

preserving this jewel; the which we cannot otherwise do, than by observing this apostolical rule, "of proving things honest in the sight of all men;" for a good conversation is the only guard and convey of a good name: how can men conceive a good opinion of us otherwise, than from a view of worthy qualities and good deeds? They may charitably hope, but they cannot confidently judge well of us otherwise than on good evidence: "Ye shall know them by their fruits," (that is, by apparent works, falling under human cognizance,) is the rule whereby our Saviour teacheth us to distinguish of men.—*Dr. Isaac Barrow.*

A FRIENDLY WORD TO RELIGIOUS POLEMICS.

We are, professedly, going to heaven, that region of light and life, and purity and love. It well indeed becomes them that are upon the way thither modestly to inquire after truth. Humble, serious, diligent endeavours to increase in Divine knowledge, are very suitable to our present state of darkness and imperfection. The product of such inquiries we shall carry to heaven with us, with whatsoever is most akin thereto (besides their usefulness in the way thither.) We shall carry truth, and the knowledge of God to heaven with us; we shall carry purity thither, devotedness of soul to God and our Redeemer, Divine love and joy, if we have their beginnings here, with whatsoever else of real permanent excellency that hath a settled, fixed seat and place in our souls now; and shall there have them in perfection. But do we think we shall carry strife to heaven? Shall we carry anger to heaven? Envyings, heart-burnings, animosities, enmities, hatred of our brethren and fellow-Christians, shall we carry these to heaven with us? Let us labour to divest ourselves, and strike off from our spirits, everything that shall not go with us to heaven or is equally unsuitable to our end and way, that there may be nothing to obstruct and hinder our abundant entrance at length into the everlasting kingdom.—*John Howe.*

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The packet ship *George Washington* arrived at New York on Friday. She brings London dates to the 26th November. The packet ship *Louis Philippe* arrived at New York on Saturday afternoon, bringing Paris dates to the 3d, and Havre to the 4th, embracing dates from London to the 2d December.

MARRIAGE OF THE QUEEN.—The "Special message" to the Privy Council proved to be, as expected, an announcement of her Majesty's approaching marriage. It was published on the 23d of November, as follows:—

"I have caused you to be summoned at the present time, in order that I may acquaint you with my resolution in a matter which deeply concerns the welfare of my people, and the happiness of my future life.

"It is my intention to ally myself in marriage with the Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

"Deeply impressed with the solemnity of the engagement which I am about to contract, I have not come to this decision without mature consideration, nor without feeling a strong assurance, that, with the blessing of Almighty God, it will at once secure my domestic felicity and serve the interests of my country.

"I have thought fit to make this resolution known to you at the earliest period, in order that you may be fully apprised of a matter so highly important to me and my kingdom, and which I persuade myself will be most acceptable to all my loving subjects."

The Chartist leaders are on the move again to excite the people to riot and rebellion. Several meetings of delegates had been held in the manufacturing districts, to form a National Convention.

The water in the Thames river has risen unprecedentedly, the banks have been overflowed, villages inundated and much damage done.

The London papers announce the death of John Lander, brother and companion of Richard Lander, in his African travels. He was only in his 33d year. Richard died some years ago in Africa.

The death of Professor Hamilton, of the University of Edinburgh, is also announced.

The Marquis of Anglesey is mentioned as likely to supplant Lord Hill as Commander-in-chief at the Horse Guards.—*Caledonian Mercury.*

There appear to be nine plots against the French King's life.

Nearly sixty thousand persons are registered on the books of the twelve municipalities of Paris, as in a state of starvation!

It is stated that the Emperor Nicholas is heartily sick of the war with the Circassians, and is exceedingly anxious for peace. The determined opposition of the enemy produces a lamentable deficit in the Russian Exchequer, and continual defeat discourages the Russian troops.

A gentleman of Liverpool, it is said, has invented a steam engine that will perform the distance between Liverpool, and America in six days.

Great excitement prevailed in France, on the supposed discovery that several thousands of the officers and soldiers of the French army of Napoleon, which invaded Russia in 1814, had been kept in bondage in the mines of Siberia. A Brigadier General of Napoleon's horse guard had arrived in Paris after a confinement at hard labour of 25 years in the lead mines at Tobolsk. The French Government were investigating the matter. Meanwhile, the Russian Government contended that none had been kept in confinement excepting a few persons who had been justly condemned by the tribunals for crime.

The France, of Wednesday, Nov. 22, asserts that the British Cabinet has officially communicated to the French Cabinet the intended marriage of Queen Victoria with a Prince of Cobourg.

EUROPE AND THE EAST.—The Eastern question continues to find occupation for the politicians, but is not yet settled. There are rumours in Paris that an arrangement has been completed between the Porte and Mehemet, under French mediation, by which the Egyptian Pacha is to be secured in the hereditary dominion of Syria and Egypt, with the Government of Candia for one of his sons; but this is not very probable, nor is it altogether consistent with other accounts, which represent England and Russia united exercising paramount influence at Constantinople, to the discomfiture of France. Lord Ponsonby, it is said, received the new French Ambassador to the Porte, M. Pontois, with extreme coldness. Again, another report is to the effect, that another rapprochement has taken place between France and Russia in respect to the Eastern question, and that Lord Palmerston and Lord Ponsonby have been completely outwitted.

CHINA.—The news from China brought by the overland mail from India, is to the 18th July. The trade continued stopped, and a numerous fleet of merchant vessels were assembling at Hong Kong Bay, awaiting regulations about discharging their cargoes.—There was not a single British ship of war there to protect them; a fact which reflects no credit on the Lords of the Admiralty.

ST. JOHN, N.B. DEC. 31.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND.

Twenty-two days later than intelligence per Steam ship Liverpool.

The very fast sailing ship *Robert Bruce*, arrived at this port yesterday, in the unprecedentedly short passage of *seventeen* days from Liverpool. She left that port on the 12th of the present month, and has brought London papers to the 7th, and Liverpool to the 10th instant, with which we have been kindly favoured.—The following summary of their contents we have hastily thrown together:—

The Duke of Wellington, in a letter to a noble Lord says that his health has been improving ever since his arrival at Strathfieldsaye.

There were several heavy falls of snow in England, Ireland and Scotland in the latter part of November, and some keen frost.

LONDON, DEC. 7.

It was stated on 'Change yesterday, that Rothschild & Sons have undertaken to negotiate for Mr. Jandson, on account of the United States Bank, a new loan of £900,000, on the same terms as that by Messrs. Denison & Co. a short time since, contract price 92 per cent. interest at 6 per cent, payable half-yearly in London or Paris, to be secured by the deposit of an ample amount in American State Stocks, and to be repaid at par in 1841 and 1842, the books to be open for subscriptions until Monday next.

We are able to state that Parliament will assemble for the dispatch of business on Thursday, 16th Jan'y.

We hear that the title of that gallant veteran, Sir John Keane, the commander of the army of the Indus, is to be Baron Keane, of Cappaquin, in the County of Waterford.

WHITEHALL, Dec. 5.—The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Lieut. General Sir John Colborne, G. C. B. and the heirs, male of his body, lawfully begotten, by the name, style, and title of Baron Seaton, of Seaton, in the County of Devon.

WHITEHALL, Dec. 5.—The Queen has been pleased to appoint John, Marquis of Breadalbane, to be Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of the shire of Argyll, in the room of George William, Duke of Argyll, deceased.

We are happy to learn that the latest authentic accounts respecting Turkey, state that Austria, Great Britain, Russia, and Prussia, continued to be in perfect accord as to the necessity of maintaining the integrity of the Turkish empire; and we are confident that the French Government, however it may have

yielded for a moment to the increased clamour of a few individuals who would elevate Mehemet Ali upon the ruins of the Ottoman Empire, will, upon consideration see, that peace in the Levant, as well as the general interests of humanity, will be best secured by that policy to which all the other great European Powers have given their cordial and resolute adhesion.—*Observer.*

It is stated that Prince Albert will return about the middle of March—that he will have the title of Duke conferred upon him—will be presented with a baton as Field Marshal, and the Lieut. Colonelcy of the 11th Dragoons, which are to be made hussars about the same time, until a more crack regiment is vacant.

Prince George of Cambridge is to obtain the Lieut. Colonelcy of the 13th Dragoons, and to act as second Colonel under Col. Stowell.

The Turkish government has prohibited the exportation of wheat, and of every sort of grain, from every port dependant on the empire.

Several arrests have recently been made in Paris, on account of political offences.

A special commission was to be opened at Monmouth on the 10th inst. for the trial of Chartist rioters. There had been several incendiary fires in North Bucks.

Mr. James Stark, of Edinburgh, has been appointed Queen's Advocate General for Ceylon.

Died at Brighton, on the 30th Nov. after a long illness, Eleanor Louisa, only child of the Right Hon. Lord Brougham. She was buried in Lincoln's Inn; being the only instance on record of the interment of a female in the burying ground of Lincoln's Inn.

On Friday 29th Nov. the East coast of Scotland experienced a severe storm. The brig *Peterel*, of Stockton-on-Tees, Parry, master, from Dalhousie, New-Brunswick, to Stockton, with timber, went ashore on the coast of Fife, at Boarhills. The crew took to the rigging, but in a moment a resistless sea broke over the *Peterel*, and with awful violence split her in two, fair along the middle of the deck. The vessel was literally dashed to pieces, and the unfortunate crew, (with the exception of one man named Henry Thoms,) all met a watery grave; there were nine of a crew and one passenger. A lady passenger, named Elizabeth Westgaff, who had gone on board at Stromness, where the vessel touched, was lost; her trunk contained £400 in bills, and other valuable articles—Seven bodies, including that of the lady, had been picked up.

COLONIAL.

UPPER CANADA.—We stated in our last publication that the union resolutions had been adopted in the Legislative Council: and we can now add that the union resolutions brought forward in the House of Assembly have also been agreed to. The majority in the Council was 8—in the House 13.

The Cornwall *Observer* of the 12th, gives some information of an alarming nature, as follows:—

"We understand that a despatch reached town this morning from above, stating that 3000 brigands were prepared on the American side, for the invasion of this Province. Judging from the two last winters we have very little reason to doubt the accuracy of the report."

MONTREAL, Dec. 16.—Private letters from Cornwall, by this afternoon's mail, state that the Commandant there, Col. Turner had received a despatch from Sir George Arthur, mentioning the gatherings on the American frontier, to which former allusion has been made.

MONTREAL, Dec. 17.—We are sorry to say we know, from unquestionable authority, that a body of sympathisers, numbering something more than three thousand five hundred, are assembled nearly opposite to Prescott, for the declared purpose of invading the Upper Province, at several points simultaneously.—Such a body of men cannot long be held together in inactivity—they must either proceed to Canada—or they must separate, to meet perhaps again. Nor can they, we feel sensible, have been collected, at all, without the knowledge and connivance of American authorities.—*Transcript.*

By the resolutions the equal representation in both provinces, a permanent civil list, and the joint assumption of the public debt, are all agreed to.—*N. Y. Pap.*

MIRAMICHI, DECEMBER 31.

Fire.—About two o'clock on Christmas morning, we were aroused from our slumbers by the cry of fire. On arriving at the scene of destruction, we perceived that the extensive establishment of Mr. Gavin Raimie, situate in the upper part of Chatham, was in a sheet of flame, and that there was not the slightest prospect of saving any part of the same.

Two small dwellings, the property of T. H. Peters, Esq. on the lower side, were also destroyed; one was burnt, and the other, after taking fire, pulled down. By this judicious measure, the two story