

ways in the Town or Parish where each alteration may be made, to order and direct that the said points between such alteration may be stopped up and inclosed by the proprietor or proprietors of the lands between such points of alteration as aforesaid, after which order and direction the said old road shall no longer be considered public: Provided always, that the altered or new part of the road shall be made equally as good and as passable for travellers as the old road, before the latter shall be shut up and inclosed as aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That the commissioners of highways in the respective towns or parishes for which they shall be appointed, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered, upon the application and with the consent of all the owners of the land over which any road may pass, to shut up and stop the same; provided that the said commissioners shall be of the opinion that such road shall not be required for the convenience of the Inhabitants of the town or parish in which any such road is situated, or of the Inhabitants of the next adjoining towns, villages and neighbourhoods.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall from time to time make returns of all roads or highways which shall be by them shut and stopped up within their respective towns or parishes, into the office of the Clerk of the Peace of the County in which such roads are situated, in like manner as is directed in and by the fourteenth section of the said Act, to which this is an amendment; which said return shall be entered by such Clerk of the Peace in the same way as is provided for by the said section; and whatever the said commissioners shall do according to the powers given to them by this Act, being so returned and entered, shall be valid and good to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

EUROPE.

NAPLES.

Dec: 30, 1831.—*Eruption of Vesuvius, &c*—After the lava from Vesuvius, on the side from Pompeii, had ceased to flow for nearly two months, and the volcano, with the occasional eruption of a thick smoke, had been tolerably quiet, we were suddenly alarmed on the evening of Christmas day, by seeing a considerable stream of lava flowing down the mountain towards Naples, or more properly Portici, precisely on the way by which travellers usually descend from the hermitage Salvatore. Previously, in the morning, we had remarked circumstances which seemed to prognosticate this event. During the whole day, the entire declivity of the mountain had been enveloped in a dense fog, which remained stationary, and proved to be the smoke from the streaming lava, that became visible at the approach of evening.

On the first evening, the stream reached the valley of Atrio del Cavallo, which lies at the foot of the mountain. On the 2d day, the 26th, it made a turn towards the right, as seen from this place, in the direction towards Resina; the hermitage lies on the right and will therefore escape. It appears that it flows in the enormous bed of the lava of 1822, and will, it is hoped, expend itself in it before it reaches the vineyards.—But should it last longer than the preceding one on the opposite side, it may possibly occasion much damage, as the vineyards are here much nearer to the crater. This stream has not been accompanied by any, unless very partial, eruptions from the crater; though some persons affirm that they have heard detonations at this place. Thus we have every night a scene before us, to behold which alone would repay a visit to Naples.

Discovery of a new subterranean City.—They write from Naples under date of January 17th, that Professor Zahn, in searching for curiosities between Vesuvius and Pompeii, discovered a new city buried under the lava. We have now Herculaneum, Pompeii and Stabia, and this fourth city. The new city is found under the cinders of the Volcano.

Letters from Palermo state that at the place where the Volcanic Island disappeared, there is now seen a column of water, boiling up, of the diameter of fifteen feet, rising from ten to fifteen feet above the level of the sea.

TURKEY.

News has been received at Vienna, from Smyrna, that the Egyptian troops had succeeded, by treachery, in capturing St. Jean d' Acre, by storm.

FRANCE.

The *Moniteur* of Saturday contains an Ordonnance, calling out the conscription (80,000 men) for the year 1832. Accounts from the interior excite alarm in the Government. The Chouans and Carlists were daily gaining strength.

FIRE AT BREST.—A letter from Brest states that on the night of the 25th ult. that port became a prey to a fire which raged from nine till two in the morning. The artillery storehouse is entirely destroyed, with all the muskets, pistols, and other arms it contained.

HOLLAND.

The letters by the steam-boat from Holland arrived to day do not hold out any sanguine expectation that the mission of Count Orloff from St. Petersburg will be a successful one. The Emperor Nicholas is said to be already well acquainted with the temper and disposition of the King of Holland on the Belgian question, without sending the Count to enter upon fresh negotiations, which can be attended with no good purpose, further that Count Orloff will very soon proceed to London, and there gain fresh time, if the plenipotentiaries of the five Allied Powers will submit to it.

GREECE.

The announcement made to-day in the City, that the Throne of Greece is to be offered to a German Prince, seems to have transpired at Paris on Wednesday last, although there had been no official intimation made public. The matter, it is known, has been some months under the negotiation of the Plenipotentiaries in London, who have held constant communication with their respective Governments.

The alleged unanimity with regard to the nomination of a new Sovereign for Greece, is looked upon as a good omen as to the final settlement of the affairs of the two Governments nearer home.

ENGLAND.

An increase in the Military force of the Kingdom, by calling out the Militia and Yeomanry, was talked of. The disturbed state of Ireland is assigned as the cause.

The different clauses of the Reform Bill had passed the Committee, but the Schedules remained for consideration, which it was supposed would occupy a week longer.

A general improvement is stated to have taken place in the trade of the Kingdom.

The Duke of Richmond, it is said has traced out the source of the late columnial reports, which have recently appeared in some of the London papers, relative to his family, and had commenced legal proceedings against the principal party.

Some interesting discussions took place in the House of Commons last night—among others the subject of Irish Tithes; in the course of which Mr Stanley announced the determination of Government to prepare a measure for "the direct extinction of Tithes in Ireland," connected with a measure for enforcing the present Law while it exists.

There is no truth whatever in any of the rumours of changes (mentioned in some of the Sunday papers) as regards Lords Anglesea and Althorp, Messrs. Stanley and Ellice; neither is Mr. Shield to be Solicitor-General for Ireland. There is, in fact, no vacancy, as Mr. Crampton is not to be the Master, but Mr. Gould. The Mastership was, indeed, offered to Mr. Crampton, but he declined, and therefore remains Solicitor-General.

The Estimates for the expense of the Army, passed the Committee of the House of Commons, last evening.

The King has issued a proclamation for a general fast throughout England, Ireland, and Scotland, on the 21st and 22d of March on account of the progress of the Cholera.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—The report of the Committee on the Tithes of Ireland has been read and ordered to be printed. The Committee are of opinion that the whole system of Tithes in Ireland must be changed, and a provision made for the support of the clergy by a charge on the lands.

EAST INDIES.

DREADFUL GALE IN CHINA.—Extracts from Can-

ton papers received by the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, give intelligence of a terrible gale which took place on the 23d Sept. An official return communicated to the authorities at Canton, states that after it was past 1403 dead bodies were picked up along the coast. The tide rose to a great height, overflowing the banks of the river and hurling large stones and slabs of granite against the houses on the beach. The hurricane seems to have been most violent at Macao, where it is said such a scene of desolation has not been presented by any gale that has occurred for the last thirty years. The crop of rice in the ground was swept away and immense injury done to the shipping in the bay.

Considerable sensation had been excited at Canton by some atmospherical phenomena lately observed there, which were regarded as prophetic of the downfall of the present dynasty in the person of the reigning Emperor.

A letter from Canton, under date of Sept. 10, (6 weeks later than previous advices,) that all is likely to be quiet between the English Company's Servants and the Chinese.

A M E R I C A.

UNITED STATES.

[From the Portland Courier of Saturday Evening.]
RUMOUR OF THE CHOLERA AT TOPSHAM.

The citizens of Topsham and Brunswick have been thrown into great excitement by a supposed case of spasmodic cholera which occurred at Topsham three or four days ago; and the question does not yet seem to be satisfactorily settled, whether it was the cholera or not. We have conversed with Dr. M. Kean, who attended the patient, and gather from the conversation the following particulars. When he called to see the patient, a girl about a dozen years of age, he found her in extreme distress, great prostration of strength, violent vomiting, very livid countenance, low pulse, and coldness at the extremities. The family could assign no cause for the sickness and the patient herself was too feeble to give any account of the matter. The doctor first thought the disorder might have been caused by something she had eaten. He prescribed as he thought the case required, and left. On retiring he was asked by a neighbour what he thought the matter was. He replied that he concluded it was something she had eaten, but added if the cholera was any where in the neighbourhood, he should think that was a case of it. Upon which he was not a little surprised to be told by this neighbour, that the brother of the girl had just got home from sea, and had been sick with the cholera at Hamburg. He immediately returned to the house and inquired into the affair. He learnt that the young man had been home eight or ten days; that he was sick with the cholera at Hamburg; that the mate of the vessel also had it; that an English vessel lying by the side of them lost the greater part of her crew with it; that they returned by the way of New York, where they said nothing about the cholera, and entered without performing quarantine or having the vessel cleansed; that the young man then came home to Topsham, bringing his chest of clothing, &c.; that the clothes which he wore while sick were in the chest, and had not been cleansed; that this very girl was the first who opened the chest, handled the clothes, and took up a garlic that was in the chest and bit it.—The mother had also been affected with nausea on handling and washing the clothes. Dr. M. Kean then called on Professor Mussey for consultation.

Many of the symptoms of the patient were so like the cholera, and the facts stated above so suspicious, that the case might well be a startling one. The patient however, under the treatment she received, began to be better in a few hours, and though she had a slight relapse the next morning, she is now nearly recovered. No other case has occurred or any circumstances calculated to increase the alarm. The medical gentlemen who attended, although they did not feel entirely satisfied as to the nature of the disease, give it as their opinion that there is no cause for any further alarm.

NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY.—The following resolution, a few days since, was passed by the Legislature of Maine in secret session.

Resolved. That upon the appointment by the President of the United States, of a person or persons to enter into negotiation with this State for the relinquishment, by this State, to the United States, of