

## SUPPLEMENT.

GLENER OFFICE,  
TUESDAY NIGHT, March 23.

### EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Steamer *Caledonia*, Captain M'Kellar, arrived at Halifax on the evening of Thursday last, in a passage of 13 days. She encountered very heavy weather on the 12th, with thunder and lightning; and, to use the language of the editor of the *Halifax Morning Post*, 'all on board gave themselves up for lost, but the gallant ship, passengers and all, are safe and sound.'

By her we obtained regular files of London papers to the 3rd. and Liverpool to the 4th instant. We have also to acknowledge the receipt of goodly parcels of English and American papers from the Exchange Coffee House and Keesler's Reading Rooms, at Halifax.

In accordance with our promise, we throw off a supplement, which embraces all the items of interest, which have come under our notice in a hasty perusal.

Sir Astley Cooper, Bart. died at his residence in London, on the 12th ult. in the 73d year of his age.

The trial of Lord Cardigan, had commenced.

There is no news from China of the slightest interest.

### Liverpool Mail, March 4.

We understand that Major-General Sir Neil Douglas, K. C. B. has been offered, and has accepted, the command of the forces in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Sir Neil left Murrayhall this week for London, to make the necessary arrangements,—*Perth Courier*.

France.—The vote on the secret service money bill was taken on Saturday evening in the Chamber of Deputies, with a large majority in favour of ministers, the numbers being 235 against 145. The discussion was marked with all the intrigue which characterize French preliminary debates, but there was only one incident which demands attention out of France. Some of the opposition members, having received a hint that negotiations are now going on for the restoration of France to her accustomed position in the great European Council, endeavored to force the minister of foreign affairs to give some explanation on the subject. M. Guizot, however, refused to give the slightest information, and resolutely declared that he would not say one word until the proper time for explanation arrived. Various inferences have been drawn out of doors from this ministerial silence, but among well-informed people it is considered an indication of a failure in the existing negotiation. The position of France is so delicate at this moment that it is probable M. Guizot would have been too happy, if justified by his hopes of success, to have said a few words satisfactory to the house and to this country.

The Paris papers in all other respects are devoid of interest. We have the Paris papers of Monday. All home questions appear,

for the moment, in a fair way of settlement. The ministry has majorities in both houses of Parliament, and it hopes, by means of the pending negotiations of London, to strengthen materially its position. It is now said that Count Mole and Baron Mounier have given up their opposition to the fortifications bill. Financial matters are the sole remaining subjects of alarm, and on these a great deal of uncertainty prevails.

On Monday, in the Chamber of Peers, Marshal Soult presented a bill for the levy of 80,000 men, and for increasing the length of service from seven to eight years. This law has already been adopted by the Chamber of Deputies.

Turkey and Egypt.—We have Constantinople letters of the 8th ult., and Alexandria of the 6th. The Turkish fleet had anchored in the Bay of Mormora on its return from Alexandria, and after performing quarantine would move on to Constantinople. It appears to be in the worst condition. The plague was raging at Alexandria. Ibrahim Pacha had arrived at Gaza, and vessels had been sent to bring home the remains of the Syrian army.

The Porte has held frequent councils, it is supposed for the purpose of determining the restrictions to be imposed on Mehemet Ali's Government; but more probably these meetings have had reference to the negotiations now going on in London.

### Christening of the Princess Royal.

—This ceremony took place on the 10th February, in Buckingham Palace, with great state and solemnity. A sumptuous Banquet was provided on this occasion, for the illustrious and distinguished guests, among whom was his grace the Duke of Wellington, who was received in the grand Hall of the Palace by the band of the Cold-Stream Guards, playing, "see the Conquering hero comes." The dresses on the occasion were splendid, and the formalities extremely interesting. Her Majesty the Queen Dowager named her Royal Highness Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa. After the ceremony was concluded, the whole company proceeded to the State Banquet, the band playing 'God save the Queen,' as the members of the Royal Family entered the Gallery.

North Eastern Boundary.—In the House of Commons on the 19th Feby., Lord Palmerston stated that the British and American Governments had agreed upon a convention for arranging the Boundary question.

House of Commons, March 1.—Lord John Russell, in reply to a question from Sir A. Graham, said that a pension had been granted to Lieut. M'Cormick, for wounds received in the capture of the *Caroline*. He was not aware of the fact when asked the question on a former evening by Sir S. Inglis.

LIVERPOOL, March 4.—The *West India Mail Steam Packets*—The first of these splendid steam packets,—intended for carrying the mails between Great Britain and the West India Islands, was launched at Greenock, on Thursday last, from the building yard of Messrs. Duncan & Co. She was named the *Clyde*, is of 1600 tons burthen, will have en-

gines of commensurate horse power, and is the largest vessel ever launched at Greenock. The *Clyde* is built upon a beautiful model, and, it is understood, will not be second in any respect to the fleet of magnificent steam-ships which now bridge the Atlantic. Her engines, made by Caird & Co., are now lying ready on the East India Quay; and everything is in such a state of forwardness that the ship may, if wished, be ready for sea in two months from this time. Seven other vessels, of the same tonnage and build, and destined for the same trade, are now building by Clyde contractors—viz: four at Greenock, one at Port Glasgow, one at Dumbarton, and one at Leith, making eight in all. All of them are being brought rapidly towards completion.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Robert Keate, Esq., to be Surgeon-Surgeon in Ordinary to her Majesty, in the room of Sir Astley Cooper, Bart., deceased.

Failure.—An extensive failure was announced on Monday at Liverpool. The liabilities of the house, which was engaged in the drysaltery and turpentine distilling business, are variously stated at £70,000 and £80,000. Upwards of £40,000 are owing to different houses in Liverpool.

The Lord Chancellor was suddenly attacked with illness on Tuesday evening, the 22nd Feby.

### London Times, March 3.

The Gazette of Upper Germany publishes a letter dated Stuttgart, the 23rd ult., which states that the Minister of War had declared to the Committee of the States that he had expended the 900,000 florins granted to him for extraordinary expenses for the armaments in progress, and that he would be obliged to demand a further supply. An animated debate ensued, and the Committee determined to lay this demand before the Assembly of the States.

### Liverpool Albion, Feby. 22.

Dreadful Collision at Sea.—A ship sunk with 120 souls on board.—It is our painful task to have to record one of the most melancholy disasters which, of late years, has taken place in the channel, and which has been accompanied by the loss of not less than one hundred and twenty-two men, women, and children. The American ship Governor Fenner, Capt. Andrews, which sailed hence on Friday, at noon, for New-York, came in contact, on the following morning, at 2 o'clock, off Holyhead, with the Nottingham, steamer, from Dublin, for this port. The ship struck the steamer amidships. So great was the force of the collision, the ship's bows were stove in, and in a few minutes from the time of the vessels coming in contact, she sunk, and the captain and the mate being the only persons, out of 124 souls on board, who saved their lives. The Nottingham was dreadfully shattered, but, having been struck in her strongest part, the collision was not fatal to her.

### AMERICAN NEWS.

The Steamer *Britannia*, on her passage to England, arrived at Halifax from Boston, on Thursday last.

By her we obtained New York and Boston journals to the 15th inst.

We glean from these papers the following news.

Washington, March 10.—Rumours are rife as to increasing difficulties with Great Britain. A Cabinet Council, held yesterday, is supposed to have reference to the demands said to have been made by Mr Fox for the release of McLeod. Mr Cushing, it is said, was called to this Council, in consequence of his connection with the committee on Foreign Affairs, and his minute information and sound judgment in regard to our foreign relations.

March 11.—We know nothing in regard to the state of the correspondence between Mr Webster and Mr Fox. It seems, however, that the subject of Mr Fox's demands is before our government. We know from Lord Palmerston's speech that full and conclusive instructions were prepared, and were immediately to be sent to Mr Fox, and we know that the speech and the instructions arrived here together. It cannot be long before we shall know something more.

From the Baltimore American.

Letters from Washington refer to reports current in that city, that the British Minister, in conformity with instructions brought out by the steamer President, had addressed a letter to Mr Webster, containing a demand for the immediate release of McLeod. What reply has been made, if any, is not stated. We learn that on Saturday a conference in person was held between Mr Webster and Mr Fox.

Trial of McLeod.—The New York American says, that the trial of McLeod is to take place at Lockport on Monday next, 22nd inst. There will be no change of venue to Albany as has been suggested, because it can be ordered only upon application from him, and he is so confident of showing that he had no participation in the affair of the *Caroline* that he will not make the application.

Correspondence of the N. Y. American.

Washington, March 8.

It is confidently rumored, to day, that Mr Fox has demanded the immediate release of McLeod, or his passports in two days. If he goes, in ten days thereafter the whole British army now in Canada will be upon our soil at different points. Buffalo will fall a victim of course, Lockport will be burnt in vengeance; nor is there a single point on our frontier that can resist the British forces now on the other side of the lines.

I should not be surprised if orders have been issued to track McLeod in force for his rescue wherever he may be taken. The State of New York is liable instantly to be turned into a theatre of war.

If McLeod is not delivered up, we may be in the midst of a war with the mightiest nation on the globe in a month.

The Cabinet of President Harrison is composed as follows:

Mr Webster, of Massachusetts, Secretary of State; Mr Ewing, of Ohio, Secretary of the Treasury; Mr Bell, of Tennessee; Secretary of War; Mr Badger, of North Carolina, Secretary of the Navy; Mr Granger, of New York, Postmaster General.

The *Halifax Morning Post* of Saturday last thus comments on the *American News*:

"Dates from Boston are to last Tuesday.—Nothing had transpired as to the momentous question, what is the import of the instructions of the British Government to Mr Fox? The President had not arrived till after it was too late for him to submit them to Mr Van Buren, and he had to be presented to President Harrison, before he could submit them to him. The Americans are apparently beginning to draw in their horns, and are making a feint to fortify their cities on the sea coast, for the purpose, as one of their Journals avows, of appearing to be prepared for war, that England may be induced to fear such a result. A few belligerent articles appear, but the writers of them remind us of the lubberly fellow whose knees knocked together, as he challenged the British Tar to fight."