

Secular Department

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL

The R. M. S. Acadia arrived at Halifax on the afternoon of Tuesday last in 19 days from Liverpool. The English Mail for the Island was received here yesterday morning. Dates are to the 27th November. The following from the European Times are the most important items of intelligence.

ANNALS OF THE FARRON OF WALES.—The country which has been left for several days past containing the British naval ships the Hove and the Arcton, in which the Prince of Wales and his suite left the American shores, has been set at rest by the arrival of the country-boat in his Majesty's service.

THE STATE OF THE MONEY MARKET is beginning to cause alarm, a feeling by no means unnatural when the Bank of England has given what is technically called the "screw" a double twist in the course of a single week.

ADMIRAL SIR CHARLES NAHAP, who had been suffering for some days from a severe attack of dysentery, is said to be recovering from the illness at his seat in Hants, Marlborough.

THE EMPEROR AND THE VOLUNTARY EXERCISES.—Mr. Rowell has received a letter from M. Rogard, the Emperor's private secretary. He says the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE is reported to have finally given orders for the formation of a squadron of reserves. The new squadron will, it is said, be ready to put to sea by next spring.

which will be a great relief to the Italian, without requiring any special provision that Italy should belong to the Italian. The King of Sardinia is a far more active monarch. The deal of confidence was then up, the Dictatorship ceased, and the Ministry resigned.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The official French Gazette contains the following:—General Fiala reports to General Drouot the surrender of the body of Napoleon's troops who remained outside Gaste, consisting of ten battalions of Chasseurs and a regiment of Cavalry.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—A Notification has been issued by the Emperor, in which he orders that Francis II. requests the Pope to receive an additional 7000 francs.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The following despatch from Rome is dated the 16th inst.—A body of 30,000 Neapolitan troops, with 4000 horses and 85 pieces of cannon, have penetrated into the Pontifical States.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The recent intelligence from China sets at rest the fears which have been expressed in several organs of opinion in England that peace would be speedily made with that country.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

of money, would still find out from the episcopates of the country. Whether any of the States would or not, the present state of affairs is a far more active monarch.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

of money, would still find out from the episcopates of the country. Whether any of the States would or not, the present state of affairs is a far more active monarch.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

of money, would still find out from the episcopates of the country. Whether any of the States would or not, the present state of affairs is a far more active monarch.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—The Emperor's private secretary, M. Rogard, writes to Mr. Rowell, saying that the Emperor would have received with cordiality any man who had written on his banners "France, not Rome."

Vertical text on the left margin containing various notices and advertisements.

Vertical text on the right margin containing various notices and advertisements.