed, the Addresses prepared for the occasion, to be transmitted to Her Majesty. The inmates of the Gaol and the Poor of the city were feasted, and in the evening a Ball was given at the Masonic Hall, under the direction of the Mayor & Aldermen, which was attended by about 500 persons.—Many places were illuminated during the evening, and several other suppers and balls on a smaller scale, were given by different parties in honour of the event.

Two Hundred Pictorial Illustrations of the Bible, consisting of Views in the Holy Land, together with many of the Remarkable Objects mentioned in the Old and New Testaments, representing Sacred Historical Events, copied from Celebrated Pictures, principally by the Old Masters; the Landscape Scenes made from Original Sketches taken on the spot. This volume completes the promised series of the Pictorial Illustrations. The first was hurried before the public in rather an immature condition, but has since been much improved. The second and third are fine specimens of the art of pictorial illustration, the plates being executed with great delicacy of skill, and the accompanying notes being of unquestionable character for accuracy of fact and appropriateness of remark. This volume is exclusively confined to matters referred to by Scripture Similes, metaphors, and allusions abound in all eastern writings, and those of the Bible are always apposite and striking. The real nature of the sentiment conveyed often depends upon them. To understand them, therefore, is absolutely requisite to a knowledge of the sentiment, and to read the word of God without such understanding, is to glide over its pages with obscure views or total ignorance of a large portion of its meaning.

FREDERICTON, Dec. 22.—*Fire*.—On Monday a fire broke out in the back premises of Mr. Jackson's Hotel, which came near destroying the whole of that convenient and extensive range of buildings: but from the extraordinary exertions of the Fire Wards, Engine Companies and inhabitants, aided as usual, by the valuable services of the Military in Garrison, the fire was providentially subdued, with the loss only of a building used as a stable, coach house, &c.—*Royal Gazette.*

PERSECUTION.—The Bishop of Calcutta, in an Ordination sermon, most correctly depicts the inevitable