

England, &c.

LOCOMOTIVE CARRIAGES.

From the London Spectator. A provincial journal has lately reproached the newspapers of the metropolis, and not unfairly, with having devoted their columns to the most unimportant matters, while they have taken little or no notice of an event equally calculated to reflect lasting honour on the industry of our countrymen, and to bring about great improvements in the mode of travelling.

Knowing the important effects of such inventions and discoveries as printing, gunpowder, lightning by gas, we are necessarily led to speculate on the probable results of this improved method of travelling. The editor of the Scotsman has shown its advantages as to increasing communication and equally distributing commodities over every part of the country. It will enable a manufacturer, he says, to come to London from Leeds or Manchester, in a day, transact his business and return the next. A shopkeeper will be enabled to transmit an order from Edinburgh on a Monday to Leeds, and have the goods he writes for in his shop on Wednesday morning.

hand-loom weavers to the introduction of power-loom, will, we suppose, be of no avail, and railroads must be introduced into general use. The poor than giving them money. Indeed, I can devise no better means for enabling our increased population to meet the severe pressure of the times, than the letting to each industrious cottager a small piece of land, which he may cultivate, as he pleases, for his own benefit.

The remains of the young and lovely Lady Emily Cavendish, who was the last surviving child of the Earl and Countess of Charlemont, have been conveyed from Nice, to the family mausoleum in Ireland. On the intelligence reaching England that her ladyship had ruptured a blood vessel at Turin, her cousin Lord Clements, the eldest son of Lord Leitrim, to whom she is understood to have been engaged, set off to meet her in the South of France.

little group—looked from their father to them—from them to their father—remained for several minutes twirling his hat, without finding a single sentence at his disposal, and departed. So much for the domestic eloquence of an orator! Sir Edmund Saunders, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, in the reign of Charles II. was originally a strolling beggar about the streets, without either knowing parents, relatives, or friends. He came often to beg scraps at Clement's Inn, where he was taken notice of by his uncommodious springiness; and, as he expressed a strong inclination to learn to write, one of the attorney's clerks taught him, and soon qualified him for a hackney writer.

SUMMARY.

Mr. Backingham's Lectures on the East.—On Tuesday so'night, Mr. Backingham delivered the first of his Oriental Lectures, at the Argyle Rooms. He was listened to, as he always is in these oral effusions, with a fixedness of attention which few public declaimers can command.

Reduction of Rent.—We are glad to find that Sir Wm. Ingilby has not returned ten per cent. to his tenants, because he has done a much better thing. The worthy Baronet has endeavoured to relieve the farmers by a fair and equitable survey of their different lands held under him in Yorkshire, and has reduced the rents five, ten, and even twenty per cent., according to their value, and with due regard to the reduction in the value of agricultural produce.

So slight is the dread of Gaol among the Backingham poachers, that it is believed by some persons who have good opportunity of forming a judgment on the fact, that in many instances if poachers were entrusted with their own warrants of commitment they would walk to jail and surrender themselves without the attendance of a constable. One man committed under the game laws, lately remained in the jail three weeks beyond the time for which he had been committed, and when the Governor of the gaol discovered that his term of imprisonment was expired and ejected him, he seemed to leave his old quarters with regret.

It is said that Mr. Lander, the faithful and intelligent attendant of Captain Clapperton, is on the eve of setting out, under the auspices of Government, to attempt the completion of the inquiries into African geography. How nearly he had formerly succeeded, under every difficulty and privation, when left alone by the death of his unfortunate master and friend, renders it more than commonly probable that he will happily achieve this great enterprise.

It is said that Mr. Lander, the faithful and intelligent attendant of Captain Clapperton, is on the eve of setting out, under the auspices of Government, to attempt the completion of the inquiries into African geography. How nearly he had formerly succeeded, under every difficulty and privation, when left alone by the death of his unfortunate master and friend, renders it more than commonly probable that he will happily achieve this great enterprise.

It is said that Mr. Lander, the faithful and intelligent attendant of Captain Clapperton, is on the eve of setting out, under the auspices of Government, to attempt the completion of the inquiries into African geography. How nearly he had formerly succeeded, under every difficulty and privation, when left alone by the death of his unfortunate master and friend, renders it more than commonly probable that he will happily achieve this great enterprise.

It is said that Mr. Lander, the faithful and intelligent attendant of Captain Clapperton, is on the eve of setting out, under the auspices of Government, to attempt the completion of the inquiries into African geography. How nearly he had formerly succeeded, under every difficulty and privation, when left alone by the death of his unfortunate master and friend, renders it more than commonly probable that he will happily achieve this great enterprise.

It is said that Mr. Lander, the faithful and intelligent attendant of Captain Clapperton, is on the eve of setting out, under the auspices of Government, to attempt the completion of the inquiries into African geography. How nearly he had formerly succeeded, under every difficulty and privation, when left alone by the death of his unfortunate master and friend, renders it more than commonly probable that he will happily achieve this great enterprise.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

South African College.—The South African Advertiser, of Sept. 26, says, "the South African College will be opened on the 1st of October next. The rapidly with which this establishment has been completed, proves the wisdom of the plan; and the degree of favour it has obtained in the public mind, is a pledge for its future prosperity and usefulness.

Sydney papers (New South Wales) have been received to the 23d of July. The Charter by which an Executive and Legislative Council are appointed had arrived out, and appeared to give considerable satisfaction, not so much for the benefits that these institutions were likely to confer, as for the earnest which the measure gave that the colonists would, at no very distant day, have the right conferred upon them of electing a House of Representatives.

We have Hobart-Town papers to the 11th of July. They contain nothing of general interest. The people of Van Dieman's Land appear to be well pleased with the projected establishment of the colony on the Swan River—and not without reason, as, in all probability, the settlers will for several years be obliged to draw their principal supplies of food from Hobart-Town, which will of course be highly beneficial to the merchants and agriculturalists of the elder colony.

Railways in France.—The French papers contain a notice of an undertaking, which, if the statement be correct, has already made some progress—the formation of a company for a Railway from Paris to the Loire. The distance is about one hundred miles, and the present communication, partly by the Seine, partly by canal, being extremely tedious, an improved route is much wanted.

Spain.—The population of Spain is, by a recent census, stated to be 14,032,276, including 123,345 Clergy, 100,732 Soldiers, and 14,065 Sailors.

Russia.—The following is an extract from a St. Petersburg paper of the 5th ult.—"Since the renewal of the peace so gloriously re-established, the whole solicitude of the Government is directed to the extension of our commercial relations, and to the reaping those advantages which may be offered by the territorial acquisitions stipulated in the treaties between Turkey and Russia. Reports are also spread about factories which would be established at Erivan, and other points of the Armenian provinces belonging to Russia. Finally, it is asserted that a new code of commerce is to be framed so as to coincide with the wants of the country, and modelled on the plan of most commercial countries."

The late Mr. Pitt was a remarkably shy man. He was on terms of the greatest intimacy with Lord Camden; and being at his house on a morning visit, "Pitt," said his Lordship, "my children have heard so much about you, that they are extremely anxious to have a glimpse of the great man. They are just now at dinner in the next room—will you oblige me by going in with me for a moment." "Oh! pray don't ask me; what on earth could I say to them?" "Give them at least the pleasure of seeing you."—And half-led, half-pushed into the room, the Prime Minister approached the

UNITED STATES.

The West India Negotiation.—On this subject, the Evening Post of Saturday says "We do not undertake to predict what may be the issue, but we do know that Mr. McLane has proceeded in it to a point which never was reached by either of his two predecessors. It happens that we have access to our distinguished authority, that Mr. McLane, at the request of Lord Aberdeen, has prepared a memoir in writing, containing the propositions of our country on the subject of the West India Trade, which has been communicated to the English minister, and is to be laid before a cabinet council as soon as a full one can be obtained. This is an important point gained.

House of Representatives, Jan. 9.—In the House, the motion to lay on the table the bill to modify and reduce the existing Tariff was carried by a vote of 107 to 79. This vote is considered as conclusive of the sense of the House against that or any other bill that may be proposed to the same effect at this session.

At Fire at New-Orleans lately, destroyed property estimated at \$300,000. Washington contains at this time a population of upwards of 17,000 persons, scattered over an extent of ground, that would conveniently accommodate 100,000.

Emigration Westward.—It is estimated by the Governor of Indiana, that 65,000 emigrants have settled in that State during the last year, and that the natural increase has been 5000. In the State of New-York there are 211 Newspapers. In N. York city there are 47, 11 of which are daily. The highest circulation of a single daily paper is 4000; average issue of daily papers, 1500.

Legislature of New-Brunswick.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—February 19. Mr. Peticola, from the Committee on Light Houses made a further report, which he read, and is handed in at the Clerk's Table, was there again read, and is as follows:—That the Committee had under their consideration the documents referred to them by the Message from His Honor the President of the last Inst. on the subject of the erection of a Light House on Cape Sable Seal Island, are of opinion, that although they are well provided for, that great utility and benefit to the Trade, both of Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick, would result from such an establishment, yet the finances of the Province will not admit of a large Grant being made for that object, when they reflect upon the urgent necessity that exists of appropriating heavy sums towards the erection of Light Houses in various places within the bounds of the Province in the Bay of Fundy, now so dangerous to navigation.

That the Committee have also under their notice, the Petition of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Andrews, on the subject of a Grant towards the erection of a Light House on Machias Seal Island; and they are of opinion, that at present it would be inexpedient to make provision for this object, but they would earnestly recommend that (if practicable) a Floating Light should be established near a rock called the Old Fore-pier, in the vicinity of the Island of Grand Manan, which place, of all others, in the Bay of Fundy, they consider the most eligible, and decidedly best adapted to protect the trade in the said Bay.—All of which is respectfully submitted.

To His Honor the President or Commander in Chief, the sum of £68 8s. 9d. to enable the Treasurer to pay William Galt for his services as a Tide Waiter at the Port of St. John, for nine months in the past year. To the Rev. John Carroll, Pastor of the Roman Catholic Church in the City of St. John, the sum of £100 towards the support of a School for the Poor, established and supported hitherto by voluntary subscription, and in aid of paying off a debt due to the said school. That the petition of the Magistrates, Clergy, and Overseers of the Poor of St. John, praying a Grant for the purpose of establishing a Penitentiary, be not, at present, complied with.

Monday, February 22. The Committee on Public and Private Accounts reported, that they had under their consideration the Message of His Honor the President of the 15th Inst. with the several accounts of expenses, incurred in the trial of George Seelye, and others, for Piracy. The total amount it will be observed is £369 5s. 4d., and notwithstanding great additional expenses have been incurred by the trial having taken place at Fredericton instead of St. John, at such an advanced season of the year, your Committee are of opinion, they are entirely too high, far beyond what the House could have contemplated, when His Majesty was petitioned that a commission might be sent to this Province for