

The average weight of an ear of common Wheat is only 42 grains Troy, with about 41 grains on each; and the stalk seldom exceeds 4 feet 2 inches in altitude.

A requisition has been signed by 59 members to discontinue the Journal termed "The Dublin Evening Mail," in consequence of its having become the vehicle of individual and malicious slander.

SPAIN.—We have to mention some farther changes in the internal affairs of this still unsettled country. Although the suspicions of Ferdinand's making an effort to recover his South American Dominions, has received little to strengthen them; yet there are reasons to think the project is not altogether abandoned. On the 2d of December his Majesty issued four important decrees. The first appoints the Marquess of Casa Irujo as Minister of Grace and Justice, for Spain and the Indies. Don Narcissa de Heredia to be the Minister of War; Major General Don Joseph de la Cruz, Minister of Finance; the others remain as they were. The Duke del Infantado having refused the situation of President of his Council, the appointment of Don Ignacio Martinez Vilela, to that office, forms the subject of the second decree. By the third, Saez, formerly Prime Minister, is made Bishop of Tortosa, and is no longer confessor to the King. The substance of the fourth decree is to establish a Council of State, in the following words. "His Majesty seeing the absolute necessity for the good government of his vast monarchy, of establishing a Council of State, which may unite the knowledge and the experience requisite to guide the resolutions of his sovereign authority," has nominated 10 individuals, composed of persons elected from the old Council of State existing on the 7th of March 1820, and others to be a Council of State. His Majesty is to have the power of increasing their numbers, and either he or one of his two brothers may from their rank preside. The ministers to be ex-officio members. This Council of State had assembled on the 19th of December, and continued their sittings during the succeeding days. The subject which engrossed their attention during these successive sittings, was the proposed amnesty for those who had espoused the cause of the Cortes. They were chiefly engaged in searching for precedents among the archives during the reign of Charles V. when the affair of the Comuneros happened, and in the time of Philip V. which regarded those guilty of taking part with the Arch Duke of Austria. The chief difficulty in settling this point arises from the capitulation which the loyal troops have made with the soldiers of the Cortes.

The King on being requested by the Clergy to re-establish the Inquisition, merely stated, that he was not advised to do so by the Allied Sovereigns.

FRANCE.—Here a new arrangement has been adopted with regard to the amount of pensions to such men as have been employed in diplomatic situations in foreign countries. An ordinance founded upon a report presented by M. Chateaubriand, and consisting of 13 articles, has been promulgated, establishing this subject. The principles upon which the pensions are granted by this ordinance are two, viz. the time the applicants have served, and the rank they have attained to. None can obtain pensions but after 30 years service, or after 25 years in cases of serious infirmities. And every applicant must have held the rank for 5 years before being entitled to the pension which is allowed to men of that rank. According to this ordinance, Ministers who had a salary above 60,000 francs to have a pension of 10,000 francs. Ministers with a salary of 60,000 francs and under, 8000. Presidents, Charges d'Affaires, (named by his Majesty in that quality,) and the Counsellors of Embassy, 6,000. The first Secretaries of Embassy, 5,000. All other Secretaries of Embassy and of Legation, 4,000. Consuls General, 6,000. Consuls, 5,000. Vice Consuls, 3,000. Dragomans of the first class at Constantinople, 5,000. Dragomans of the second class in the same Capital, as well as the first Dragomans of the Consulate General, 3,000. Lastly, all Dragomans, except those above mentioned, and the Interpreters Chancelliers 2,400 francs.

Brussels hitherto the seat of splendor and fashion, has of late lost its attraction as the residence of Englishmen, and is now scarcely frequented by any person of rank and consideration. This is attributed to a set of sharpers and gamblers who have driven the more respectable society to Paris, Italy, and the Low Countries.

RUSSIA.—The Emperor of Russia has published an Ukase, forbidding all foreign vessels "to touch at the Russian settlements along the North West Coast of America,