

EUROPEAN NEWS.

From English Papers to the 19th February.

Defeat of the Russians.—The following interesting account of the latest victory of the Circassians has now received all the confirmation it required:—'About the middle of November a Russian expedition, composed of upwards of 15,000 Russian infantry, accompanied by 10,000 Georgian and Mingrelian auxiliary cavalry, left the fortress of Soukorim Kale for the purpose of an inroad, and of burning the habitations of the Circassians. The whole of this force—their march along the coast being attended by a fleet of thirty sail at sea—proceeded as far as the bay of Ardukvitch. The cavalry and the irregulars were then directed to clear the defiles in that neighbourhood, preparatory to the advance of the whole army. They were permitted to penetrate as far as Camish, the Circassians designedly abstaining from attacking them; but, the hour and the spot being at length propitious, they simultaneously assailed in front, flank, and rear. Three to five thousand of the auxiliaries were slaughtered in the battle—or rather the massacre, for they were completely at the mercy of the Circassians, which lasted for ten hours—that is, from morning till sunset. The number of prisoners, as each of the victors after the engagement hurried away, according to custom, with his prizes to the mountains, has not been ascertained.

The Puseyites are baffled, but can scarcely be much discouraged. A party which could have polled 623 votes out of 1,544 has a degree of strength that is not to be despised. And the whole of this array was enlisted for their creed rather than their candidate.—*Morn. Chron.*

The report of the commissioners at Paris appointed to enquire into the project for erecting a monument to the memory of the late Emperor Napoleon states that it should be 'a sarcophagus of granite or porphyry, of a noble and right style of sculpture, and erected on an imperishable basis.'

Mr Richard V. Yates, of Liverpool, has purchased at a cost of £47,000 (£1,100 an acre), of the Earl of Sefton, 47 acres of land at Toxteth Park, of which one-third will be let for the erection of villas, and two-thirds will be devoted to all the purposes of a public park for the people of Liverpool.

Our nautical readers may have observed that in our reports of the damages which have been sustained by shipping in the gales, and in the thick weather that prevailed at times during the past month, many vessels have been run on shore on sands, and that others have been driven from their anchors through riding with too short a scope of cable, with topgallant yards across and royal-masts aloft.—*London paper.*

The Paris papers are principally taken up with the proceedings of the Chamber of Deputies, and particularly with the budget presented on that day as we stated yesterday. Out of doors this work produced the best effect. Finding that instead of a deficit of 244 millions, as last year, the present budget declared a deficit of 28 millions only, public confidence became reassured, and the funds rose.

A correspondent furnishes us with a copy of a letter written by direction of Lord Stanley, and dated 'Colonial Office, Jan. 23,' in which it is stated, 'that the reports which have been spread that the government has in contemplation a general scheme of emigration, are without foundation.'—*Herald.*

Miss Ellen Tree, the popular

actress, was united on Sunday morning, in St Thomas's Church, Dublin, to Mr Charles Kean. The lady took her benefit on the previous evening. The afterpiece selected for the occasion was Tobin's comedy of 'The Honey Moon.'

There is a schism among the Jews in England. The chief rabbi, Dr Hirshel, has issued a declaration against certain British Jews of the West London synagogue in Burton-street, and a synagogue at Portsmouth, who have acted without the sanction of the high Jewish authorities. The schismatics treat the bull with contempt.

The *Swabian Mercury* gives the following table of the increase of the population in the capitals of the German States, between 1821 and 1841:—Vienna, from 273,242, to 357,927; Berlin, from 192,217 to 315,541; Munich, from 60,024 to 106,351; Dresden, from 52,000 to 80,989; Hannover, from 24,000 to 29,000; Stuttgart, from 27,000 to 42,217; Carlsruhe, from 16,021 to 23,484; Cassel, from 23,692 to 31,349; Darmstadt, from 15,450 to 29,000; and Wiemar, from 8,917 to 11,485.

High Tides.—Since the late hurricane, the tides have risen unusually high, many houses on both sides of the Thames have had their cellars flooded; but the damage sustained has been immaterial. At high tide on Saturday afternoon, the depth of water at the entrance to St. Katharine's Dock was 29 feet 9 inches, and last evening the depth was 25 feet 4 inches. Yesterday the weather was cold and cloudy, with a light breeze from about W.N.W. The thermometer at noon, in front of the superintendent's-office, in the London Docks, stood at 35 degrees, and at six last evening it had reached to 34.

The announced retirement of the Duke of Buckingham from the Cabinet has given more firmness to the funds, since it is now believed that the great embarrassment to the present Ministry is removed. People naturally speculate on an event of such consequence to the country at large; and the rumour is, that the plan proposed by the Premier for the amelioration of the present corn laws could not receive the sanction of the Duke.

We have this moment received additional reports of wrecks and losses, which we shall publish in a Second Edition. We may mention that our Limerick letters, among others received by express, contain the particulars of damage and loss sustained by upwards of Thirty vessels.—*Shipping Gazette.*

Mr. Backhouse, the Under-Secretary in the Foreign-office, has resigned. Mr. Addington, the late minister in Spain, has been appointed in his place.—*Globe.*

His Excellency Lord Ashburton, attended by his principal Secretary, Mr Hugo Mildmay, and three attaches, will embark on board the Warspite, Capt. Lord John Hay, on Monday se'nnight, and sail *instanter*, wind and weather permitting, for America.—*Post.*

We yesterday intimated the probability that the Duke of Buccleuch would be the successor of the Duke of Buckingham, in the office of Lord Privy Seal. We have now the gratification of announcing that this cabinet office has been offered to the Duke of Buccleuch, and accepted by his grace.—*Post.*

Limerick will shortly be raised by the Customs Department to a first-class port. Number of merchant vessels entered at the port of Limerick in the year just past—five hundred and forty-seven.

It is gratifying to perceive that, notwithstanding the general depression in business which has prevailed during the last year, and which shipowners felt very severely, the commerce of Belfast has made steady and satisfactory progress.—*Northern Whig.*

The Castle of Howth, the oldest of the inhabited castles of Ireland, and filled with valuable paintings and rich suits of armour, took fire on Sunday, and was saved from destruction only by the presence of mind of the Countess of Howth, and the zeal with which her directions were executed by her attached domestics.

Glasgow, Jan. 25.—We hail with pleasure the tidings daily received from our manufacturing districts, that a speedy and permanent revival of trade is likely to take place soon. Indications of this happy change are already visible—prices are more firm, and the mills doing double the work they did a little time ago—many of them now going fulltime. In Paisley, we are told, by intelligent manufacturers, that a great improvement, within these eight days, has taken place. Several London buyers have been in the field, and though their purchases for the time have been limited, still it argues well for the time coming. It may now be said that the state of things has come to that crisis so long looked for, and that the disease has at length wrought out its own cure, the superabundance of goods manufactured in these places having been sent in such quantities to the foreign markets on consignments, as entirely to glut the demand. The consumption of cotton during the last year has been greater than for the last twenty years separately, unless in 1836, which may be ascribed to the extended adoption of machinery in our manufactories. The public sales which took place a few days ago in London attracted considerable attention, from the large quantities offered—in value about 200,000l. The purchases were not made on speculation, we are happy to say, but from the cause of extensive orders from the continent being in the hands of exporters. The buyers, also, for the country were numerous, and the prices, in some instances, 1-8d. and 1-4d. per lb. above the market rates. The Corn Exchange of late has presented a dull aspect—the transactions in dutypaid foreign wheat quite unimportant, with prices as formerly. In Glasgow the buyers have been timid and prices of wheat reduced from 1s. to 2s. per boll. Oats quite neglected, and barley dull.—*Glasgow Mercantile List.*

It is reported that Sir Colin Campbell, Governor of Ceylon, will succeed Sir Jasper Nichols, as commander-in-chief in India.

We understand that the *Acadia* and *Columbia* steamers, on their last trips from America, brought back a number of letters which were put on board at Liverpool in an irregular way, not having passed through the Post office. The United States' Government join with our own in this endeavour to put down a smuggling of letters to and fro, which defrauds the exchequer of both countries. The letters sent back to England, we hear, are now in the hands of the Post office solicitors, London, for recovery of the fine incurred by parties sending letters illegally. We hope this intimation will act as a caution in future.

The following is an extract of a letter from the Cape of Good Hope, dated November 6, 1841:—'Her Majesty's ship *Fantome* returned to Simon's Bay, on the 24th ult, after a cruise on the coast of Angola for the suppression of the slave trade, having had the *Brisk* and *Waterwitch* under

her orders; during which period they have captured 33 slave vessels, and liberated 3,427 negroes—viz. *Fantome*, 16 vessels, and 1,340 negroes; *Brisk*, 10 vessels, and 1,136 negroes; and *Waterwitch*, 9 vessels, and 957 negroes.

The Chief of the Micmac Indians, Mr. Joseph Mully, accompanied by 2 Indians, had an interview with Lord Stanley on the 15th January at the Colonial office.

SYDNEY.—*Interesting to Emigrants.*—Tuesday's *Northern Whig* contains the following extract of a letter, received in Belfast, from a gentleman in Sydney, dated the 4th of August 1841, which will read with interest:—'I would recommend you to advise none but mechanics to come here. The place is dreadfully overstocked with clerks and young men wanting situations; and much distress prevails among people of that class, for the want of regular and adequate employment, and many young men become quite lost from the want of a home and the absence of all restraint over them when the business of the day is over. The colony is labouring under severe commercial depression and scarcity of money from a variety of causes; such as bad harvests, over trading in land and stock, over importation of merchandise, and the discontinuance of convict labour. Sheep are worth about 10s. a-head, cattle £3 and under, and immense sacrifices are daily being made of farming property, by Sheriffs' sales. Still, this is the poor man's country, after all; and we will have room for 10,000 emigrants per annum, for many years to come, but they must be of the productive classes,—either shepherds, stockmen, or mechanics.'

THE HOUSELESS POOR.

Up to Sunday night the number of applications from persons who were completely destitute at the Refuge for the Houseless, in Playhouse-yard, Whitecross-street, was 1,762, being 457 more than during the corresponding number of nights that this institution was open last year. The nightly average number of inmates have been 360, and on the last day of the year they were 393. The great majority of the applicants are strangers to London, having no claim upon any parish, and each inmate receives a ration of half-a-pound of bread night and morning. The accommodation is limited to a bed of straw, which is renewed twice a-week. At the Western Refuge for the Houseless, in Market street, Edgware road, where nightly accommodations is provided for only 100, one night last week no fewer than 136 were admitted. The accommodations here are straw beds, with a blanket and two rugs, bread and soup, and bread and milk. At each of these establishments every accommodation is given for washing. The applications at the Destitute Sailors' Asylum, Dock-street, Wellclose square, have been fewer this season than for some years past, on account of the great demand for seamen for the navy and commercial services.

THE LOAFERS.—Such is the name which we perceive has been given by the police reporter to a new species of depredators who form a recent and a terrible symptom of the diseased state of our commonwealth.

These loafers appear to be wretches whom misery and famine have forced to a stage of being so deplorable that they have lost all fear of law and all love of personal liberty—creatures who have fallen to such a condition as to retain no feeling but the animal instinct of preserving life. They are to be found ganged together in our