

Guards, too, do not hesitate to exhibit their indifference to the Queen. On the 23d ult, the date of our letters, the Chamber of Deputies summoned the war minister before them, to give information concerning the bands that festeted the neighbourhood, and the agitated state of Estremadura; but General Raimonet is said to have declared that he was no longer minister of war, as he had not a soldier to dispose of, and could not procure any funds. It was thought that the resignation of some of the members of the cabinet was inevitable. Mur-tinez de la Rosa was spoken of as minister, but the report, we suspect, was premature. We were sorry to find that Mr Grunisen has not yet been released.

MADRID.—A most horrible deed of Vandalism is about to be perpetrated here. The gold and silver jewels of the convents and churches have been collected at Madrid; and the treasures of the celebrated Cathedral of Toledo, the richest in Spain, are here. The whole is about to be sold by weight! Agents from England and Germany are carrying off the scarcest and most precious books—the bells are being sold—the convents and churches demolished. It is an universal chaos.

It is reported in political circles in Paris, that the court of Vienna has protested against the retention of its African conquest by France, and that Russia will follow. It is contended that the sovereignty of Algiers resides in the Ottoman Porte, whose rights in that respect are treated very cavalierly by the French.

The Algerine French have become all for war and empire. They want the Duke of Nemours for Viceroy, and clamour already for instant occupation of Stora, the post nearest to Constantina. The body of General Damremont had reached Paris. Toulon letters mention that the French fleet had followed the Ottoman fleet to the very mouth of the Dardanelles, a brig even going on to Constantinople.

HANOVER.—Passive resistance to the will of the new despot of this state has begun to show itself. Where there exists generally, indeed all but universally, as in Hanover, a strong feeling upon any particular subject, it requires but an example to display itself—it wants but a beginning, however small. The professors of the University of Göttingen have respectfully but firmly questioned the legality of King Ernest's letters patent for the destruction of the constitution, and declared that they will not participate in any act required by the letters patent, recognize any assembly created by them, or take any other oath than that they have already taken, and from which they do not think the King has the power to absolve them.

THE BEES.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 17, 1838.

UPPER CANADA.—We are again indebted to the kindness of a friend for the loan of a later paper than the mails have furnished, extracts from which will be found in previous columns. We know not what confidence can be placed in them; but even should they be true to the letter, we are not such alarmists as to believe that two nations, confederately the most magnanimous and enlightened on earth, are so mad as to interrupt the relations of amity which at present exist between them, on account of the predatory acts of a few renegades about the Canadian frontier. Such acts, indeed, both governments might reasonably have expected; and so far as the American government is concerned we think it has acted in good faith, and on the spirit of existing treaties.

The extract we give from Sir F. B. Head's Speech, at the opening of the Legislature, if it be genuine, is of a most extraordinary nature, and will surprise not a few. It does not surprise us, however, as it is quite in keeping with the opinion we have always entertained of that gentleman.

On examining our papers by the last Packet, we observe the elements of a speedy change in the present Ministry, at work in the nation.

It is admitted on all hands, that the Conservative interest has gained considerably in the late election; and a misunderstanding having taken place between the Radicals and the Whigs, renders the Ministerial majority, in the House of Commons, small, if not doubtful. A circumstance has occurred, too, which has destroyed in a great measure, the confidence which the people reposed in the Ministry. In preparing the Address in the Commons, in answer to the Queen's Speech, Mr Wakely, one of the Radical leaders, moved an amendment, pledging the House to adopt measures for extending the suffrage, introducing the ballot, and repealing the Septennial Act. These extreme measures were warmly opposed by a large majority of the House—only eighteen voting for the amendment. In the course of the debate, some remarks fell from Lord John Russell, which are viewed both in and out of Parliament, as a declaration on the part of the Cabinet Ministers, that they would never consent to such important changes in the Reform Act; and a large majority of the nation have declared that these changes they will have, as they say the Reform Act is a mere nullity without them. In consequence of this, the Radicals, it is thought, will withdraw their support from the Ministry. In the meantime, the press is teeming with severe animadversions on their conduct, in which Lord John Russell comes in for his full share. But if the Home Secretary was unpopular in the beginning of December, he will be tenfold more so, when the account of the result of the Canadian Resolutions reaches the British shores.—Those results, Mr Leader and some other members in the House of Commons, depicted in true and energetic language; but unfortunately, that House, in a moment of infatuation, passed them, people viewing it as a question in which they had no immediate interest. That people we think, will now speak out in language neither to be misunderstood nor resisted. We shall, therefore not be surprised, if the next Packet bring accounts of a change of Ministry.

THE PROVINCIAL PRESS.—The Halifax Pearl came to us last week, considerably altered and improved in size and appearance. We have taken no small interest in this periodical during the few months it has existed, and have been both amused and instructed by its excellent selections. Now that it is enlarged, we have no hesitation in saying that it is the best and cheapest literary paper in the Province, and as such, we have no hesitation in recommending it to the patronage of the public.

The Acadian Telegraph has also been enlarged and otherwise improved in its mechanical department. The Times appears, since the commencement of the year, in new and handsome type.

THE SCOTS HILL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY held its second Annual Meeting on Thursday evening last, when Office-Bearers for the ensuing year were elected. Four new members were obtained.—Com.

LITERARY SOCIETY.—Lecture this evening, by Mr Hepburn—On Mechanics.

Mr Charles Robson lectures next Wednesday evening—On Mental Improvement.

The Halifax Times of the 9th instant, says,—“The remainder of the 34th Regt., and the flank companies of the 65th embarked, by aid of the steamer Sir Charles Ogle, (which on this occasion was again freely placed at disposal of Government by the Company,) on board the Cornwallis, 74, yesterday, to proceed to

St. John. The 34th are to press forward immediately to Canada; the 65th, we understand, are to remain in New Brunswick till farther orders. The utmost enthusiasm was manifested at their departure, by the assembled crowds of Inhabitants.

Two notices of the Assize of Bread came two late for insertion this week. It will be inserted in our next.

MARRIED,

On Saturday evening, by the Rev. Charles Elliott, Mr Jonathan Tenser, to Miss Mary Brown.

At Tatamagouche, on the 9th instant, by the Rev. Hugh Ross, Mr Gavin Currie, to Miss Hannah Wilson. On the 11th inst, Mr John Ross, to Miss Helen McConnell, eldest daughter of Mr W. McConnell.

At Charlotte-town, on January 1st, by the Rev. Mr Knight, Mr J. S. Brimmer, to Sarah, eldest daughter of Mr George Buer, sen.

DIED,

On Monday, John, infant son of Mr Charles McDonald, of this town, aged 3 months and 4 days.

At Glasgow, on the 4th October, in the 29th year of his age, Mr John McCrie, rector of the Glasgow Normal Institution, and son of the late Rev. Dr. McCrie, Edinburgh.

At Leith, on the 8th June last, James Calder, Esq. General Inspector of the Fisheries for Scotland, and uncle of the late Mrs. M. Gunn.

R. DAWSON

HAS on hand, a quantity of SHEET COPPER; and BOAT NAILS, assorted.

At 50: Codfish Oil. If January 17.

FALL, 1837.

R. DAWSON,

Has received per ship Westmoreland,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF IRONWONGERY, HARDWARE, AND CUTLERY,

CONSISTING of—English and Swedes Iron; Crawley, German, blister and cast Steel; Borax; spikes, nails, brads and tacks;

PLOUGH MOUNTINGS, complete; pots, ovens, goblets, and sauce pans; copper and iron coal scoops; copper, B. M., and metal tea kettles; griddles

SADDLERS' ASSORTED FURNISHINGS; coach lacing; cabinet and house brass furnishings; locks and hinges, (variety); fanner mounting; bed screws; garden hoes and rakes; Philad. plate mill saws, frame and other saws; razors; mathematical instruments; pocket compasses; butcher, shoe, table, jack, pen, and desk knives; iron and B. M. spoons; coffin furniture; plough traces; door knockers;

MATHIESON'S JOINERS' TOOLS,

(well assorted.)

Coopers' tools; lines and twines; Blacksmiths' and other files; coffee mills; spades and shovels; brushes, candlesticks; CRIMPING MACHINES; brass sofa and table castors,

COUNTER BEAMS & WEIGHTS

sad and box irons; cart and wagon bushers; chisels and gouges; Tailors' and other scissors; combs;

FENDERS AND FIRE IRONS;

Franklin, Cooking, and Shop Stoves; Blacksmiths' bellows, anvils, and vices; cue irons; bullet moulds; patent shot, powder; window glass; putty.

PAINT AND OIL;

scythes, sickles; weavers' reeds; fiddle strings, mirrors, (variety); Tinmiths' iron and wire; &c. &c.

A suitable assortment of WOOLEN, COTTON, AND SILK GOODS.

A few Chingal and other rich SHAWLS; Palm leaf HATS, by the dozen; stuff and silk Hats; &c. &c.

ALSO:

Hyson, Congo, and Bulica TEAS;

SUGARS, COFFEE, RICE,

superior ginger, tobacco, snuff, cigars, molasses, vinegar, crockery, sets China, shoe leather, &c. &c. Water street, Pictou, June 16.

ALMANACS FOR 1838,

For sale for 7½d each, by J. DAWSON.