

that it exists in a much greater degree in the canine race.

All dogs serve hard masters; they were given to man for friends, and he has made them slaves. Their food is crusts, bones, and the crumbs that fall from the table; their reward is often blows, and no gratitude or mercy that saves them from the halter when their teeth fail longer to serve ungrateful masters. History is full of the great actions of dogs; this justice only they obtain, to be praised while they are neglected.—They are ever ready in works of daring and mercy, from which man shrinks, with all his intellect and all his philanthropy. In every distant and dissimilar region, the dog adapts himself to service. He draws the Esquimaux over plains of ice; he mangles his fellow, to amuse the Englishman; he bides the pitiless storm of the Alps, and guides the lost the hospice of St. Bernard; and he rescues the drowning fisherman of Newfoundland.

EUROPE.

From English Papers to the 23th November.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Paris Bulletin of Saturday night, contains a repetition of the account of the victory of Saarsfield over Merino on the 14th inst. at Belorado. It appears that the right wing of Saarsfield's army alone was engaged. Merino crossed the Ebro on the morning of the 14th, and was falling back on Vittoria to effect a junction with the main body of the insurgent army commanded by an ex-General Officer of the Guard. We have seen it since stated that a telegraphic despatch had been received at Paris from Bayonne, announcing the entry of Saarsfield into Vittoria upon the evening of the 19th inst. which if true, is conclusive, not only of the preceding statements as to his former successes, but is likely to have the most important influence upon the civil war generally.

Reinforcements for him had left Saragosa and other points, Gen. Lander had directed a similar movement with respect to the Queen's army in Aragon and Navarre. It was confidently rumoured that M. Aguado would be appointed Spanish Minister of Finance, or the Ambassador of Spain at the French Court. M. Godoy (better known as the Prince of Peace) had asked leave to return to Spain, under the present amnesty. Passports have been refused by the French Government to the Spanish Constitutionalists at Paris, who wished to return to their country.

Private Correspondence of the Morning Herald:—
BAYONNE, Nov. 19.—General Harris has received the following account of the movements of General Saarsfield.

The General left Burgos on the 11th, and defeated Merino on the 12th, at Belorado, near Buvesca. The insurgents are said to have had 600 men killed or taken prisoners. They then retreated, with their chief, on Vittoria, Saarsfield was, on the 14th at Amellugo, between Poncorva and Miranda, with 6000 men and 6 pieces of artillery, waiting to hear the result of General Wall's movement on Bilboa through Espinosa, and what progress General Lorenzo had made towards Vittoria, in the direction of Santa Cruz de Campero.—Wall had made 200 men prisoners, including 500 cavalry, and Lorenzo's brigade had been reinforced by two battalions detached from Saarsfield's corps.

I have been assured by a person generally well informed, that the Queen Regent was so pleased with M. Aguado's letter of adhesion to the Government of her daughter, that she signed a decree, on the 5th inst. by which that banker was appointed to the Ministry of Finances, in the room of M. Marthiez. This appointment, however, is not to be made public until it is known whether he accepts the office.—The Queen, it is said, is anxious that M. Aguado should hold a situation in the Government. Should he refuse that of Ministry, he will certainly be named in the Spanish embassy in Paris, as it is supposed that the rich diplomatist will decline receiving the emoluments of that dignity, which would prove a great saving for the country. The Prince of Peace, Godoy, has demanded leave to return to Spain, under the late amnesty, and the Government is the more disposed to accede to his request as his immense fortune will then be spent in the kingdom.

The French papers of Sunday are upon the whole confirmatory of the late success claimed for the Queen's forces in Spain.

Letters from Rome state that the rumoured intention of Austria to sanction or create an Italian Confederation, had so alarmed the French Cabinet as to elicit from it a notification to the Holy See, that in such an event the French Government would deem it expedient to increase the number of troops in Ancona, and occupy Civita Vecchia. Great Britain, it is also stated, has acquiesced in the policy of this menaced proceeding.

Advices have been received by way of Havanna from Cadiz to the 27th November. The only important recent information derived from this arrival is that the Spanish Plenipotentiary at the Court of Portugal had been recalled, in consequence of Don Miguel encouraging the cause of Don Carlos, by allowing him to remain in Portugal and to be recognised as King by

the authorities there. The Portuguese Charge d'Affairs at the Court of Spain, has also been notified, that all diplomatic relations between the two countries had ceased.

March of Improvement in Poland.—The Emperor Nicholas lately delivered a speech to the Council of Administration of Warsaw, assembled at Medlin, in which we are assured that the following remarkable words occurred:—Gentlemen you must persevere in your course, and as to myself, as long as I live I will oppose a will of iron in the progress of liberal opinions. The present generation is lost, but we must labour with zeal and earnestness to improve the spirit of that to come. It may perhaps return a hundred years. I am not unreasonable—I give you a whole age, but you must work without relaxation.

Sir J. Herschell is about leaving his residence near Slough, for the Cape of Good Hope, to make observations on the fixed stars, in the hemisphere.—Eight wagons were employed in removing his telescopic, transit instruments, and apparatus.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS.

February 4.

Mr. Weldon, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the County of Kent, praying an Act may pass authorising an assessment to be made upon the inhabitants of the said County, to enable them to discharge the debts due from the same; which he read. Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Weldon moved for leave to bring in a Bill to authorise the Justices of the Peace in the County of Kent to levy an assessment upon the inhabitants of the said County, to discharge the debts due from the same. Leave granted. The same Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from James Miller of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, a licensed School Master, praying the Provincial allowance may be granted him for teaching a School at that place for one year, ending in October last; which he read. And upon the question that the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee of Supply; the House divided—Yeas 9. Nays 14. And it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Kinnear, by leave, presented a Petition from John Ward Senior, Ralph M. Jarvis, James Hendricks, and upwards of 400 others of the City and County of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass for the establishment of a New Bank at the said City of Saint John, to be called *The Commercial Bank of New Brunswick*; which he read. Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of New-Brunswick, praying that an Act may pass for the extension of their Charter, and to authorise an increase of the Capital Stock of the Corporation; which he read. Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Kinnear moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to facilitate summary proceedings before Justices of the Peace, and the execution of Warrants by Constables. Leave granted. The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from Gavin Rainie, praying a sum may be granted him in aid of erecting an Oat and Grist Mill on a superior construction, in the Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland; which he read. Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Street, by leave, presented a petition from James Johnston, praying a sum may be granted him towards finishing a Grist Mill, in the Parish of Glenelg, in the County of Northumberland; which he read. Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee of Supply.

February 5.

Mr. End, pursuant to leave, brought in a Bill to provide for the establishment and maintaining of public Booms, in the County of Gloucester, which was read a first time.

Mr. End moved for leave, to bring a Bill, intituled "An Act to repeal all the Acts now in force for the relief of confined Debtors," and to make other provisions in lieu thereof. Leave granted.

Mr. Street, pursuant to leave, brought in a Bill to repeal all the Laws now in force relative to the per-

formance of Statute Labor in this Province, and to make more effectual Provision for the performance of the same, which was read a first time.

Mr Rankin by leave presented a Petition from Patrick Flanagan, of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, praying the Provincial allowance for teaching a School at that place; which he read. Ordered, that the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr Street moved for leave to bring in a Bill, in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act for relief against absconding Debtors. Leave granted. The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

February 6.

Read a second time the following Bill.—A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act for relief against absconding Debtors." A Bill to amend an Act providing for the services of the Speaker, and for defraying the expences of the Members of the House of Assembly.

A Bill to provide for the establishment and maintaining of public Booms in the County of Gloucester.

Mr. Street moved for leave to bring in a Bill, in addition to and in amendment of an Act made and passed in the 50th year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the III, intituled "An Act to regulate the proceedings in actions of Replevin, and to enable the sale of goods distrained for Rent, in case the rent be not paid in a reasonable time, and for the more effectual securing the payment of Rents and preventing frauds by Tenants. Leave granted. The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr Street moved for leave to bring in a Bill to protect the Gaspereau Fishery in the Harbour and River of Miramichi, in the County of Northumberland. Leave granted. The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. End, The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to provide for the punishment of cruelty to animals. Mr J. Humbert in the Chair of the Committee. Mr Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them; and that in the Committee it was moved, that the further consideration of the Bill be postponed for three months.—Whereupon the Committee divided, and it was decided in the negative. That upon the question for striking out the third Section of the said Bill—the Committee again divided—Yeas 13. Nays 11. And it was carried in the affirmative. That it was then moved that the further consideration thereof be postponed for six months, upon which the Committee again divided—Yeas 9. Nays 13. And it was decided in negative.

February 7.

Read a second time the following Bills:—A Bill to repeal all the Laws now in force relating to the performance of Statute Labour in this Province, and to make more effectual provision for the performance of the same. A Bill to protect the Gaspereau Fishery in the Harbour and River of Miramichi, in the County of Northumberland.

Mr J. Humbert, pursuant to leave, brought in a Bill to revive an Act, intituled "An Act to prevent Pedlars traveling and selling within this Province, without Licence," which was read a first time.

Mr Street, by leave, presented a Petition from Alexander Goodfellow of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, praying to be allowed in his Accounts, as Supervisor of Great Roads, a charge to reimburse travelling expences in the discharge of the duties of his office; which he read. Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee on public and private Accounts.

On motion of Mr Rankin, "Whereas during the Legislative Session of the year 1829, Joint Addresses of the Council and Assembly of this Province was transmitted to His Majesty's Government, praying an amendment of an Act of Parliament for the naturalization of Aliens; and Whereas on the 22d January 1830, Mr President Black acquainted this House that "he had received a Letter from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in answer to the joint Address of the Council and Assembly, relating to the naturalization of Aliens, directing him to communicate to the Legislature, that a clause will be introduced