constant desire to adorn His doctrine at home and abroad with the beauty of a pions life-uil this, and much more that I have seen, contrasted with the state of the Settle. ment twenty years ago, and viewed in connexion with its present population and the peculiar circumstances of the Mission, waras having been " conspicuously anecessful to diffusing blessings among the people," as scattered tribes of North-West America will be brought within the fold of that usual Shepherd who gave His life a ransom for

. In conclusion, I am much cheered in my new work, though I can send no splended instances of success. Evangedization is too We wonder that some of our "illustrated" far advanced to enable us to tell of the de-facetinen die not im rove on the hint, and, in molition of idols and the conversion of whole villages. Heathenism is fast fading away. Red River is no longer among Satan's strongholds. I see my people advancing in knowledge, caper in acquiring it. In short, the clament has been immense, and principles should be sound, your researches and quietly and consistently practising it in their lives, and this suffices me. I would remember that it is my part to be nUTIFUL, and to wait God's good pleasure whether I be successful or not.

## The Berean.

QUEBEC, THURSDAY, NOV. 23, 1818.

The representative of the British Sovereign in that part of Her Mojosty's dominious called Ireland has got nothing but mortification by the submission lie made of the measures of his government to the that errand, she would have teen allowed to sto-Bishop of Rome. The Earl of Clarendon laid the statutes of the proposed Govern- of course followed. The noise made about this ment Colleges at the Pepe's teet-using supposed ease of hardship, will satisfy all reasonterms of adulation which the genuine Briton thought it unsuitable for the Vice-Ray of Ireland to make use of, and which the genuine Protestant read with indignation: applied as they were to a foreign coel sinstic whose official position is that of irreconcilable hostility to the religious faith the solution of the United Kingdom could not renounce without to warshouse that took for in Glasgow, the Chingdom could not renounce without to warshouse that took for in Glasgow, the towner of which, at Lutthgow, could not be a solution of the councilable for t losing her crown; and in whose personal informed, called to the want of post herses at bearing there has appeared nothing to bushing, so the turning he iding got on like a justify even the hope of his being any less than his predecessors in the papary an adGlagge Legas, which survived the configuraversary to the diffusion of sound scriptural
symmetric structures of the versary to the diffusion of sound scriptural such cases, all of which it was afferwards truth, or any less a supporter of those cornuthority over all professing Christendon. by the Bishop of Home. His Excellency, in the letter to Arch-

bislion Murray inserted in our number of the 7th of September, expressed himself to the effect that he " implicitly relied upon the Pope's upright judgment: '-having now the result of the exercise of the Pope's Judgment in the matter, the Earl of Clarendon may form his conclusion of that " venerated" individual's uprightness; and, as his Excellency is no doubt persuided of his own rectitude, in adopting the course he has pursued towards the head of the Roman Catholic Church, he will perhaps conclude that he did not judge well when he submitted to him the measures of his government.

"The lung-expected rescript has been received. Copies, addressed to the four Roman Catholic Archbishops, arrived from Rome on Sunday last. This highly-important document has not yet appeared in any of the newspa-pers; but a friend, who has read it, has communicated to me the substance of its contents. The reseriot, issued from the Propaganda, it dated the Ilth instant, and is signed by Curdi nul Fransoni. It reiterates a portion of the former rescript, which was considered adverse to the new colleges. Since that time the new statutes have been drawn up, with a view of meeting all difficulties. Those statutes were recently published, with a letter from the Lord-Lieutenant, who transmitted them to Arch-bishop Murray. The present rescript, as I am informed, disapproves of those new statutes - and consequently of the system on which the colleges are to be conducted, even in the modified form. The Pops suggests to the Inish Roman Catholic bishops the necessity of establishing a Catholic University in Ireland, entirely unconnected with the Government Colleges. Finally, his Holiness carnestly re-commends a thorough and cordial union amongst the Roman Catholic prelates of Ire--land. Such is the substance of the new rescripts, as communicated to me. The original text, in all slikelihood, will be published in a If the contents of the document are such as I have mentioned, Archbishop Millile has completely succeeded in his mission for the Eternal City."

Just laken place in, connection with the Duchess of Sutherland, which has been engury laid hold of by the sidvocates of Sabbath tailway - travelling, as exemplifying the injustice done the public, and the hardships to which indivi-Eduals are subjected; by the stoppage of the Satishall stress best of his stoppage of the Sahchath trains, but which, news that the whole
fruit is known, first the case is before as
for it actually happened, is one of the most confruit is known, first the case is before as
for it actually happened, is one of the most confruit is a superior of the Mercantile Library Association,
which is more pointedly and reported that is point of
fract, no hardship either has been, or is likely
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fract, no hardship either has been, or is likely
influence to be so that desire that it is not the
fractice in questions a The facts, as list put
blished, were in effect these — On the forenoon
of Sabbath last, histeris the mail trained the Ablighed rwere an eject the serious the considered the Sabbath last, best us the considered the Sabbath last, best us the considered the Scotlish Central was an Item point of starting to hew that stone and square the timber; but the recline of Sutherland appleared at the station; the architect must do more than this; he must split thing that she had been summored to which these parts are to be combined each to each into one harmonious whole. It is enough ctoring conveyed along with the mair train. The for the steers and to extent the change of the for the steers and to extent the change of the case should be conveyed to the Secretary. It sky. But the certain must fifth understands his sky. But the certain must fifth understands his

for facts, were copied into the London papers. It is impossible to describe the transports of ancer into which not a few journals, both in Scotland and England, were instantly thrown. The wrathful denunciations which are being learled at the locads of all Sabbath-keeping Dicant the description of the Society's labours rectors in general, and those of the Scottish Control in particular, are truly appalling. whole Scotosh nation, in short, must be visited with rengeance for what at the worst would Baring laid the basis for the establishment of have been but the lault of one man; and we Christianity in this vast country, and us had one writer (in the Maraing Chronicle) Continued the hope that, ere long, the locatifully personifying the country under the continued tribles of North-West America name of Sandy MacPourises, and compelling Sandy to listen to a long lecture on the sins to which it is so well known he is greatly given, v.z., bigotry and hyperisy. Another writer, whose vein lies decidedly in the tragic, Loyal Peter, to wit, represents the Duch as standing weeping on the platform as the train moves off. order to make still more palpable the ferocious higotty of the Scotch, get up a wood-out tepresenting the whole scote-a beautiful and head of an atticle lashing Scotch hypoclisy. " Anster l'ait! desembes as arising at a certain part of the games :--

Then rate, in Sweets of hideous symphony, Of pibrocks and of cases one admired four Discondantly the pip's specied shap and high, The drones alone in solution encost shore.

A shout, enough to smalle Hades, and split

The roundless of the quality of his globe."

But, as the case turns out, this vast amount of genuine indignation, and of elequence no quite so genuine, has been thrown away. L. the teader mark how all this superstructure of accusation mells into nothin elistore the dain tatement of the Secretary, in his letter to the Morning Herald. [See notebelow.]

The short and the long of the entire melter is this, that had her Grace, on Sabbath metaing or on Saturday morning, sent a communication to the Secretary intimating her wish to trivel or coed; but no such communication was made and the ordinary practice of the Common was fered during the two years that several of the Scottish lines have been chut; for if su-la cases had occurred, the whole kingsom would have heard of them. When the Eduburgh and Gl. s. 2019 Hailway was closed on Sabbato, we were teld of medical gentlemen who had gone to house, of fite, is it probably would have cone though the eways had been present. The ruptions, one of which is the usurpation of ther case with which the whole country has been ringing these six days past, but which, when sitted, falls under the same category as the others .- Edinburgh Wilness.

> The Secretary's letter states that, " with the exception of the stopping of the train, not one word of the account given in the Re-former's Gavette is true. The following remarkable particulars are given by him:

"On the moising of Saturday, between nine and ten o'clock, when accidentally at the statios; I was intermed, through a second hand, that her Grace sent to inquire if she could be carried forward by the mail train eather following day. To this question I replied, that being precialed by a vote of the shareholders from carrying passengers on Sunday, it would be impossible to comply with her Grace's wishes, the impuring party answering of ethers to repent of our Sins, we may be that the Duchess would in that cast proceed preserved from all evil by Thy mighty by the Edinburgh and Northern train, edvertised to carry passengers on Sindays, and which starts forty minutes before the Central mail our only Mediator and Advocate, Jesus train, or perhaps went tril the following day. Christ. Amen.

The messenger did not call upon me. I received no letter upon the subject."

The real state of the case, then, is, that circumstances respecting her noble father's health, which rendered it probable that she would have to hasten to his bed-side; she might have set out on Saturday, and obviated all occasion to infringe upon the sacredness of the Lord's day, but she resolved upon taking the chance of her attendance not being required so soon, or not nt all:- and hence the necessity, as it was conceived, of applying for an infringement of the Company's rules on the Lord's day. This is precisely the way in which the socalled necessity arises in every nine cases out of ten: a disregard of the reasonable probabilities of events creates the emergency. which the ordinary dictates of forethought instruct men to provide against, by measures quite as practicable on the Saturday as they can ever be on the day which God commands us to keep holy. ED. BER.]

An Inaugural Lecture was delivered before the Montreal Mcreantile Library Asociation, on Thursday last, by the Rev. II. Wilkes, on "The Freedom of the Mind," in the Assembly Ruoms of Donegana's Hotel, before an audience of nearly even hundred persons. His Excellency the Lpnp's DAY OFSERVANCE.—An incident has Governor General was present, and, at the close of the Lecture, delivered an address the latter part of which we insert, as giv en in the Montreal papers, with great pleasure, subjuining the remark made by the Editor of the Witness that "His Excelency, in the midst of his fatherly and en-

prosperity or greatness." each into one harmonious whole. It is enoug case should be conveyed to the Secretary.—In sky. But the captain must—if by understands his a few minutes an answer was returned, and in duty, and it is to be feared that many understands his the later of the Company take this recomplished it is a recomplished in the independent of the confidence of the Company take this recomplished in the independent his city. The train moved completent for it;—but it has understands his confidence of the confidence of th

their open confession of Christ, and their facts, with greater variety of circumstance storms and tempests, and the aberration of the than we have mentioned, were stated in the magnetic needle, &c. To take a case more Scotch Reformer's Gazette, and, being taken nearly allied to themselves, it might be sufficient facts, were copied into the London papers. book-keeping, and the regulation of accounts, but the merchant must be conversant with the principles which regulate exchanges, and the means by which his capital may be most pro-

fitably applied.

I think, therefore, I have proved that just in proportion as men asplie to exercise a directing and controling influence in any of these departments, it is necessary they should be distinguished from these who hold only suboidinate posts, by a knowledge of principles and general laws; and it is in the acquisition and application of this knowledge that arises the necessity for the exercise of those high moral qualities with the importance of which I have endeavoured to impress you. (Cheers.) Allow me, in conclusion, to offer you one word of advice and waruing, and I beg that you will accept it as from a triend. (Land cheets.) He it remembered that just in proportion as you ascend in the social scale, your responsibilities to yourselves and o society increase; that the higher you soar into that region of freedom of mind, the beauty and purity of which have been set forth with appropriate vignette it would have made at the so much effect by the reverend gentleman behind me, the more necessary is it that you: reminds as of the Ca which the poet of indefatigable, your judgment unclouded, and your affections pure ; nor should we he a hamed to borrow in this matter a lesson and example from the process of vegetable life; for, just in proportion as the tree tises from the earth, as it extends its branches and multiplies its leaves, as it enters into freet communion with the gales of heaven, teceives in a larger measure the deus of the morning, and the heat of the norm day's sun, just in that proportion does it strike its roots deeper into the earth, and cling more tenacionsly to the soil from which it derives the springs of life and vigour, for and wide; if it were otherwise, that elevation, how fair soever the show that accompanied it, would but prove the sare prelude to its fall.

> The Lord Bishop of Tenonro has is sued a circular to the Clergy of his Diocese, dated 4th instant, on the subject of the probable visitation of this continent by the Chelera; His Lordship recommends the use of the following prayers, immediately before the General Thank-giving at Moraing and Evening Prayers; they were appointed to be used, (upon an order of the Queen in Council, we conclude) by the late Archbishop of Canterbury, in England, when threatened with the Cholera in 1832

L-Most Gracious, Pather, and God! ulio hait promised forgiveness of sins to all thoso that with hearty repentance and true Poth turn unto Thee, Look down, we beseech Thee, from heaven Thy duelling peace, upon us Thy unworthy servants, war, under an artiful apprehension of Thy judgments, and a deep conviction of our taidhees, prestrate ourselves before Thee

We arknowledge it to be of Thy good ness alone that, whilst They hast visited ther nations with Pestilence, Thou hast so long spared us. Have pity; O Lord! have pity on Thy people, both here and abroad withdraw Thy heavy hand from those that are suffering under Thy judgments; and turn away from us that grievous calamity, against which our only security is in Thy compassion. We confess in slame and contrition that in the pride and hadness of our hearts we have shown ourselves unthankful for Thy mercies, and have followed eur own inclinations instead of Thy holy laws. Yet, O Merciful Father, suffer not Thy destroying Angel to lift up his hand against us, but keep us, as Thou hast heretofore done, in health and safety; and grant, that being warned by the sufficings of others to repent of our Sine, we may be our only Mediator and Advocate, Jesus

It.-O Almighty God! who by The many instances of Mortality, which encompass us on every side, dost call upon us sariously to consider the shortness of our time here upon earth, and remindest us that, in the midst of life we are in death, so teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto Wisdom.

Give us grace to turn unto Thee with timely repentance, and thus to obtain, through the merits of our Saviour, that pardon to-day, which to merrow it may be too ate to seek for; that so being strengthened by Thy good Spirit against the terrors of death, and daily advancing in godliness, we may at all times be ready to give up our Souls into Thy hands, O Gracious Father, in the hope of a blessed immortality, through he mediation, and for the merits of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The Fifth of November .- Sunday last being the anniversary of the gunpowder treason, and of the landing of King William III, the service specially appointed for that occasion was used in Trinity Church, Streetsville. Afterwardthe Rev. R. J. Margrorge delivered in appro-priate discourse, in which he detailed the important events commemorated on that day, and cirected attention to the present political and social position of Great Britain, and other nations of Europe, as calling in a peculiar manner for fervent prayer, and a rigid acting out of the principles of Scriptural loyalty. Though the unusually crowded, many members of the Orange association having coine from a consimany members of the derable distance to be present on the occasion Streetsville Review.

## CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Formation of a Quebec Auxiliary Association Pursuant to an invitation given by the members of the Jubilee Committee, a meeting of gentlemen interested in the quarters of Licut. Col. Lawrence, on Thesday the 21st Nov. 1818, when, the proceed ings having been opened with prayer, the Chairman made a low remarks upon the object of the meeting upon which the following Resolutions were unanimously

slopted:
Moved by the Rev. Dr. Mackle, seconded by hir, Stigriff Sewell, and Resolved that this, moeting, encouraged by the success which has attended the exertions lately made by the Jubilee Committee in this city, do now form itself into an Asso. ciation to be entitled the Quebec Church-

seconded by C. Wertele, Esq., and Re-trade, denote that the approaching strugsolved -that Lieut, Col. Lawrence, R. B., gle will not pass over without some signal be requested to accept the office of Presi-dent of this Association, and that Mr. Napoleon will be contested by General Gates act as Secretary and Treasurer of Cavaignae, backed by the whole weight of the same, and that the following gentle- the Executive Government. In no coun-

men do form the Committee, viz.
Rev. Dr. Mackie, Rev. E. W. Sowell, Rev. C. L. F. Haensel, Rev. R. G. Plees, Rev. J. Cornwall, Rev. J. E. F. Simpson, Capt. Beatty, Capt. Stace, Capt. Hamilton, Messrs. Sheriff Sewell, J. Hale, C. Wuitele, D. Burnet, H. W. Welch, W. H. A. Davies, C. II. Gates, with power to

add to their number.
Moved by Rev. R. G. Plees, seconded by Jeffery Hale, Esq., and Reso'red—that the success which, under the Divine Illessing, has attended the Church Missionary Society, in its efforts to make known the Gospel of Christ among the Heathen, is a loud and providential call for increased exercions, for devout thanksgiving to Almighty God, and for continual prayer for a more abundant outpowing of the Holy Spirit, to render the means employed sucessiul.

Moved by Rev. J. Cornwall, seconded by W. H. A. Davies, Esq., and Resolvedbut the new and enlarged openings for Missionary exertion, in different quarters, demand our best energies to make known the blessed Gospel of Christ in Heathen and Mahomedan Nations.

Moved by Jeffery Hale, Esq., seconded by H. W. Welch, Esq., and Recolevel—that the Committee be instructed to draft Rules, to be submitted at a fugure meeting of the Association.

The proceedings were then closed with prayer, and the meeting adjourned. C. H. Garas,

Junius Feab or the Unu en Mission ARY Secrety.
Previously acknowledged ....£126 3 10 Mrs. Ord..... 0 10 Miss Ord. 0
Miss Fanny Crd. 0
Weston Hint, Esq. 1 William Price, Esq. 1 5 0 Gilbert Stanley, Esq. 1 0 0

> 133 11 1 C. H. Gairs, Treasure.

Ancal and Political Autringence

The Telegraph on Monday unnounced the arrival at Boston, on the preceding morning, of the mail steamer Acadia; and on Tuesday afternoon the letters arrived with seven

days' later intelligence. For the following

summary of the news we are principally

indebted to the extracts from Willmer & Smith's paper contained in the Chronicle

of yesterday.

The weather throughout the country has again been very unsettled during the past week. We have had a repetition of a delugaof rain during Saturday, Sunday, and Monday last, and even since that time, although there has been some interval of sunshine, a good dea of rain has continued to fall, especially in the southern counties. The inferior qualities of Wheat in stack must be still further deterioral ed by this inclement weather, and field opera tions cannot be carried on to any extent. upward tendency of the Grain markets in the chief places of consumption, which we noticed last week, has increased so far as to establish a rise of a shilling or two in the price of Wheat in Mark-lane, which has been since well sup-Even our own market, which was ported. languid at the end of last week, and exceptional, pethaps, owing to the numerous arrivals advance which has occurred in London and other parts, and it will be seen that our quota-tions are higher for some descriptions.

The potato disease, as far as we learn, seem to be arrested in its mischievous course of destruction; no doubt a vast quantity of food has perished, which is estimated by some par-ties et no less than two-thirds of the entire crop; but it is allowed at all hands, that a vastly increased breadth was grown in all paris, and the portion which has been saved will go a great way towards preserving life during the winter. The comparatively small advance in prices confirms very much this view of the state of the food property at pre sent.

It will be seen by our Irish intelligence that the Attorney-General has conceded the right claimed for the issue of a writ of error in the cases of Mr. Smith O'Brien and his brother convicts, and the 13th instant is fixed for this fresh contest in the common law courts of freland. In the event of the Court of Queen's Beach confirming the views of the judges who sat moon the trial, which is more than probahable, considering that they are almost the same parties sitting at another tribunal, there can be no doubt that the prisoners will appeal to the House of Lords. and, under any comstances, the final decision of the points in question can scarcely be arrived at for months to come. Reports are industriously circulated that Mr. Henn, the celebrated counsel, has in limated his opinion, that the indement must be quashed by reason of the informality of the list of witnesses, and a copy of the jury panel not having been given to the prisoners ten days before trial; and further, that learned gentle-man has added his opinion, that the prisoners, in the event of their being again put upon their trial, would have a right to plead their previous conviction as a bar to a second in-dictment. We can scarcely conceive that a conviction should be wrong for one purpose, yet right for another. Notices have been issued by the commission-

ers of the metropolitan police to the emperin-tendent of each division of the police force, that the men are to make reports of the various nulsances in their respective beats, and that these reports are to be forwarded to the commissioners every Monday morning.

Mr. Cobilen estimates the total armed force of Europe, exclusive of national guards, police, &c., at 2,350,000 men; and the total expense at £200,000,000 sterling per annum.

FRANCE .- Paris continues quiet upon the

try in the world can this influence be brought to bear, by means of the numerous Prefects throughout the departments, with more success than in France. Nevertheless, the prestige of the name of Bonaparte is so great in the provinces, that it s not doubted but that the Prince will carry his election by an overwhelming maierity.

Our last intelligence from Paris brings an account of a collision between the people and about sixty of the garde mobil, who had quitted their barracks, in definice of orders, in order to come to blows tagether, by way of indulging their long rourished resentment against each other. The combatants were separated after some of them were wounded. Austria. - During the past week the at-

doubt and uncertainty respecting the fate which was found to be a much more formidaof the contending parties, both within and around the walls of Vienna. The inter-rupted communications between the besides the second took up its position in the open rupted communications between the be-leaguered city and the rest of Europe pre-chide us from giving anything like a cor-escort of the 11th irregular horse and 49th rect detail of the eventful circumstances under which the inhabitants of the city causes were required to carry their stores, and seem overwhelmed. We can say little such was the length of the train that the he d seem overwhemmed. We can say more than heat the last dates from Vienna, through Berlin, were up to the 28th Oct., when every inducement having failed to the way the Deinest Deinest Court of the State when every inducement newing target to induce the Vienness to surrender. Prince in heavier of the occasion. Prize agents were Winduschgratz had commenced the bombardinent of the city. Windischgratz and this time appointed by the general—rather prenaturely, as will presently appear. This considers will considerly hemmed in the was returned with a continued discharge from chy and the laubourgs with their forces, which were daily increasing. The water and gas pipes which supplied Vicuna had been cut off by the Imperial troops, a strong conflict having taken place before they could capture the establishment from which these conducts ran, ... We have reneved reports of the advance of the Hungarians, up the Danube for the purpose of refleving the city, but whilst the tone of Windischeratz's proclamations indicates conscious strength, blended with un earnest desire to spiro the devoted city the horrors of a bomboulment, on eral, and he resolved upon proceeding by reguthe other hand, we only hear of vain efforts for approaches. On the morning of the 7th, of the Hungarians to come to a pitched battle, and of the resolution of the initiality severer conflicts were maintained on the three truts of Vienna not to yie'd. Their endirince has already been great, as they must be in extreme want of provisions. The Limpercris at O'mutz, and is sued orders to transfor the Dietfrom Vienna to Krems, er, a city helf-way between Churtz and Vienna. The German papers show great sympathy for the Victorese, and the accounts which reach us ed upon. In Vienna itself it is undoubted that there are two parties, and the certainly which many must feel of meeting condign punishment at the hands of Windischgratz fantry - above 25:00 in alf. About seven in the naturally stimulates them to excite the population to hold out to the last. The building from which they had on the 9th

Prussia.-The people are awaiting with the deepest anxiety the issue of the events at Vienna, which cannot fail to exercise an overpowering influence upon the destinies of the Prussian capital.

In ITALY the Valteline is said to be in full insurrection; but we have no details. Charles Albert continues at Alessandria, watching the progress of events. It is reported that the Frankfort Central Power is about to mediate respecting the dismemberment of Lombardy, and Brussels is even ramed as the place where the Congress for the settlements of the affairs of Italy is to be held. The belligerents in Siculy remain still in their previous armed positions; and it is reported that the constitution of 1812 has been guaranteed to the Sicilians, who will submit to the king of Naples, or his son, under the stipulations agreed upon. Some disorders have taken place at Genoa. In Spain the Carlists seem to be gaining drength: indeed, to such an extent that General Narvaez has left Madrid and proceeded to Alcale, with a view to take measures to suppress the Carlist movements in Guadalaxara, in which inland province, it is said, the Carlists have made their appearance. A frogresista, or Carlist movement, is also said to have been set on foot in Arragon, where two intrepid chiefs have raised the cry of freedom, proclaiming themselves the liberators of Upper and Lower Moneayo, From Pontugar we have no news of consequence. The accounts from DENMARK are again of a warlike character.

VERSATILITY .- An Austrian, Franchman

Roman, Neapolitan, Swiss; Frenchman again Roman again, and the Pope's Prime Minister.—

As the name of Rossi seems destined to figure in Papal history, it may be right to give a few biographical notions of this personage. He was born in the little town of Massa Carrara, at the time it was governed by the Archduchess Ben-trice, about 1799, and hence was ushered into life an Austrian subject. In 1803 a decree of Rapoleon made him a Frenchman, by convert ing Carrara and the duchy into a department of the empire. We soon find him at Bologna a practising lawyer, and in 1814 a subject of the Pope, but having cast his destiny with Josehim Murat, we suddenly discover him at Naples a naturalized Neapolitan, and joined with Salfi ii a revolutionary attempt, After Murat's dis comflure the passed the Alps, and, settling at Geneva, matried a Swiss wife, and became a naturalized Helvetian in 1820. He got a seat at the Cantonal Council Board and the Federal Diet, and sowed the germ of "central authority" out of which sprung the Sonderbund (y) out of which sprung the Doc de Having made acquaintance with the Duc de Broglie at the Chateau of Coppet, so famous for the various great men and women who have met there, he managed to negotiate through him with Guizal for a professorship of jurisiruthe various great men and women who have met there, he managed to negotiate through thin with Guizol for a professorship of jurishin the Postage question, says the Sun, this arithment of the Sorbonne, and got it, becoming naturalized at Paris. His chair was not a bed of roses at hist, being pelted by the law students, and requiring the presence of gensal atmeric to carry on his lectures. But his arithment, at an early day, of a weekly line of Stamer's direct to New York, without stopping at Hulifax. This line is to consist of American and British mail-steamers. Although anotyet decided upon, it is in contemplation, we eradition, lucid method, and genuine ability, sook trium hed over prejudice. He was a blift that the Mollicky and Boston, and It is more than proba-France, — Paris continues quiet upon the surface of things; but the preparations and constant contributor to the press, and wrote the life that the Halifax and Boston fout will be ing for a flerce contest for the Presidency, and the increasing difficulties which are Mondes; was made Peer of France for his succeive an official copy of the treaty in a few disting from the Illancial embarrassments.

Moved by the Rev. C. L. F. Haensel, of the Treasury and the deplorable state of Intriguers, and fanatics, threw every obstacle in his way, not sparing calumny, of course; he had a hand in the election of Pio Nono, and is now his Prime Minister.

SWITZERLAND. - Letters from Berne of the 25th ult. announce that a movement of the peasants in the neighbourhood of Fribourg had taken place against the government of that canton, but it had been suppressed by troops sent from Berne. The government of Fribourg had caused his Grace the Bishop Marilley of that city to be arrested and conveyed to Lausanno in consequence of his having encouraged the movement of the peasants. IMPORTANT FROM THE PAST. -The overland

mail just arrived has brought the startling intelligence, that the British forces have been obliged to retreat from Mooltan, which they attempted to besiege and capture. A short statement of the principal occurrences is all that time allows us to furnish at present. The last accounts mentioned that a strong reinforcement of British and native troops was on its way to join Major Edwardes before Mooltan, where the enemy had taken refuge. The forces, when united there, are said to have been not far from 32,000 men, with 75 pieces of ordnance at tention of all Europe has been directed their disposal; while the enemy are stated to towards the capital of the Austrian Empire, have numbered from 7,000 to 12,000 with 52 and, up to the moment we write, all is goins, strongly intrenched within Mooltan,

On the morning of the 4th the siege train native infantry; 280 bullack carts and 3500 the ramparts-which passed harmless, the shot having fallen short. A proclamation was now made and distributed about the town, intimating that for the next 24 hours such of the inhabitants as desired it would find protection in camp -after this no one could be suffered to pass the gates. On the evening of the 6th, the mortar bilicties opened, and a large number of shells were thrown into the town, doing considerable injury, and eccasioning the utmost alarm.

It was expected that a breach would be made in the course of the fellowing day, and the town then carried by assualt, either late in the afternoon of the 7th, or at daybreak on the 8th. This planewas, however, altered by the Gensome skirmishing took place between outposts; following days. During the whole of the 11th a virtual er-

mistice was maintained on both sides, but the lasurgents were now hware of the strength and hoportance of their position, and of the effect of night attacks upon us, and began to establish a regular battery in the garden. An order was now issued by General Whish direction an attack to be made on them about through those channels are to be little depend. Seven o'clock on the meming of the 12th; the attacking force to consist of a troop of berse artiflery, a squadron of cavalry from each of the three regiments, twelve companies of European and two regiments of native intrutised us; they were attacked by one Eu-ropean and two native regiments. The Euro-peans, remembering how their comrades had been foiled, and how they had suffered, fought like forces. They found four hundred men in a narrow square and shot or bayoneted every one of them. A mine had been blown up by thom, and hundreds of scorcical and shattered lodies were found piled over them. Sixty of those who had cut down Ensign Lloyd when patieving with them, were destroyed by her Majesty's 10th, only five of the party escaping. The artiflery destroyed 100 in one mass. Colonel Pations and Quartermaster Taylor, of her Majesty's 32nd regiment, Major Monti-zunbert, of her Majesty's 10th, Easign Lloyd of the 8th native infantry; Lieutenant Cubitt, 49th native infantry, are said to have fallee.

We regret exceedingly to find. officers fost in this gallant but disastrous action, a member of one of our most respected families; for his surviving parent, and other near relatives the deepest sympathy is felt throughout this community. To the defecmanagesful issue of the attack; but no doubt is entertained, that this temporary reverse would specific be compensated by successes which had for that once been

Postage Treaty .- Weekly Line of Steamrs to New York .- The New York Sun of Wednesday last announces the important fact that an international Postage Treaty, between Great Britain and the United States, has been concluded in London, the terms of which, it learns, are substantially as follows :---

1 .- Entire reciprocity between the two Governments in the transmission of letters by their respective steamers.

2.—The rates of Postage to be uniform for

American and English steamers.

3.—The British Colonial Mail to be conveyed through the United States, and by the American as well as the English steamers.
4-American Mails for Europe, Asia and

Africa, to be conveyed by the British as well

as the American steamers. The rates of Postago will probably not excoed twenty-five cents on each letter from the United States, or one shilling sterling on let-ters forwarded from the United Kingdom. By this arrangement, a letter, mailed in any part of Great Britain or Ireland, and a skilling paid upon it there, will be delivered in the United States without charge to the person to whom it is directed. So with a letter sent from the United States; by the payment of twenty five cents here, it will be delivered free of charge in any part of England, Ireland, or Scotland. These, we believe are the rates established by These, we believe, at a the rates established by the treaty, although, we are unable to speak, positively, not having received, an official

copy of the treaty.
In addition to the salisfactory, adjustment of