

The majority of the leaders in the ultra repeal party in Ireland, are Protestants.

The expense of raising and refitting the *Great Britain* steamship amounts to £34,364 19s. 1d.

A very large number of English, Scotch, and Irish workmen have returned from France.

On the last quarter's revenue of Great Britain there was an increase of £502,575.

The chartist meeting in London proved a complete failure. 200,000 inhabitants of London had themselves enrolled as special constables.

Queen Victoria was 29 years old on the 24th April. She was married on the 10th February, 1810, and has had six children.

The members of the provisional government of France seem ten years older during the month they have been in office. The hair of some of them has become quite grey; others look care-worn and ill, voice gone, and spitting blood.

An immense wooden building has been erected for the meetings of the National Assembly.

Russia was making vigorous attempts to retain Poland.

Nothing decisive has yet been done in settling the difficulties between the Chinese and the English.

The Chinese Junk Keying, arrived at Gravesend on the 27th March. It required in rough weather 20 men to steer her.

A new political reformation, to secure liberty, peace, and freedom of trade, has been announced by Mr. Cobden in the House of Commons, and attracts much attention.

M. Eugene Sue has announced himself as a Candidate for the National Assembly.

In Germany and Italy, war has commenced. Denmark is engaged with the Provinces of Helsing and Holstein, which revolted; and Austria is fighting in Lombardy.

The *London Economist* says, after a number of reasons for having no hope of France being soon tranquil and prosperous, "France, then, presents this alarming combination of circumstances—an increasing population, commerce languishing and contracting, agriculture decaying, and manufactures precarious and vœludinarian, because artificially bolstered up; with all the causes which have led to these conditions still in active operation. But this is not all. The new government is occupied with all its might, and with all its ingenuity, in exasperating all these fatal maladies. The revenue is collected with greater and greater difficulty every year, from the increasing poverty of the people; the debt is already immense; the public expenditure far exceeds the income, and can scarcely be diminished, for the present immense army of officials cannot be disbanded till France shall have learned to change centralization for municipality.

But though despairing about France, we are sanguine for the rest of Europe. If only war can be kept at bay, we are hopeful of the constitutional regeneration of both Italy and Germany. We have hopes for both (notwithstanding the known reluctance and perfidy of Ferdinand, and the known incapacity of Francis,) because in both countries the people seek to extort concessions from their rulers, not to supersede them; because they seek to govern in concert with their sovereigns, not instead of them; because, intellectually and morally, despite long ages of degradation, they are a far finer race of men than the French; because, cruelly as they have been oppressed, they struggle for real reforms, they demand liberty, not equality—the abolition of oppressive privileges, not of harmless titles, or beneficial rank. . . . While these are our feelings with regard to the present movement in Italy and Germany—while we have no hopes for France, we have no fears for England. Though there are many abuses and anomalies in our government, and much sad and terrible misery among our people, every Englishman is conscious, that the first are in daily course of exposure and rectification, and that all classes are

laboring earnestly and sincerely, if not always wisely, to amend and mitigate the last. Every one is obliged to admit that no phase of social suffering exists among us, without finding many who perseveringly struggle to publish, to alleviate and to remove it. The poorest have friends in the senate, in the council chamber, in the palace; the lowest can make their voice heard, and their wants known, without having recourse to violence and tumult. Moreover, our system of administration is municipal, not central; order is beloved by us; property is sacred with us; we are accustomed to govern and defend ourselves; we respect the rights of others, and know how to maintain our own. *Therefore, we have no fears for England.*

The mail steamer *Cambria* arrived at Boston on the 14th, having left Liverpool on the 29th ult.

Matters in Ireland continue as before. The people arming, talking, and printing rebellion. The Government are taking strong measures to subdue outbreaks. Fearful accounts are a rumour that Dublin had been searched for arms. All the smiths in Dublin are busy making pikes. Rifle drilling to be put down.

Latest advices from Paris state that the election returns continue satisfactory; the moderate party, represented by Lamartine, prevailed.

Great feeling evinced in favour of a republic at Naples. The king is becoming so unpopular, that to prevent outbreaks seems impossible.

UNITED STATES.

The estate of J. J. Astor is now said to be not more than \$7,000,000.

The American Government will prevent the formation of "Irish Brigades" there.

Sir John Richardson and Dr. Rae arrived from England by the Hibernia, and have proceeded to the North in search of Sir John Franklin.

By a destructive gale on Lake Erie lately, 18 vessels were driven ashore within 12 miles of Sandusky Bay.

A verdict of \$10,000 was lately given in Philadelphia, in a breach of promise case.

The weekly mail steamers to Liverpool, will, hereafter, run alternately from New York and Boston.

The Canal between the Mississippi and Lake Michigan was opened on the 10th April.

Henry Clay is again a Candidate for the Presidency.

The Niagara steamer from Oswego to Rochester was wrecked on the 25th April in a heavy gale, in Lake Ontario. The rudder got broken; and for twenty-four hours they were exposed to the storm without food. No lives were lost.

COLD WATER ARMY.

THE Children composing the JUVENILE TEMPERANCE CHOIR are requested to meet, for PRACTICE, in the TEMPERANCE HALL, each Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, precisely.

R. D. WADSWORTH,
Secretary.

MONTREAL PRICES CURRENT.—MAY 15.

ASHES—Pots, 27s 3d a 27s 6d	BEEF, per 200 lbs.
Pearls, 32s 3d a 32s 6d	Prime Mess, 40s 0d a 00s 0d
FLOUR—	Prime, . . . 32 s 6d a 35s 0d
Canada Fine, per brl. 196	PORK, per 200 lbs.
lbs. 21s 3d a 21, 6d	Mess, . . . 68s 9d a 70s 0d
WHEAT, U. C. best, per 60	Prime Mess, 50s 0d a 00s 0d
lbs, . . . 0s 01 a 0s 0d	Prime, . . . 40s 9d a 00s 0d
Do. red. 5s 4d a 5s 4½d	