

men. Elliot at this time was at Macao, but, on being informed of these occurrences, he immediately repaired to Canton in his cutter, where he arrived on the 24th, closely followed by war boats or cruisers. Immediately on his landing the Chinese authorities issued orders to close more effectually every pass round the factories—the entrances to the square were shut up and strongly guarded—and where, during the previous days of their imprisonment, a few men had been placed to watch the foreigners, and prevent their escape, large companies of armed men were now stationed, and along the river a triple cordon of boats filled with armed men was drawn. Soldiers also were stationed on the roofs of the adjoining houses. [To be continued.]

EUROPEAN NEWS.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—The Packet ship Burgundy, Capt. Walton, arrived at New York on Sunday 25th ult, from Havre, Jan. 9, bringing accounts from London to the 5th, and Paris to the 7th of January. They contain no news of consequence.

The accounts from China are no later than those received via New York.

The London money market was easy, and it was anticipated that on the payment of the dividends at the end of the week, when £10,000,000 would be thrown upon the market, with a sluggish state of the domestic trade, money would be abundant.

It was ascertained that the accounts of the quarter's revenue would show about an equal amount, for the produce of the year, as the accounts of the preceding year. In the customs for the quarter there was an increase, and in the excise a falling off, compared with the corresponding quarter of the preceding year.

The Augsburg Gazette of Jan. 1 says that M. de Pahlen, the Russian Minister to Menemir Ali, arrived at Alexandria on the 10 Dec. and that he had submitted to the Divan certain propositions concerning Commerce and Treaty of July. It is understood that Russia is displeased with the liberty granted to English commerce wishes it abridged, which the Divan are unwilling to do.

Details have been received from Odesa of the autumn campaign of the Russians against the Circassians and of their defeat at Jatcha where some 500 were slain. It is believed that the Russians have lost some 8,000 men, mostly by disease. The Crimean hospitals are filled with the sick. This is the division under General Aurep, and it is said that Gen. Zast has not been more fortunate.

An attempt at revolt was made in the prison at Lyons on the 1st, but it was soon quelled.

Baron Rothschild has been seized with sudden and dangerous illness. The operations on the Bourse were seriously affected by this.

Later accounts from Java give intelligence of the ravages of the Cholera there. In some portions of the country it has assumed a new form, attacking not only the human species but animals. Birds struck with it fall dead to the ground, and other creatures die as suddenly.

The Conway has arrived from China, with part of the ransom money paid by the city of Canton.

The Governor of New Zealand has put a heavy duty on the importation of ardent spirits into this province, amounting virtually to a prohibition. The duty was also to be extended to all spirits in the country after a certain date.

Government, it is currently reported, has resolved to establish a line of steam communication between the Pacific coast of South America and New Zealand and the Australian colonies. The authorities of Panama, we may add, have invited an English engineer to survey a line of rail-road across the Isthmus, and are most desirous that the lines should be executed by an English company, to which they are prepared to grant extensive privileges.

La Presse has a letter from Vienna, which says that the three great powers England Russia and France, which have stipulated the independence of Greece, are seriously giving their attention to the difference between that country and the Sublime Porte, and that they have applied to the Cabinets at Berlin and Vienna for their co operation.

The King of the French had extended his clemency to Quenisset, Colombier and Brazier, the three who were sentenced to death by the Chamber of Peers on account of the conspiracy against the lives of the King's sons. Quenisset is transported and the other two sent to the hulks—all for life.

Advices from the frontiers of Turkey in the Augsburg Gazette, states that the Albanian and Turkish troops have been

again committing excesses against the Christian inhabitants of Bulgaria, and that great discontent prevails.

India.—Nov. 11th. Intelligence is received in Bombay, via Madras, of King Tharawaddy having arrived at Rangoon, attended by his sons and 100,000 fighting men.

By a Calcutta paper we learn a letter has been forwarded to Tharawaddy by the Supreme Government. Its contents however had not transpired—the whole British force at Maulmein would not, when concentrated, amount to more than 7000 men, while Tharawaddy's force has already dwindled down to fifty, and by some accounts to thirty thousand.

Our difficulties in Afghanistan seem to be rather on the increase, and in China the objects of the expedition are about as near accomplishment as they were last June twelve month.

United States.

Boston Mail.

Dreadful night at Bangor—severe gale—great rain Storm—the city on Fire in several places at the same time—great alarm—activity of the citizens.—Wednesday was a dark and threatening day, and towards night the wind increased to a gale, and was accompanied by quite a snow storm, so that at nine o'clock last evening there was good sleighing in our streets. The gale continued to increase during the night, and a flood of rain fell. The snow was soon carried off, and the howling winds with an occasional crash of a falling chimney vividly reminded us of the terrible February gale of three years since, which cost so many lives.

The horrors of the night were rendered still more terrible by the alarm of fire, and in the gale the alarm bells had an awful wildness. Our citizens speedily gathered to the market and upon the wharfs in rear of the buildings a body of lime was found to be on fire. Soon another body was on fire in a store house upon the wharf. And while the fire department was engaged in extinguishing these fires, the alarm was spread that the basement of Hammett's Block was on fire from the same cause. This was speedily attended to, and the troubles seemed about over, and many had retired to their homes when a new alarm was given on the discovery of fire in a store on Broad street.

The danger it will be perceived was very great, but the activity of our excellent fire department, and of our fellow citizens generally, who so promptly and readily gave their aid, the loss was very trifling.

Mutiny and Murder.—On the evening of the 11th inst. the crew of the Texian schooner of war San Antonio, at New Orleans, rose upon their officers, and after a desperate conflict killed Lieut. C. F. Fuller and severely wounded midshipmen Allen and Odell. The mutineers then robbed the vessel of arms, &c. and made their escape to the city.—N. Y. Sun.

FROM THE PACIFIC.

Honolulu, October 9.—From all we have received, the hardy and gallant whalers, both on Japan and at the north have done well this season, having met with abundance of whales. Amid the general depression of business in the Pacific, it is gratifying to learn, that at least one class of our citizens are doing well.

Captain Snow, of the Morea, informs us, that the past season in Kamichatka had been remarkable for the frequency of earthquakes, some of which were of considerable violence.

The principal of these, together with a rapid rise and fall of the tide, to the height of five feet, occurred at the same date as similar phenomena happened here last spring. It is not at all improbable that some connection may exist between the volcanoes of the Cordilleras Hawan, and Eastern Asia, which in case of the violent action of the one, would affect all.

Colonial.

NOVA-SCOTIA.

Halifax Post, February 26.

Cruise in search of the Caledonia.—At one o'clock on Thursday, the Unicorn steamship started on a cruise in search of the Missing steamer. On the morning of that day, some fishermen who arrived from the eastward reported having heard guns firing, and others, that they had seen a large black mass, like the

hull of a ship at a distance. The return of the Unicorn at nine o'clock at night, after having plied some forty or fifty miles to the south and east, and seen no vestige of steamer or hull, gave a flat contradiction to these reports as could have been given; and after taking in coals, &c. on the following morning, the Unicorn took on board the Halifax Mail, and started for Boston at 4 o'clock, p.m., precisely—to bring hither the U. S. mail for England.

Halifax Novscotian, March 2.

The Caledonia.—The deep anxiety felt respecting the February Steam packet remains unrelieved. Contrary to hope, the vessel has not arrived, and no tidings of her have reached Halifax. Speculation on the subject would be vain; we must wait for time to determine, which we trust it will do in the most satisfactory manner. Supposition of detention at the other side of the Atlantic, seems the most pleasing manner of endeavouring to account for the delay, and is a very rational cause for the mind to entertain. Some important event may have occurred in Europe, despatches of consequence may have been in preparation, and have made a difference of 10 or 12 days in the time of departure.

Yesterday in the House of Assembly, £3000 in addition to the £4000 already voted, was placed at the disposal of the Executive, to be expended as follows:—

Between Masquodoboit & Guysboro	£750
Chester Road	500
From Liverpool to Shelburne	450
Between McNab's, co. of Richmond } and Carry's, co. of Cape Breton, }	550
	£3,000

This makes £7000 placed at the disposal of the Executive, and £31,000 voted for roads and bridges this session.

The Currency passed the Council on the 18th with a protest, signed by the hon. Messrs Unacke, Lawson, and Stewart,—which stated the following objections, the bill introduced two standards of value, and monies of account, Sterling and Currency,—instead of adopting Sterling, and allowing foreign coins to be bought and sold as bullion;—Foreign coins may be adulterated, without any check existing in ordinary dealings,—and such coins are more likely to be counterfeited than those of Great Britain,—under the bill the dollar would become the circulating coin of the Province,—the alteration would cause some derangement in value of property, and debts, by making a tender, coin of less marketable value than that upon which dealings have been based.

The Attorney General obtained leave to bring in a bill to enable the different colleges of the province, to unite in forming one University.

Wesleyan Missionary Meeting.—The Annual Meeting of the Wesleyan Branch Missionary Society for the City of Halifax, took place in the Old Wesleyan Chapel, Argyle street, on Monday evening 21st inst.

Judge Marshal of Horton, was called to preside on the occasion, and before taking the chair pressed the claims of the Society upon the christian liberality of his audience, with great energy and effect.

A Report of the Parent Society's operations was read by the Rev. Charles Dewolfe, from which it appears that the Society occupies about 260 principal Stations; its Missionaries are about 370; its Catechists and salaried School masters, &c. are about 330; the Exhorters, Leaders, and Teachers not salaried are 890. Seven Printing Establishments are supported on the Foreign Stations.

The members of the Society, or Communicants under the spiritual care of the Missionaries are 84,234. The total number attending their ministry may be reckoned at more than 200,000. In the Schools there are nearly 57,000 adults and children.

Upwards of 20 different languages are used by the Missionaries; and into several of them the translation of the Scriptures, and of other useful and instructive books is in progress.

Finances 1841 and 42.	
Society's Income	£90,182 8 8
Expenditure	107,226 15 10
From deficiency of 3 years	30,616 12 9
Towards the income of the past year this District contributed the sum of	£941 3s 7½d.

The adoption of the Report with several other resolutions were cordially moved, seconded and supported, by the following ministers and gentlemen, viz: Rev. Professor Crawley of Acadia College, Rev. J. B. Strong, of Windsor, Rev. Messrs Crocombe and Dewolfe of Halifax, the hon. T. A. S. Dewolfe, MPP, of Horton, Robert Dickey, Esq. MPP, of Amherst, Reuben Clements, Esq. MPP, of Yarmouth, Henry Gates, Esq. MPP, of Granville, Stephen Falton, Esq. MPP, of Wallace, James N. Shannon and Leonard Shannon, Esqrs. of Halifax.

The congregation was very large and attentive, and evinced their attachment to the cause of Missions, by contributing to the collection which amounted to the handsome sum of £22 3s 3d.

After singing the Doxology, the Rev. Mr. Crawley offered up a most fervent and appropriate prayer, when the meeting separated, highly gratified by what they had heard.

Pictou Observer, March 1.

Education.—We have much pleasure in inserting below, the proceedings of a Meeting held yesterday in the Court House, on the subject of the present state of Education in

this County. The proceedings were marked by a spirit of calmness which gives good earnest that all parties in this Community are at length determined to unite on a subject of such vital importance. We trust the Legislature will second this very desirable union of public sentiment by a liberal grant of money in aid of the object contemplated:

At a public Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town of Pictou, held in the Court House on Monday, 28th day of February, 1842, called at the request of several respectable individuals, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present state of Education in said County of Pictou; Peter Crerar, Esq., having been called to the Chair and James Skinner, Esquire, appointed Secretary.—

Moved by Alexander P. Ross, Esq. and seconded by Alexander Forsyth, Esq., thereupon

Resolved, That it is desirable that a Seminary of Learning be established in Pictou, as a General Institution, having the cordia support of all parties.

The Resolution having been put by the Chairman, the same was carried unanimously.

Moved by James Primrose, Esq. and seconded by Mr. Nicholas Beek—Resolved, That a requisition be addressed to the Sheriff of this County, requesting him to call a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of this County, to be held in the Court House, in Pictou, on Friday first, to consider the subject of the foregoing Resolution.

Moved by David Crighton, Esq. and seconded by Robert McKay, Esq.—

Resolved, That James Crighton, James Primrose, Peter Crerar, A. P. Ross, M. J. Wilkins, Daniel Hockin, William Gordon, J. D. B. Fraser, and Roderick McDonald be a Committee for drafting the Requisition to the Sheriff, and maturing such measures as may be considered necessary to be submitted to the Public Meeting on Friday next.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

St. John Morning News, March 2.

The Legislature!—Scarcely any thing for the good of the country, has yet been done at Head Quarters. The principle of the Municipal Bill was adhered to—but it is supposed that it will meet with defeat when the details come to be considered. Mr. Partelow spoke in favour of borrowing 100,000l. to carry on Public Works; but the motion was lost by the opposition of those who have certain old established notions of their own, which modern reform can never efface; and who are an obstacle to the welfare and improvement of the country; and always will be, so long as they are suffered to hold seats in the House. It is contended now, on all sides, that this session will prove a profitless one to the country,—that no good will be effected—about 40 days have already been exhausted in discussing upon—nothing. We would advise Sir Wm. Colebrooke to usurp authority, and when the members are all in the House to lock the doors upon them, as if they were so many jorymen, and not allow them to come out, until they have done something to purchase their manumission. By adopting this course, and feeding them upon bread and water, in less than a week, we will venture to say, their appetites and the love of liberty, will not only give them clear heads, but also good hearts, and induce them to eat instead of spouting at the expense of the country.

St. John New Brunswick, March 1.

We omitted to state that L. H. Deveber and H. Gilbert, Esquires, are appointed commissioners to expend the sum of £1,750, granted by the Legislature to the labouring poor in this City. J. Pollok and J. Allen, Esquires, are the commissioners to expend the sum of £250 in the parish of Portland, also granted by the Legislature for the like benevolent purpose.

Correspondence of the New Brunswicker.

FREDERICTON, 26th Feb., 1842.

Mr. Till.—On Thursday, the state of the Province stood as the order of the day, and the question which came up, when the House went into a Committee, was, whether a loan should be contracted or not. Mr. Partelow spoke in favour of a loan of £100,000 for the purpose of carrying on the improvement of the country, and at the same time affording relief to the inhabitants by giving them employment on Public Works, without which he very justly remarked, a very numerous body of persons would be unable to remain in the Country, owing to the great depression of trade, and the Commercial embarrassments flowing principally from the several extensive conflagrations which have visited St. John. He proposed borrowing £100,000 from the Imperial Government, pledging the Custom House Revenues to the extent of £10,000 per annum, until principal and interest should be paid off.

Mr. Woodward followed with some very able and forcible arguments in favor of the loan, without which all public works, he said, must be suspended during the coming Season, as, even estimating the revenue at £75,000, which he doubted if it would reach, they would have barely enough to