

at a great height in comparison of his patience. He wonders at the strange growth of his corruptions. He concludes, that without a speedy and effectual course his garden will be a wilderness; and therefore he awakens watchfulness, and falls to serious mortification, repentance, and reformation of his spiritual estate; he gets to his knees, prays, and weeps for his evil desires, pursues them into every corner, and at length hath a clean heart erected in him, and hopes now all is well, and that the old man is dead and gone; but ere long he describes that he was but asleep: this corruption returns, and exercises him in the same way as before; till some happy affliction comes, and that, with the blessing of God, doth break the dominion of sin, and death at length puts an end to this weary life. Faith is a rose that grows between two nettles—presumption and despair: and so humility and patience. Every flower hath two weeds, two extremes, about it, which are like to grow with them, but must not grow over them. And this is the good husbandman's task. His garden finds him work to weed as long as he lives.—*The Husbandman's Calling.* (RICHARD STEELE, A. M.)

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

BOSTON, JUNE 22.

FLORIDA TREATY BROKEN.—The U. States schr. Poinsett, Lieut. Mayo, has left Baltimore for Florida, to co-operate with the troops there, in the suppression of Indian hostilities. It is evident, by this, that the late treaty is deemed little better than any that preceded it, and that the war dance of this interminable, bloody and costly contest has fairly recommenced.

The Columbus Enquirer says that a gentleman just from Tallahassee states that the greatest possible excitement exists in the Territory; and that they have determined to take the war into their own hands. Hundreds of volunteers were offering their services to Gov. Call, who was expected to take the field on Monday last.—The Territorial Government has offered a reward of \$200 for every Indian taken or killed.

WONDERFUL EMIGRATION TO TEXAS.—The port of Galveston, where now a fleet of steamboats and square-rigged vessels is frequently seen, and which contains 4000 inhabitants, was a few years ago a wild, uninterrupted prairie. Lagrange, on the Colorado, laid out six months since, has now 300 houses. Between Lagrange and Bastrop are now thick settlements. Six months ago, there were 8 or 10 families only.

SOUTH AFRICA.—We have been favored with the loan of a file of Cape Town papers to the 23d of March, brought by the Rosabella at this port. The latest dates before were to the 14th. The measles still continued prevalent, and one-fifth of the population were said to be under this epidemic. There had been several convictions in Graham's town, for illicit traffic with the Caffers in guns and gunpowder. The report of the directors of the "South African College," represents the finances of that institution as being at a pretty low ebb; they were, however, making arrangements for erecting some new buildings, and measures had been adopted to procure another Professor from Europe.—*Daily Adv.*

PERSIA.—Hussien Khan, Ambassador Extraordinary of the King of Persia, at a private audience of the King and Queen of France, delivered the presents with which he was charged from the Shah. They consist of a Damascus sword enriched with jewels, which belonged successively to, and is verified by the seals of, four of the most illustrious sovereigns of Persia; two manuscripts, ornamented with miniatures, one of which is ancient, and contains the *Book of the Kings*; and the other modern, the works of the poet and moralist, Saady; and also sixteen India shawls.

ALGIERS.—Algiers, as we learn by a letter of the 20th inst. has been visited by a smart shock of an earthquake, followed by a violent storm. The sea is said to have injured the Mole, and several ships have sustained damage.

From the Express.

Don. Carlos, as we learn from Bayonne has published at Durango four decrees. By the first he allows all Spanish refugees to solicit permission to return to their country, ordering at the same time their petitions to be examined by a special Commission. In the second he repeals the measure of reprisals issued in December, in return for the atrocious decree of Espartero, which confiscated the goods of all parents whose children were in the Carlist ranks.—The third decree allows all notaries and solicitors, who had been interdicted to resume their professions and the fourth grants a full amnesty to all whose offences admit of pardon, provided that the claims of private parties and of the treasury on such individuals be previously settled. General Balmaseda, who had been ordered by Cabrera to return into Castille, was said to be in the Sierra, near Burgos, at the head of 1500 foot and 300 horse, where he had cap-

tured two companies of recruits intended for the Royal Guards.

A MOB IN BOSTON.

The Boston Mercantile Journal has the following notice of a mob, which was collected in the city of Boston on Friday evening.

"The scenes which occurred on Friday evening in this city, although no actual violence was committed were by no means calculated to conduce to the honor or credit of Bostonians. A mob had gathered in one of our principal streets, whose avowed object was to rescue an offender from the hands of justice. Disappointed in this, they refused to disperse but avowed their intention to commit outrages on the persons and property of certain of our citizens. This mob was noisy, disorderly, turbulent—and was restrained from committing acts of violence only by the presence of the Mayor and Marshal, and the constant and active interposition of our Police Officers. The collection of a mob is disgraceful in any community—it is a reproach upon the morals of a people, and is doubly disgraceful in this land of the pilgrims, where it is the proud boast of the inhabitants that good order always prevails, that persons and property are held inviolate and the laws are conceived in wisdom, and obeyed by a virtuous population."

BOSTON, JUNE 24.

The Cutter Hamilton, Captain Josiah Sturgis, despatched by order of the Government to the Bay of Fundy, to ascertain the cause of the recent captures of American Fishermen, returned last evening. The report of Capt. Sturgis, is made to the Collector of the port, and will be forwarded to the City of Washington. The Hamilton was received on her arrival at Yarmouth, N. S. by a salute of twenty-two guns, which was duly returned, and her commander and his officers received every attention from the authorities of that place.

NEW YORK, JUNE 24.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Cambridge, Capt. Bursley arrived yesterday from Liverpool, having sailed on the 21st May. She brings intelligence three days later than the Great Western; but as one of the days was Sunday, the commercial news presents no different aspect. Nothing of political importance had transpired. The cotton market was still very dull, with a very slight decline of prices. The money market in London was "tight" but English funds continued firm. The Chartists persisted in their illegal meetings in spite of the Queen's proclamation.

Accounts from France are no later than were brought by the Rhone. Paris was quiet, although arrests were daily taking place. We annex extracts from the English papers likely to interest our readers. The Queen's troops in Spain have gained some advantages over the Carlists.

Twenty fishermen lost their lives from Mount's Bay fishing boats during a recent gale.

An extensive fire took place on Friday night in Messrs. Hudson & Bortan's lace mills, when property exceeding £2,000, in value was destroyed.—*Nottingham Journal.*

BIRMINGHAM, May 19.—After I sent off my account on Friday evening, a very large assemblage of the people took place in Smithfield, and was addressed by Dr. Taylor & other speakers. Finding that the police and military were sufficiently strong and willing to suppress any attempt at outrage, the agitators advised the people to respect "peace, law, and order," and in obedience to this advice the mob quietly separated about ten o'clock. Yesterday the town resumed its wonted character; the irritated and feverish feeling which on Friday appeared to pervade all classes had completely subsided, and no meeting was held this evening. This (Sunday) morning, however, a mob has again assembled at Holloway Head, but the principal local agitators being for the present silenced, the attendance is very small; the majority consists of mere Sunday idlers. It is understood that the great "simultaneous meeting," as it is called, is to take place at Holloway Head but as yet no notice has made its appearance on the walls. The Convention adjourned on Friday until the 1st July, when it will, the "rent" permitting, resume its sittings in Birmingham. The additional military recently arrived still remain at the barracks, and it is supposed will continue here until fears of an outbreak are completely removed. There is no question but the vigour of the magistrates, and the presence of adequate military aid, have prevented commotion, and abolished the expressed determination of the Chartists.

STATE OF TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—Although it is impossible to announce any actual revival in the demand for manufactured goods generally, yet it is satisfactory to know that in those branches in which safe and certain curative process is in operation.—*Liverpool Albion May 21.*

PARIS, MAY 17.—Half past 3, P. M.—Paris papers to May 18th, say, the new Ministry were displaying

vast solicitude to conciliate the Liberal Opposition. The brother of M. Odillon Barrot had not only been appointed to a lucrative place, but M. Dupont (de l'Eure) was it is said, about being raised to the bench of the Court of Cassation.

The general impression was, that Ministers would be able to maintain themselves in office.

Business in Paris had naturally suffered from the disturbances of the early part of last week. Failures among the small classes of traders were still lamentably frequent. Respecting the superior order of houses of business, however, confidence was fast restoring.

FRANCE.—The projected revolution appears to be at an end for the present. Indemnity is to be made to the families of all persons who suffered or were killed in the late insurrection. There is yet a bad feeling prevailing.

The King of France and his family have given 20,000 francs to the families of the National Guards, and soldiers who were killed. They well might be generous in what so nearly concerns their persons and fortunes.

The weather over England and France, had been unusually cold. In England the apple blossoms were much injured.

SEVEN LARGE VESSELS LOST IN THE ICE.—On April 21st, while a fleet of 70 vessels were making their way through the ice up to Riga, (Russia,) the floating cakes carried down seven of them within two hours. Five of the vessels were from Scotland, the other two Dutch. No lives were lost.

The young Czar of Russia is delighted with his brilliant reception in England, and does not leave till after the Ascott races.

Sir James Clark has at length been dismissed the Court. He asked leave to travel for a short time and permission was granted. The truth is, his rude attack upon the honour of Lady Flora Hastings, caused him to be cut in almost every circle; and for his own peace of mind it was necessary for him to retire. He was exceedingly indiscreet, and he will suffer for it.

LONDON, MAY 18.

The Bristol chartists, it is said, have threatened to begin the revolution by making a bonfire of the shipping at that port.

The ordnance department in the Tower have been particularly busy during the last week in shipping and forwarding military stores to all parts of England and Wales.

COLONIAL.

MONTREAL, JUNE 11.

Most positive information has been received of the conveyance of muskets and other munitions of war, under very suspicious circumstances; of the meetings and confederation of several patriot bodies; and of the movements of the notorious Bill Johnson, and other leaders, about the Islands, and other secret places of rendezvous. It is supposed the object is either to attack the mail between Brockville; or to attempt the possession and destruction of the British Steamboats. In consequence of the information received, the Montreal Mail Bag is for the future to be sent from this place to the Landing, by water; and the trading steamers have had issued to them, a supply of arms for the purpose of being used by the hands on board, if necessary. Should the piratical freebooters think proper to visit Brockville, we have no doubt but the gallant Colonel Trydell, even with the small force at his disposal will take good care of them.—*Brockville Statesman.*

It is more in sorrow than in anger that we are compelled to state that the conduct of the Canadian habitants to the unfortunate passengers on board the *John Bull*, was of a description which reflects the utmost disgrace upon their ancient character for good feeling, humanity and hospitality. They could not be prevailed upon to lend the smallest aid unless assured of payment to an amount beyond all reasonable compensation; and when they did launch their pances, it was evidently more for the purpose of plunder, than with the view of saving life and property.

We suspected when Colonel Young was appointed Deputy Adjutant General of Militia, that His Excellency the Governor General was determined to re-organize the Militia. We hear that the measure is now in progress, and we believe that much injured as has been the character of Lower Canada, by recent events, a very great proportion of the people throughout the Province are well disposed to defend their country, and perform whatever duty they may be called upon to perform by lawful authority.—*Quebec Gazette.*

MONTREAL, JUNE 18.

The Honourable Dominique Modelet has been appointed a Judge of the Courts of King's Bench: he is also appointed to act as resident Judge in the District of Three Rivers, and has left Montreal to enter upon the duties of his office.

MELANCHOLY DISASTER AT NIAGARA FALLS.—The Buffalo Commercial of Monday states that Dr. Hungerford, of Troy, was instantly killed that morning at