

had been obtained, and that Mr. Rives would be directed to make such a statement to the French Government. Mr. Rives in explanation indicated the course he had pursued in declining to recognise the new Government in France, until instructed how to act by advices from home, and he proceeded to show that his despatches to his own Government was a matter not supposed to be within the cognizance, and certainly not within the jurisdiction of the French Government or its Embassadors, and that any complaint of the language or sentiments contained was without warrant. He quoted Mr. Webster's letter to the Chevalier Mulsenan, to prove that the American Government had distinctly repelled the claim of foreign powers thus to supervise communications from its agents abroad to their own government. Upon these grounds Mr. Rives declined to present any apology or explanation to the French Government for the language used in his despatches. The Cabinet is thus constituted:

Secretary of State, Mr. S. Marcy.

" Treasury, Jas. Guthrie.

" Interior, R. McClelland.

" War, Jefferson Davis.

" Navy, Jas. C. Dobbin.

Postmaster General, Jas. Campbell.

Attorney General, Caleb Cushing.

MEXICO.

After numerous revolutions, affairs seem to be settled for the present. Santa Anna has been again chosen President of the Republic. In South America revolutions seem to have no end; at Buenos Ayres, especially, political affairs long have been and continue to be in a ferment.

EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The new Aberdeen Ministry appears to give the utmost satisfaction to the people of the parent isle.—The commercial system of Sir R. Peel is to be continued as the one most calculated for the improvement of the condition of the manufacturing and agricultural classes.—The National Education question is to receive the earliest attention of the Government.—Lord Aberdeen has pronounced his administration to be of a Liberal-Conservative character: "he, Lord Aberdeen, would never have coalesced with Lord John Russell, had he not regarded him as a Liberal-Conservative," and Lord John Russell on his part "would never have taken office had he not believed Lord Aberdeen to be conservative liberal."—The enlargement of the Elective Franchise is advocated; as also is parliamentary reform.—The extension of education, of civil and religious liberty, of commercial freedom, and of political rights, is looked upon as the true means of preserving those institutions under which the Englishman enjoys so much happiness.—The elections have generally resulted in favor of the former incumbents.—Great discussions have taken place on the subject of the Madiai, and Lord John Russell's instructions to Sir Henry Bulwer directed him to remonstrate, in the most earnest manner, with the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and to represent to him, that notwithstanding the various pleas by which an attempt is made to

justify the act, if one of the prisoners should die in prison, the public opinion of all Europe will hold the Grand Duke guilty of having put a man to death because he was a Protestant. The Madiai have been liberated, consequently the Grand Duke has escaped a trial at the bar of European opinion, but how far Lord John Russell was warranted in giving such instructions to a British Minister, we leave to subtler diplomatists to decide.—Messrs. Cobden and Bright have been strenuous in their advocacy of Peace Associations, with but little effect however.—The Emigration to Australia continues; nearly one hundred vessels leave every month. The number of Emigrants from England alone for the past year, is over three hundred thousand.—The Jewish Disabilities Bill after passing the lower house has been finally rejected in the Lords by a majority of forty-nine.—With respect to Turkey, Lord John Russell has declared his opinion that England is bound to maintain the independence of Turkey, and that her dismemberment must lead to a general European war. "International law, good faith, and policy dictated the maintenance of the integrity of Turkey," says his lordship.—The income tax has been imposed for seven years longer, by a majority of 71 in the commons.—Eight members have been unseated for bribery practiced at their elections.

We believe we may state that the Queen's Government has intimated to the authorities of the East India-house that they will be compelled to withdraw three Queen's Regiments from the Company's service, because Malta will require, in future, two additional Regiments to augment the garrison there; the remaining Regiment being required for a similar purpose at Corfu. Consequently the Company intend to raise three additional European Regiments to meet the deficiency. These are not the only signs of increased activity in the War Department. The Militia are being actively trained: and they are far more efficient than was anticipated. A good camp is being formed near Windsor; and it is intended, as was intimated by the Secretary-at-War in moving the Army estimates, to exercise the Regiments in brigades, so that the operations may be on a larger scale than is practicable in an ordinary review.

There is no very important news either from Burmah or the Cape, in both places affairs have been slowly progressing to what promises a favorable settlement. From China the news is more important. A rebellion of a serious nature has broken out, very little is as yet known of the leader in this movement, of his character, principles or war-cry. From his influence, however, over his followers, by whom he is already designated king, we may conjecture him a man more than ordinarily capable, a man possessing persuasive address, a strong will, and a military knowledge and aptitude by no means despicable. He has probably more than the average share of Chinese courage. His influence with his followers, and his successes against his enemies, prove him something both of the politician and warrior. His war-cry is probably some grievance galling to several large classes of the people, and may be thought to have elicited the Imperial pledges promulgated as a sort of counter demonstration. His present principle is one not likely to find