

Thomas Flood, Mary Meehan, and Anne Yore, were bound over to appear and take their trial for having conspired with Peter Yore to commit the misdemeanor with which he is charged.

LADY-BIRDS.—We had on Tuesday last a most formidable invasion of this beautiful insect—they were here, there, and every where; indeed, so much so, that the parish engines as well as private ones were called in requisition with tobacco-fumigated water, to attack and disperse them. The clothes of the magistrates and others attending the Town-hall at Farringdon, were completely covered with them, as well as the walls of the houses—*Reading Mercury*.

PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 29.—The brig Racer, 16, is commissioned at this port, by Com. George Byng, report says, for the West India station.

The Pique frigate, Captain E. Boxer, returned to Spithead, from Sheerness, on Wednesday, her orders to receive the Marquis of Clanricarde for conveyance to Cronstadt having been countermanded; she waits for orders.

A letter from Constantinople of the 6th inst., published in the *Commerce*, repeats that the Sultan had forwarded a magnificent present for her Majesty Queen Victoria, composed of a necklace of diamonds, rubies, and emeralds, of the value of upwards of £12,000. The casket in which it is inclosed is closed by an enamelled plate, on which is represented the cipher of the Sultan, the whole surrounded by diamonds of great value. Lord Palmerston, continues the letter from which we quote, has been decorated with the order of Nichan Iftihar.

FRANCE.—The quarrel between France and Switzerland, when just on the point of proceeding to extremities, has been terminated by the resolution announced by Prince Louis Bonaparte to quit the country. It is said that he comes to England.

A petition for electoral reform is extensively circulated in France. 19,000 national guards have signed it at Paris.

Rear-Admiral Baudin sailed with his squadron from Cadiz for Mexico on the 11th ult. It consists of three heavy frigates, a corvette, and two steamers.

SPAIN.—The Christinos have suffered another severe defeat. Alaix, Viceroy of Navarre, while escorting a large convoy from Paente la Reyna to Pampeluna, was attacked on the 19th by the Carlist General Garcia. The Queenite force was said to be 7000 infantry and 400 cavalry, of whom 200 were killed, 500 wounded, and 550 made prisoners. General Alaix was carried, mortally wounded, to Pampeluna, where he died next day. The Christino accounts confirm this disaster. General Van Halen has been appointed, through the influence of Espartero, to succeed Oraa in the command of the army of the centre. Two of the best officers in the Queen's service, Pardinas, and Aspiroz, have resigned in consequence.

THE EAST.—Russian troops are moving with great activity towards Persia. According to present appearances, a war between England and Russia cannot be long deferred. The object of Russia is evidently to give a treacherous support to the Schah, to convert Persia into a Russian province, and thus obtain an advanced point from which to advance into India.

It is said that Nicholas proposes to expatriate the Poles on a very extended plan; and that as many as half a million will be sent into other and distant provinces, their places to be occupied by Russians.

TREASURE UNDER THE TUILERIES.—The *Emancipation*, of Toulouse, publishes some details with reference to the recent disclosures of the *France*, on the subject of the treasures buried at different periods in the vaults under the Palace of the Tuileries. The provincial journal estimates these treasures at the value of 22,000,000, and states that the party who revealed their existence, and their "whereabout," founded his demand for remuneration on the basis of that sum. It is added that proposals were made to him for an amicable arrangement, but that the publicity which had been given to the case prevented them from being carried into effect, the civil list having only the usufruct of the domains, and no real property in the treasures that may be discovered in the Royal residences. M. de Schonen, who was employed in 1813 to liquidate the expenses of Charles X.'s household, is said to have been the first who received an intimation of the hidden treasures; and a locksmith, named Cretu, is stated to have made several iron chests for Louis XVI., which had never been found since the death of that monarch. M. Cretu, jun., had never been employed on any of the works executed in the Palace by order of the civil list.

ANIMAL RESENTMENT.—It having been perceived, not long since, that the claws of a lioness in the Garden of Plants, were growing into the paws, and would in time injure the animal, one of her keepers contrived to have her firmly secured, and with scissars and file cut and pared them, so as to prevent the apprehended evil. The animal, however, has proved that she does not forget the insult; for whenever the keeper comes within her sight, she at once distinguishes him, even when surrounded by a crowd of her visitors, growls, shows her teeth, lashes her sides with her tail, and displays every sign of an implacable resentment.—*Galvani's Messenger*.

PETITION OF WESLEYAN METHODISTS.—The question of the "Clergy Reserves" in Upper Canada appears to absorb the attention of all the religious bodies of that unhappy country. A late number of the *Christian Guardian* gives the form of a memorial on the Rectories, etc. which had been agreed to by the Publishing Book Committee of the U.C. Methodist Conference, and recommended to be circulated by the ministers of the Methodist Church. Our space will not allow us to quote the entire document—a few extracts will show the light in which the subject is viewed by the petitioners.

The petition of the undersigned members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and other inhabitants of the province of Upper Canada,

HUMBLY SHEWETH, That many of your petitioners, with other faithful and loyal British subjects, have, for a long series of years protested again and again against the establishment of one or more dominant churches in this province with peculiar prerogatives or endowments; and have frequently prayed that the proceeds of what are commonly called the 'Clergy Reserves' might be applied to the purposes of general education.

That your petitioners have learned with surprise and deep concern, that fifty-seven Rectories of the Church of England have been established and endowed with a large quantity of land, and the incumbents invested with the same dominant powers over the whole community within their respective parishes as Rectors of parishes possess in England: thus creating distinctions the most invidious, unjust, and impolitic,—infringing the equal rights of British subjects in the province, and endangering unrestricted freedom of conscience, and the civil and religious liberties of the country.

That this erection of a dominant church in the province has taken place in utter disregard of the almost unanimously expressed wishes and earnest remonstrances of Her Majesty's Canadian subjects, and in violation of the intimation made by his late most gracious Majesty in 1832, that his Royal prerogative to erect literary or religious corporations in the province would not be exercised until he had received the advice of the representatives of his Canadian people.

That it is an infringement upon the undoubted rights of the subjects of our free constitutional government, and calculated to endanger its stability, to erect or perpetuate any system of religious denomination, or political patronage, which is at variance with the constitutionally expressed wishes of the great body of the inhabitants.

That to appropriate the proceeds of the Clergy Reserves to the endowment of one or more dominant churches is fraught with consequences the most alarming to her Majesty's faithful subjects in this province; since the inhabitants of any country cannot be reasonably expected to be equally loyal and attached to the Government who are not equally protected and countenanced by it. Such a system is more to be deprecated and more alarming in Upper Canada, where the excluded classes constitute a very large majority of the people.

ROMAN CATHOLICS OF UPPER CANADA.—The Catholics of U. C. have determined to send Bishop McDonnell (now aged 80) and some others to England to petition Queen Victoria, for a compensation in lieu of the legal tythes they receive and which they are willing to relinquish. In an address to Lord Durham we find a reference to the grievance complained of by the Methodists and Presbyterians.

"We feel also desirous of bringing before your notice and attention the charter of King's College in Upper Canada, by which you will perceive, that although amended with a view to prevent ascendancy on the one hand and exclusion on the other, the interests of the Church of England have been alone attended to, and that no other persons but those who belong to that church are likely to receive any encouragement, either in the appointment of professors or otherwise. Such unwise and invidious distinctions can only prove the legitimate source of many difficulties hereafter, and should be most sedulously and carefully avoided from the first, as Your Excellency will admit that the prevention of an evil is far safer and easier of accomplishment than its remedy.

With reference to the Clergy Reserves, considering that we were expressly and designedly excluded by the act of 1791 from any participation in them, we have in equity and sound policy resolved not to embarrass the settlement of that question by making application for any portion of them; nevertheless, as Her Majesty's Government have considerably and generously left them open for Provincial Legislation, we cannot but express our candid and firm conviction that bestowing them exclusively on the Church of England will cause general discontent; and that it would prove far more satisfactory to the great mass of the people, and more conducive to the general weal, were they devoted to the great and beneficent purpose of the religious and moral instruction of the whole people."

HELLER AND DODGE it appears have escaped to the United States. It is reported that they made good their retreat in the dress of the new Police.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Our visit to this useful institution on Wednesday evening last, was exceedingly gratifying. We found the commodious lecture hall newly painted, and lighted in a very superior manner. The audience was large and respectable, and the lecturer in fine spirits. The able address was on "the institutions of education moulding the character and habits of the people," and as might be expected from the strong and vigorous mind of William Young, Esq. the subject was treated in a very original and philosophical manner. Allusion was made by the learned speaker to the intellectual character of Boston, and the multiplicity of lectures delivered in that city. A very high encomium was passed on the talents and genius of Messrs. Combe and Buckingham, two eminent individuals whom Mr. Y. had the pleasure of hearing on his late visit to the United States. We were sorry to find that so few ladies attended the last session when compared with the previous one. This is to be lamented, but it is hoped that there will be a large accession of females the present course. When ladies are duly impressed with the importance of intellectual cultivation, the advantages to the rising generation will soon be visible. Altogether, the favourable commencement of the session augurs well for the future prosperity of the Institute.

DR. GRIGOR was announced as the lecturer for next Wednesday evening—the subject, "ANIMAL MAGNETISM." A subject so curious in its details, and which has of late excited so much interest in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe, will, we expect, attract a crowded audience.

☞ An original and highly interesting tale, written expressly for the Pearl, we expect shortly to present to our readers.

QUEBEC, OCTOBER 30.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday morning, Col. Farquhar arrived in town from Upper Canada, with despatches for his Excellency Sir John Colborne, and proceeded by land to Quebec. The Government has chartered the Steamboat Burlington and Traveller, on Lake Ontario. Capt. Maynes of the Royals, left town on Saturday, at half-past one o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a volunteer Corps of 100 men, at Corilla; and 200 at Vedreuil, on the same conditions as the Montreal Volunteers. Three Martello Towers are to be built immediately at Cote à Barron near the new jail, on a commanding position on the Lachine road, to be furnished with 64 pounders on pivots. A passenger, from St. John, who arrived here yesterday states,—that the Americans along the frontier, are drilling for the avowed purpose of invading Canada. The Steamer Medea and ship Andromache, are to proceed to Shediac, to convey the 65th Regt. to Canada.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday evening last by the Rev. Thomas Taylor, Mr. John Murray, of Halifax, to Miss Eliza Curren.

On the 18th ult. at St. Mary's Church, Reading, W. B. Campbell, Esq. Captain in the 7th Royal Fusiliers, to Anne Henrietta, eldest daughter of Lieut. Col. Loring.

DIED,

On Saturday, 3rd inst. in the 64th year of his age, the Hon. James Tobin. As a merchant Mr. Tobin was highly respected, and in private life greatly esteemed. To his family his loss is irreparable.

Sunday evening, of the water in the brain. William Robert, son of William Thompson, aged 9 years and 4 months.

At St. John, on Tuesday, the 23rd ult. at half-past three o'clock, after a short but severe illness, Thomas Paddock, Esq. Physician and Surgeon. Doctor Paddock was in the 48th year of his age.

At Newport, on the 21st ult. in the 72nd year of his age. Mr. William Chambers, an old and respectable inhabitant, leaving a wife and family, and a large circle of friends to lament his loss.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Saturday, November, 3rd.—Am. schr. Wyoming, Bangs, Philadelphia, 10 days—rye flour, corn meal, and corn, to J. H. Braine; schr. Forrest, Swaine, Burin, 10 days—dry fish to Fairbanks & Allison; brig. Bermudiana, Newbold, Bermuda, 14 days—sugar, to J. & M. Tobin; brig. Margaret, Doane, Barbadoes, 28 days—ballast to D. & E. Starr & Co.

Sunday, 4th.—Brig Redbreast, Lovett, Berbice, via Liverpool, 84 days—rum and molasses, to D. & E. Starr & Co; Am. brig Obine Chamberlain, Jordan, Sydney, 12 days—coal, bound to Boston—leaky—lost 1 man overboard on Wednesday night last; Am. schr. Wasp, Curten, Bay St. Lawrence, bound to Gloucester; Dove and Lady, Magdalen Islands—fish; Anastasia, McPhee, Little Harbour, 15 days—dry fish, to W. Roche.

Monday, 5th.—H. M. P. Hope, Lieut. Rees, Falmouth, 30 days; brig. Eliza, Holby, Newfd. 10 days—fish and salmon, to J. & M. Tobin.

Wednesday, 7th.—Brig. Abeona, Townsend, Saint Thomas, 16 days—sugar, to J. U. Ross; schr. Industry, Simpson, Boston, 4 days—flour, etc. to H. Fay 16 passengers.—left Mailboat Velocity, to sail next day; brig. Victoria to sail in 2 days; brig Acadian from hence, in 7 days.

Thursday, 8th.—Brig James Matthews, Bremner, Matanzas, 16 days—ballast, to M. B. Almon; Mail boat Margaret Boole, Bermuda 10 days. H. M. Receiving Ship Slaney, has sunk at Bermuda in 9 fathom of water.

Friday, brig Henrietta, Clements, Nevis, 22 days—rum, etc. D & E Starr & Co; schr Victoria, Annapolis,—produce; schr Eagle, Wilson, St Stephens, 10 days—lumber, to Master; schr Seaflower, Babin, PEI. schr Maria, Magdalen Islands, 9 days—fish; schr Amandale, Wightman, PEI.; schr Glide, Shelburne; Two Brothers, Arichat; Mermaid, do; Stranger, Port Latore; Cown, Sydney.

CLEARED,

Saturday, November 3rd.—Barque, Corsair, Daly, Demerara,—assorted cargo, by S Binney; Am. schr Arletta, Howes, Baltimore,—gypsum and salmon, by S Binney; Elizabeth, Shelnut, Miramichi—assorted cargo by W M Allan, Fairbanks and Allison and A Fraser; brig Kate, Turner, Falmouth, Jam—fish, by J & M Tobin.

A large ship of 600 tons from Liverpool and London, bound to St John, N B. went ashore on Cape Sable, 31st ult, vessel bilged, crew and cargo saved.