

if a traitor from within, or an enemy from without ventures to appear in arms against the government it must now be believed as well as known that the merciful leniency of the past will be succeeded by stern dealing in future,—that treason will no longer be regarded as an excusable crime, or piratical inroads receive that merciful consideration with which, from a presumption in some cases of delusion they have formerly been viewed. These are considerations, we believe, which will be more effectual in repressing aggressions upon our frontiers than any principle of national justice towards the loyal, or any abatement of sympathy in behalf of the disaffected.—*Coburg Church.*

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS. BY THE BRITISH QUEEN.

HER MAJESTY'S APPROACHING NUPTIALS.—Windsor, October 20.—Notwithstanding the strong assertions which have been made to the contrary, it is not only currently rumoured here, but positively stated in those circles which ought to be well informed on the subject, that at the privy council, which will be held at the Castle to-morrow, Parliament will be prorogued to an early day before Christmas, "then to sit for the despatch of business," when the intended alliance of Her Majesty with Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg, will be officially announced to the legislature. It would be idle to speculate upon the probable time when this event will take place, although we may state it is rumoured that it will occur in the month of March or in the early part of April next.—*Correspondent of the Morning Herald.*

Her Majesty and Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg were present on horseback at a review of the 2d Life Guards at Windsor on the 1st November. The rest of the Royal party, except Her Majesty's attendants were in carriages.

Mr. Henry Tufnell, Private Secretary of Lord Minto and son-in-law of Sir W. Horton, late Governor of Ceylon, is appointed Secretary to the Treasury.

The Earl of Clarendon, says the London Globe, (ministerial) is to be admitted to a seat in the Cabinet and to receive the appointment of Lord Privy Seal.

The Duke of Leinster, it is understood, is to have the Garter vacant by the death of the Duke of Bedford.—*Evening Paper.*

It is rumoured that the Marquis of Breadalbane is to be appointed Lord Lieutenant of Argyllshire, vacant by the demise of the Duke of Argyll.—*Ibid.*

Lord Fortescue, in consequence of advanced age, has resigned the Lord Lieutenancy and Vice-Admiralship of the County of Devon, and Lord Ebrington, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is appointed his successor in both offices.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—*Evening*—Though money has been comparatively easy during the whole of this week, there was some indication in the latter part of the day of a renewal of the pressure. No cause for this transpired, even in the shape of rumour, but the increased caution in the monetary circles was too obvious to be mistaken.

The chair of moral Philosophy in the University of Glasgow, now vacant by the death of Professor Mylne was filled in former times by Dr. F. Hutcheson, father of speculative Philosophy in Scotland; Adam Smith, author of the *Wealth of Nations*; and Dr. Thomas Reid, author of the *Inquiries into the Human Mind*.

Government intend to discontinue sending out convicts to Van Dieman's land; and, instead, to encourage emigration to the amount of 10,000 persons annually. Hardened offenders will be sent to Macquarrie Harbour.

A commission has been appointed to proceed to Paris, and resume negotiations for a commercial treaty with France. Mr. Bulwer and Mr. McGregor are the Commissioners.

The survivors of the British Legion, formerly in the service of Spain, are at last to receive what is due them. Arrangements have been made for the payment of £25,000, quarterly, until all arrears (about £300,000) shall have been liquidated.

The Archbishop of Sweden, Wallin, has just died at Stockholm. The sorrow generally evinced by the inhabitants shows how deeply is felt the loss sustained by the Church, State, and literature. Wallin was the author of the best translation of the Psalms.—*French Paper.*

SPAIN.—The Queen has determined on dissolving the Cortes. The ministers of the Interior and Marine, whose resignations have been accepted, will be succeeded by men of moderate principles. Espartero, whom the Queen has consulted, has written to say, that no concession ought to be made to the Exaltados.

RUSSIA.—A serious conspiracy has been discovered in the Russian army which resulted in the dismissal

of Gen. Geismar,—208 officers of his corps were arrested in one night, and a number of them shot.

In India, the British army has met with great success. Accounts from there are to the middle of August. The Rajah of Sattara, chief of the Marhawatta States, has been dethroned by the Hon. Sir James Rivett Carnae, acting under the authority of Lord Auckland, in consequence of a non-adherence, on the part of his highness, to the treaty of 1819, by which he held his command, in holding clandestine correspondence, and in cherishing ambitious designs, hostile to British interests. The Resident, supported by the 8th Regt. of Native Infantry, one company of Her Majesty's 41st Foot, and the flank companies of the 31st and 25th Regiments of Native Infantry, proceeded about day-break to the palace of the Rajah and arrested his highness, who surrendered himself at once, and was sent under an escort to a village, about seven miles from Sattara, and about eight o'clock the same morning, Appa Sahib, the ex-Rajah's brother, was proclaimed his successor.

The town of Ghizney, a place said to be one of the strongest in Asia, defended by a garrison of 2500 of the bravest Afghans, and commanded by a son of the ex-King of Cabul, had fallen into the hands of the English, on the 23d July, after three hours, severe fighting. Five hundred Afghans were killed,—the remaining 3000, with their Commander, were made prisoners. The English loss was 191 men *hors de combat*.

Dost Mahomed, who upon hearing of the fate of Ghizney, had sailed out with 13,000 men, had likewise met with defeat, and was obliged to fly with only 300 men, abandoning his artillery, ammunition, &c. The English army immediately advanced on Cabul, and on the 4th of August took possession of that City, into which the Schah Suja made his solemn entry on the 7th, accompanied by the British Minister, the General commanding the army, and a numerous staff.

Two new expeditions were contemplated and in preparation,—the one against Saudpore, the other against Kurnaul. The success of the British army in Afghanistan, the preparations for attacking the two cities just mentioned, and the recent deposition of the Rajah of Sattara, will render more manageable and mild the most untractable enemies.

The Leipsic Gazette, in announcing that great military preparations are being made by Russia, states in proof that a proclamation has been published in the official Gazette of Poland, offering service to no less than six hundred medical men, and requiring them all to make the best of their way to Odessa.

EGYPT.—Mehemet Ali was at Cairo on the 13th October. Private letters from Alexandria refer to the stoppage of the communication with India through Egypt, as a probable event, should the allied powers proceed to a blockade of the Port of Alexandria. The Pacha of Egypt's conduct continues of the same wavering character.

FIVE DAYS LATER,

BY HER MAJESTY'S PACKET.

LONDON, November 6.

Admiral Sir Henry Trollope, K. C. B. who was in his eighty-fourth year, shot himself on Monday, at Bath, "in a moment of temporary derangement."

Sir Robert Rolfe, the Solicitor-General is to be the new Judge in the room of the late Mr. Justice Vaughan. At the Meeting of Parliament, new writs for Falmouth and Penryn will be issued.

Accounts were yesterday received from Newport, in Monmouthshire, of an alarming riot which had occurred in that town on Thursday. We take the *Morning Herald's* report:—

"NEWPORT, Monday, 11 o'clock, a. m.—The Chartists have almost entire possession of the town. There are 7,000 or 8,000 marching in from the hills, and attacking the Westgate Inn, where the Magistrates are sitting. I have heard thirty or forty shots fired, and learn that several of the chartists as well as soldiers are killed. What the end will be God only knows; they are firing now. I write by post, but fearing the mail may be stopped, I send this in addition.

"NEWPORT, One o'clock, p. m.—I was mistaken in saying that any soldiers are killed. There is one (Sergeant Daly) wounded with some slugs in the forehead, but not dangerously. Of the special constables there are only two wounded. Mr. H. Williams, ironmonger: a shot had penetrated the forehead, and passing obliquely under the scalp, came out at the side of the head, without injuring the bone: he is also cut upon the knee, and stabbed in the side. A Mr. Morgan, a draper, is also wounded by a ball, but I hope not dangerously. Of the Chartists, nine lie dead in the yard of the Westgate Inn; besides several others, which I have myself seen, whose wounds will prove mortal. The Forty-fifth Regiment put the Chartists to flight in all directions: they were so discomfited as to throw away many of their weapons between 200 and 300 of which, consisting of pikes, muskets, pistols &c. have been picked up. They

were headed by John Frost, who, I regret, is not yet taken. The mayor, Mr. T. Phillips, jun. is shot through the arm, and wounded in the thigh, but I hope not dangerously. I fear that to-night they will come reinforced, and that it will be worse than this morning. A large party of Chartists are gone from Merther to Brecon; but I am informed that there are 400 soldiers in Brecon, so that they will be warmly received."

We have received this morning, by the Batavier steamer, Dutch papers, which state that his Majesty King William in person opened on Monday, at the Hague, the ordinary session of the States General.—The opening speech bears strong testimony to the prosperity of the country. It opens with usual assurances of the friendly disposition which exists between Holland and the other Powers. The only point in the speech deserving particular notice relates to further financial arrangements connected with the Dutch colonies, and to that portion of the public debt which according to the Treaty of London, has to be paid by Belgium, upon which his Majesty remarks that Belgium had not made that progress which he had wished. The inference drawn from the foregoing seems to be, that his Majesty will have recourse to a new loan for the immediate uses of the State.

Russia and the East.—The despatches from Admiral Sir Robert Stopford, which were received yesterday by the Government, are said to be of considerable importance. The conduct of Russia in regard to the affairs of the East has excited a strong feeling of disapprobation on the part of England, France, and Austria. An energetic remonstrance, to which England is a party, is about to be made on the subject.—*Standard.*

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct 16.—The fleets collected off the Dardanelles have already suffered by the bad weather, and have therefore resolved to seek other stations for the present. The French fleet has chosen that of Mytelene. The fleet will, however, in no case withdraw to any great distance from the Dardanelles during the winter; nay, they expect considerable reinforcements, and seem resolved not to quit the Archipelago.

FROM LATE AMERICAN PAPERS.

We mentioned yesterday the arrest of five citizens of Baltimore, charged with participation in the slave trade. We learn that the Grand Jury of Baltimore has sent to this city for additional evidence, and that in compliance with an order from the U. S. District Attorney, Mr. Butler, the British Consul at this port has sent on documents and a seaman from one of the British cruisers.—*New York Com. Adv.*

BENEFIT OF ADVERTISING.—Of all the facilities for business, afforded by news papers, the advertising columns afford the greatest.—They put it into every man's power to send his business card into houses and families; to make himself ever present to speak for his own cause, whenever the discussion of a subject interesting to himself comes up. If he is a dry goods dealer, and in the family sewing circle the want of any article of clothing, or of any ornament is spoken of, the ready newspaper tells the story, and directs them where they may at once supply themselves. The stove dealer, the coal dealer, the milliner, tailor, shoemaker, grocer, baker, and in fact every tradesman or dealer, whose craft ministers to the comfort or necessities of the family or individual, finds his best and surest friend in the *Newspaper*.—*N. York Morning Dispatch.*

FROM LATE COLONIAL PAPERS.

QUEBEC, November 20.

VOLUNTEERS.—A corps of Volunteers, 500 strong, including officers and non-commissioned officers, is to be raised forthwith in this city, for five months' service. The corps will be under the command of Col. Hope, who, from this day will be in attendance, at the splinter-proof barrack, between the hours of 10 and 12 a. m. and 2 and 4 p. m. for the purpose of enlisting men desirous of serving in the corps.

It is not the present intention of Government to raise any other corps of Volunteers in this city.

November 22.

Politics are still the leading topics in the Upper Canada newspapers. "Agitation! agitation! agitation" seems to be the order of the day, with those who have *personal objects in view*, have little useful occupation, or who are victims of violent passions, prejudices, jealousies or wounded feeling. The meeting of the Legislature, the new Governor General and the approach of a general election, furnish subjects in addition to the Union and "Responsible Government."

MONTREAL, Nov. 13.

Generally the business of both Upper and Lower Canada has been rather thriving this fall, and if we have not already felt the pressure in the United States, it is