

LONDON.

From Bell's Weekly Messenger, May 1. It is impossible not to lament the degree of distress which exists in Lancashire, and we are grieved to add, which is spreading like a pestilence, through our other manufacturing districts.

As to the present causes of this distress, they are the same in England as in Ireland. It is not a want of capital, but a want of profitable employment for capital.

From the Leeds Mercury, Friday night, 12 o'clock.—On Wednesday the excesses were renewed with increased desperation, and all the power loom manufactories between Blackburn and Bury were visited by the mob.

On Wednesday, about five o'clock in the afternoon, a mob, consisting of from 4 to 500 people, entered the village of Addingham, armed with pistols, bludgeons, axes, and other offensive weapons, and proceeded in regular order to the premises of Mr. Jeremiah Horsfall, of the Low Mills, at that place.

Mr. Lister, upon his arrival at the scene of action, read the Riot Act, and the remainder dispersed without offering any further violence.

During the firing, it is supposed that about twenty persons were wounded, eleven of them so severely as to need surgical attendance at Addingham, but we understand that only one person is considered to be in danger.

During the greatest part of the day, the hills around Addingham were covered with people, to the number of several thousands, waiting for a favorable opportunity for renewing the attack, but being apprized of the arrival of the military, they held a council of war, and after some consultation withdrew their forces.

Yesterday four men, charged with being concerned in the attack upon Mr. Horsfall's mill on Wednesday, were examined before E. C. Lister, and W. Rhodes, Esqrs., two of the magistrates of the West Riding at Addingham.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LIMA, FEBRUARY 11.

The Liberator, Bolivar, arrived here yesterday from Upper Peru, and was welcomed with every mark of respect and rejoicing.

Extract of a Letter. Callao, March 4.—Since the capitulation of

this place very little business has been transacted; but measures are taken to restore the town to its condition before the siege.—Many parts of it exhibit deplorable ruins.

COLOMBIA.—It is stated, that the columns of the Colombian army from Peru are disbanded on their arrival in Colombia, and that the project, if one ever existed, of an invasion of Cuba, has been abandoned.

Extract of a Letter.

United States frigate United States, Callao Bay, Jan. 23, 1826.

His Britannic Majesty's sloop of war Mersey, sails this evening, for Panama, with Gen. Rodil on board, I have only a few moments to write to you, The Spanish General has just given up the Castle of Callao to the Peruvians; and a boat from thence has brought terrible accounts of the suffering of the people there.

A letter from an Officer of the Penitentiary, dated Callao, 11th Feb. received in Philadelphia, gives the following additional particulars:

The Marquis Torre Tagle, his wife and family, have either been killed or starved to death. From the extreme want of food in his family, he gave Gen. Rodil a Medal, presented to him by the Peruvian Government, whilst President of Peru, valued at thirty thousand dollars, for a half barrel of Beef, and a small quantity of rice.

Extract of a letter from Monte Viedo, Feb. 27 received at Boston.

The Brazilian squadron, in the late action with that of Buenos Ayres, lost between fifty and sixty men, and one of their ships was partly dismantled.

A few mornings since, I had the satisfaction of seeing a land engagement. There is a mound here, from which the place derives its name, which being considered secure, was made a place of deposit for all cattle and horses, in case of a siege.

FOREIGN.

ST. PETERSBURGH, April 5.

His Majesty the Emperor has announced to the Russian Army, that the late emperor intended giving Medals to all those who were in the campaign on the entrance of the troops into Paris; and his Majesty has taken the opportunity of the first anniversary of the 31st of March under his reign, to fulfil the intention of Alexander, by giving the Medals promised.

His Majesty addressed the following Rescripts to the Duke of Wellington on the 31st ult.

To our Field Marshal General the Duke of Wellington. In order to testify my particular esteem for your great qualities, and for the distinguished services which you have rendered to all Europe, it will be highly agreeable to me, if one Regiment of my army bears YOUR NAME. On this day 19th

(31st) of march, in which Paris was taken 12 years ago; and an ever memorable contest, in which the good cause indebted to you for such splendid triumphs terminated; I have given orders that the Smoleukso Regiment of Infantry, formed by Peter the Great, and one of the most distinguished of my army, which was formerly under your command in France, shall be henceforth called "The Duke of Wellington's Regiment;" as I wish thereby to give you a proof of my constant and sincere regard.

Signed, NICHOLAS.

(From the Ettoile dated Wednesday, May 3.)

Letters from Constantinople of 7th April say that a courier from St. Petersburg had arrived in the night of the 4th at the residence of M. Minziacky, and it was reported that he was the bearer of a categorical declaration from the Emperor Nicholas, in which that Monarch insists on the necessity of terminating the differences between Russia and the Porte.

LAUSANNE, April 28.

The Lausanne Gazette gives the following news from Corfu, of 6th April:—The most recent letters from Zante and Preveza confirm the news that Ibrahim Pacha was mortally wounded in the last attack made on Missolonghi, 23d March, N. S.

A letter of 9th April says, that Missolonghi still holds out, and even triumphs.

A French vessel (the Nancy) has arrived at Bordeaux from Calcutta, which left on the 15th of January, but being placed under strict quarantine, no letters or papers have been delivered.

PARIS, May 1.—Accounts from Madrid of the 20th ult. state that the Independent cruisers keep the coast in a state of blockade, and even land to obtain provisions.

UNITED STATES.

Mint of the United States.—Of the Gold coinage of the Mint during the last year, 17,000 dollars was from the product of the gold mines of North Carolina.

NEW YORK, May 30.

Upwards of ninety merchant vessels, says the Quebec Gazette of Thursday, the 25th ult. have arrived in port since our Monday's paper.—They are chiefly in ballast, and have come to load with timber.

Georgia vs. The United States.—We perceive from the Milledgeville (Georgia) Recorder of May the 16th, that the "fiery Duke" Governor Troup, has dared to set the government of the Union at defiance, and to threaten to proceed to carry into effect the Law of the Legislature of that state founded on what is called the old treaty, as soon as the time limited by that treaty shall have expired; thus denying the right and power of the President and Senate to frame the treaty which had been lately concluded at Washington.

GEORGIA.—Affairs appear somewhat squally in this state. It would seem that the Governor and his partisans are determined to disregard the new treaty concluded with the Greeks, even at the hazard of property and life—truly alarming!

The following among other toasts, of an equally reprehensible character, were recently drunk at a public dinner, given to Mr. Crawford, in Georgia; they will serve to show the state of feelings pervading the ranks of the Troup party:—

By John B. Pennington.—Our next President, may he be a man who will mind the Constitution, and be willing to protect state rights. John Q. Adams and Henry Clay—to the contrary notwithstanding,

standing, and may an eternal frost rest upon the lips of every American citizen who will not say amen.

By Jesse C. Paulett—George M. Troup—Ho has ably and we hope successfully opposed the horrible combination of Adams, Gaines, Andrews, Crowell and Clark—May he long enjoy the reward of his labour.

By Thomas Preston.—John Q. Adams—We see him, we'll be pretty apt to remember him; cut him down; cut him down; why cumbereth us the Ground.

By Doct. A. N. Jones.—John Q. Adams—the many headed Hydra, his administration proves him a monster; may the heftulean power of the people terminate his political existence, at the end of four years.

By Elias Beall.—The Clay of Kentucky, well mixed with Yankee molasses, deeply Barbourized by a self sharpening Virginia cutter, produces by experience in great abundance, large well grown rascals, without much stamina, but a plenty of stinking fruit, example, Crowell, Gaines, Andrews, &c.

Standing.—The bank of Passamaquoddy, which has recently failed, was among those chartered prior to 1824, whereby corporate property only is liable for corporate debts.

On the 8th April last, I was at Eastport, and on my way to Belfast by land. Having a considerable amount in specie, I was desirous, for convenience, of exchanging it for paper currency, and went to the Bank for that purpose.

He readily and unhesitatingly received my specie, and together with some St. Andrew's Bills, which were then equivalent to specie, and gave me in exchange the Bill of the Passamaquoddy Bank—an institution which he at that moment must have known was in a failing and bankrupt condition; and the paper of which he of course knew to be worse than worthless.

The fact of insolvency, if real, must have been known to the officers of this bank at the time Mr. Webster presented his specie for exchange. The conduct therefore towards him admits no palliation nor yet the shadow of a justification.

COLONIAL.

HALIFAX, June 16.

The papers from England contain accounts of a continuance of a depressed state of trade—and it appears that a large portion of the manufacturing population are without employment. Serious riots had ensued and many lives are stated to have been lost. The depression of English funds still continues. In fact the appearance in both the British Islands is much worse than it had been for many years.