

the river Yang-tee, and having anchored at Nanking made preparations for bombarding that part of the city near the river. A large division of the army, under the command of Lord Salton, landed to the west of the city, and took up a position on a hill about half a mile distant from the walls. The inhabitants are stated to have declared their unwillingness to allow their houses and property to be destroyed. The garrison, consisting of about 11,000 Tartars and Chinese troops, became terrified. A flag of truce was sent out to the British Plenipotentiary, praying for a cessation of hostilities, which was granted, as Commissioners having full powers from the Emperor were declared to be on their road in order to treat for peace. The assault on Nanking, which was designed for the 13th, was therefore postponed.

On the 15th, the High Imperial Commissioners arrived. They were three, viz—

1. Kee-Ying, a member of the Imperial Family, and Commander in Chief of the Tartar troops in Kouang-Song.
2. Elipo, Lieut. General of Tehapou, a former Governor of Tee-King, but degraded last year in consequence of his having liberated the prisoners.
3. Guu, Gen-in-Chief of the Provinces Keang-Son and Keang Si.

They speedily communicated to the British Plenipotentiary their powers, which were found to be in due order. Visits of ceremony then took place, and after various conferences, the conditions of a treaty of peace were signed, in the presence of the Admiral, and General, and many other British officers. Copies of those conditions were immediately transmitted to Peking. When the treaty was signed, a royal salute was fired, and all restrictions removed on the intercourse between the expedition and the natives.

**PROCLAMATION.**

*"To Her Britannic Majesty's Subjects in China.*

Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary, &c., in China, has extreme gratification in announcing to her Majesty's subjects in China, that he has this day concluded and signed, with the Chinese High Commissioners, deputed to negotiate with him, a treaty, of which the following are the most important provisions:—

1. Lasting peace and friendship between the two empires.
2. China to pay 21,000,000 dollars in the course of the present and three succeeding years.
3. The ports of Canton, Amoy, Foo-chow-foo, Ningpo, and Shanghai, to be thrown open to British merchants; consular officers to be appointed to reside at them; and regular and just tariffs of import and export (as well as inland transit) duties to be established and published.
4. The island of Hong-Kong to be ceded in perpetuity to her Britannic Majesty, her heirs and successors.
5. All subjects of her Britannic Majesty (whether natives of Europe or India) who may be confined in any part of the Chinese empire to be unconditionally released.
6. An act of full and entire amnesty to be published by the Emperor, under his Imperial Sign Manual and Seal, to all Chinese subjects, on account of their having held service or intercourse with, or resided under, the British Government or its officers.
7. Correspondence to be conducted on terms of perfect equality amongst the officers of both Governments.
8. On the Emperor's assent being received to this treaty, and the payment of the first instalment, 6,000,000 dollars, her Britannic Majesty's forces to retire from Nanking and the Grand Canal, and the military posts at Chinhai to be also withdrawn, but the islands of Chusan and Kolangsoo are to be held until the money payments and the arrangements for opening the ports be completed.

In promulgating this highly satisfactory intelligence, her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, &c. purposely refrains from any detailed expressions of his own sentiments as to the surpassing skill, energy, devotion, and valour which have distinguished the various grades, from the highest to the lowest, of all arms of her Majesty's combined forces, during the contest that has led to these momentous results. The claims which have been thus established will be, doubtless, acknowledged by the highest authorities.

In the mean time her Majesty's Plenipotentiary congratulates her Majesty's subjects in China on the occasion of the peace, which he trusts and believes will, in due time, be equally beneficial to the subjects and interests of both England and China.

**GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.**

Dated on board the steam-frigate Queen, in the Yang-tse-kiang river, off Nanking, this 26th day of August, 1842.

**HENRY POTTINGER,**

Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

**G. A. MALCOLM, Sec'y. of Legation.**

(From the London Gazette.)

*Dunung-street, Dec. 2.*—The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Vice Admiral Sir William Parker, Knight Commander of the Most Hon. Military Order of the Bath, to be a Knight Grand Cross thereof.—Major General Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart, to be a Knight Grand Cross of the said Most Hon. Order.—Major General George Pollock, Companion of the said Most Hon. Military Order, and Major General William Nott, of the East India Company's Service, to be Knights Grand Cross of the same Order.

*Whitehall, Dec. 1.*—The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Lieut. General Sir Hugh Gough, G. C. B., and to his heirs male.

**SPAIN.**

There have recently been some serious insurrectionary movements in Barcelona, and the latest accounts inform us that the disturbances in the provincial city had assumed a very serious complexion; though it does not appear the insurrection has spread beyond the walls. During the principal affray, the people, and even the women, threw out of windows and from house-tops, on the troops, tiles, bricks, furniture, and boiling water. Zubano had a horse killed under him by a chest of drawers which fell upon it. Zubano was with the troops when they retreated to the citadel; but on the night of the 19th they were allowed to evacuate it, and to withdraw to Montjuic, and hostilities were suspended; Van Halen was stationed at San Fehn, two hours' march from Barcelona. The junta issued a proclamation announcing that they were about to deliberate on the condition of the work-people; and on the 19th they published what the French telegraph calls the following "programme":—

1. Down with Espartero and his Government.
2. Constitutional Cortes.
3. In case of a Regency, but one Regent.
4. In case of a marriage of Isabella II. a Spaniard.
5. Justice and protection for national industry."

It is added, that a "Consultative Junta" was forming, chosen, without distinction of party, from the most respectable citizens. On the 20th, General Rodil announced to the Cortes the events in Barcelona up to the 16th, and stated that Espartero meant to leave Madrid on the next day for Catalonia, with his escort and three battalions; which he did. The Congress immediately voted an address to the Regent, promising him its support against the Revolutionists. Madrid itself was tranquil.

Subsequent accounts state that the Cortes had been prorogued by Espartero during his absence in the provinces. Barcelona was threatened with a bombardment from Montjuic; but hostilities were still suspended, pending the surrender of some prisoners held by the insurgents.

**PERPIGNAN, Nov. 28.**—The Captain-General has signified that the bombardment of Barcelona will commence on the morning of the 29th. The insurgents were disposed to yield. Brigadier Durando and the popular Junta will probably embark.

**BARCELONA, Nov 30, EVENING.**

Barcelona was about to capitulate, the Junta has ordered the three corps to lay down their arms at the Attaranza.

We regret to learn, by the Dutch papers, that a fire broke out in Bavaria, on the 23d of August, which destroyed property to the value of 25,000,000 florins—about £200,000.

A most extraordinary collection of Pagan deities, instruments of war, and vessels for

domestic purposes, has lately arrived in England from Mexico, as presents to Mr. E. Antrobus, Bart.

Six very valuable beds of coal, from 3 to 9 feet in thickness, have lately been discovered on Mr. Richard Fisher's Bradley domesno estate, about five miles north of Wigan.

*West Indies.*—A gentleman who left the French West India Islands about two weeks ago, has communicated to us the following particulars of the state of things in Guadeloupe and Martinique. The sugar crop of the present year was very deficient. The same thing may be said of coffee. Flour was high. Business generally was dull. The yellow fever this year had proved very fatal to mariners and strangers. The French judges in the islands administered the laws in a way to give great vexation to slave owners. The slaves, aware of the views of the French government on the question of emancipation, evinced a disposition to harass their masters on all occasions; and the proprietors of slaves, on the simple denunciation of the latter, were often arrested and held to answer for the most trivial complaints.—*New Orleans Courier Dec. 10.*

**Advertisements.**

Earthenware, Wholesale and Retail. **JAMES PATTON & Co.** Manufacturers and Importers of CHINA, GLASS and EARTHENWARE, are receiving a large assortment per *Southe Johnny and Mahawk*, and expect a further supply by the *Thorburn, Alpha*, and other vessels. *McGill-street, Montreal,* } **19**  
May 17, 1842 }

**J. E. PELL,**  
**LOOKING-GLASS MANUFACTURER,**  
Carver, Gilder, Picture Frame Maker, Glazier, &c.  
*Removed to King Street, nearly opposite the Commercial Bank.*  
Toronto, Dec. 15, 1841.

**C. & W. WALKER,**  
**MERCHANT TAILORS,**  
181, KING STREET, TORONTO.  
All kinds of ready-made clothing constantly on hand.—Terms moderate.  
Toronto, Oct. 6, 1841. **2**

**NEW CUTLERY.**  
**THE SUBSCRIBER** respectfully informs his friends that he has just received direct from *Sheffield*, a large and well selected Stock of *Fine and Common Cutlery* of every description, *German Silver, Plated and Britannia Metal Ware*, with many other Goods, too numerous to mention, which he will sell, *Wholesale & Retail*, low for Cash or short approved Credit.  
Country Store-keepers are invited to call and examine for themselves.  
**SAMUEL SHAW.**  
Toronto, Dec. 29, 1841. **8**

**LOOKING GLASSES, PICTURE FRAMES, &c. &c.**  
**THE SUBSCRIBER** offers low for Cash, a great variety of Mahogany, Mahogany and Gold, Walnut, Walnut and Gold framed Mantel and Pier Glasses Cheval; and Toilet Glasses, all sizes and patterns; Looking Glass Plates from 9 by 7 to 52 by 24. Looking Glasses re-framed according to the latest patterns; old Frames repaired and regilt; Pictures, Fancy Needlework, &c. framed on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.  
**ALEXANDER HAMILTON,**  
King Street.  
Toronto, October 6, 1841. **2**

**TORONTO AXE FACTORY,**  
HOSPITAL STREET.  
**THE SUBSCRIBER** tenders his grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the public for past favours, and would respectfully inform them that in addition to his former Works, he has purchased the above Establishment, formerly owned by the late HARVEY SHEPPARD, and recently by CHAMPION, BROTHERS & Co., where he is now manufacturing **CAST STEEL AXES** of a superior quality. Orders sent to the Factory, or to his Store 123 King Street, will be thankfully received and promptly executed. Cutlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order.  
**SAMUEL SHAW.**  
Toronto, Oct. 4, 1841.

**THOMAS J. PRESTON,**  
**WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR**  
No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO.

**T. J. P.** respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best *West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doestans, &c. &c.* Also a selection of *SUPERIOR VESTINGS*, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate terms.  
Toronto, October 20, 1841. **3**

**Ready Money the Spirit of Trade!!!**  
**THOMAS CLARKE,**  
**HATTER AND FURRIER,**  
**RESPECTFULLY** announces to his Patrons and the Public the receipt of a choice Stock of Winter Comforts, viz. Caps, Gloves, Gantlets, Mts and Drivers, Waterproof and Fur Coats, Leggings, Capes and Sleigh Robes; together with a suitable Stock of Skins, consisting of Bear, Buffalo, Wolf, Raccoon, Fisher, Seal, Otter, Martin, Mink, Astrachan, Russia-Lamb, Neutria, &c. &c. Ladies Fur trimming, Robes made to order. Naval and Military Lace, Mohair Banding, Cockades and Militia Ornaments. The highest price paid, in cash, for Shipping Furs.  
Toronto, Feb. 8, 1842. **2**

**PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, BRUSHES,**  
&c. &c. &c.

**THE** Subscriber is receiving, direct from England, a great variety of Genuino Colours superior to any that have appeared in this market before, and such as he can, therefore, with the utmost confidence, recommend to his Customers,—among which are

- Lamp Black, Blue Black, Imperial Drop Black, Black Lead,
- Prussian Blue, Chinese Blue, Indigo, Blue Verditer,
- Saxon, Brunswick, Imperial, Chrome, and Emerald Greens.
- Green and Damask Verditer, Orange, Middle, Lemon and Primrose Chrome,
- Spruce and Common Yellow, English and Dutch Pinks,
- Terra de Sienna, raw and burnt, Umber, raw and burnt,
- Venetian Red, Red Lead, Indian Red, Tuscan Red, Vermillion, Antwerp Crimson,
- Rose Lake, Violet Lake, Rose Pink, White Lead, dry, and ground in oil,
- Paris White, Whiting, Glue, Pu. Sand Paper, &c. &c.
- Linseed Oil, raw and boiled, Copal Varnish, various qualities, Window Glass, from 9x7 to 40x26,
- Crate Glass for Pictures, Clocks, &c. Plate Glass for Coach Windows, Stock and Nailed Whiteners, superior, Ground Brushes, all sizes,
- Bristle Tools, do. Quilled do. Camel do.
- Fitch, Camel and Sable Pencils, &c. House, Sign and Ornamental Painting, Paper Hanging, &c., as usual.

To his Customers he returns his sincere thanks for former favours, and hopes by a proper application of the superior facilities now in his possession, to prosecute his business so as to continue to merit that liberal patronage with which they have so kindly favoured him hitherto.

**ALEXANDER HAMILTON,**  
No. 5, Wellington Buildings, King Street.  
Toronto, Oct. 6, 1841. **2**

**The Wesleyan**  
Is published, semi-monthly, for the COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT, at the corner of New and Newgate Streets, Toronto.  
EDITOR:—Rev. M. RICHEY, A.M.  
ADVERTISEMENTS will be limited to one page, and inserted at the usual rates.  
TERMS:—Seven shillings and six pence, currency, per annum, payable yearly or half yearly, in advance.  
AGENT:—THE WESLEYAN MINISTERS, in Canada, in connexion with the British Conference; and Messrs. A. HAMILTON, Toronto, R. MOORE, Peterboro'; and H. C. BARNICK, Esq., P. M. Woodstock.  
ROBERTSON AND CO., PRINTERS.