

H A Y AND STRAW.
Wanted to purchase a few Tons of Hay and Straw, for which Cash will be paid.—Apply at the Wellington Hotel.
Feb. 16, 1833.

THE BRITISH AMERICAN,
FEBRUARY 16, 1833.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By an arrival at St. John's N.B. we are put in possession of English dates up to the 24th December last. The following are extracts.

St. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 29.

By the brig Emerald, of this port, which arrived on Sunday last, only 33 days from Liverpool, we have received papers of that city to the 24th of December. They are principally occupied with details arising out of the recent Election in that place, and in other parts of the Kingdom.—The accounts from Antwerp are to Thursday the 20th December; some hard fighting had taken place, but the French had only succeeded in taking Fort St. Laurent, one of the fortifications in the neighborhood of the citadel. A subsequent assault was made by a division of the French army upon one of the outworks of the citadel, but after a very spirited fire on both sides, the French were compelled to retreat with considerable loss in killed and wounded.—The breaching batteries of the assailants being nearly completed, it was expected that a general assault would be made on the citadel on the 25th of December, Christmas day.—The Prussians continued stationary, and apparently indisposed to interfere in the matter, and it is now more than probable, that all the northern Powers will remain neutral, unless the terms of the Conference be overstepped. The Emperor of Russia it is stated, has contracted a loan of 6000,000. in London, professedly, for the purposes of internal improvement in his Empire, but by many suspected to be in anticipation of warlike movements—time must speedily decide this question.

The King of Spain was still indisposed, and his life nearly despaired of.—The Queen continued to act as Regent.

From the Liverpool Albion, Dec. 24.

ANTWERP. The siege of Antwerp is proceeding scientifically towards its termination. The strong lunette St. Laurent, was taken by the French, almost without loss, on the morning of Friday week; there works are now pushed almost to the glacis of the Citadel; and it is expected that, in the course of a few days, an assault will be made on it.

Sir S. Canning has had a long interview with the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, the object of which, it is said, is to enter into a treaty with France and Spain for the immediate recognition of Queen Donna Maria. The news created a great joy among the Constitutionals in Paris.

Seige of the Citadel of Antwerp.—The accounts from Antwerp reach to Thursday at two o'clock. The besiegers have experienced a defeat. The young engineers, elated with the taking of St. Laurent, considered the storming of the citadel an equally easy job, and have been pushing General Haxo to make an attempt on some of the outworks of the citadel. The general was fully aware of the impracticability of any assault, in the present state of the works, and yet was unwilling to depress the courage of his men; he, therefore, planned the assault upon the half moon, which covers the front of the Bastion Toledo. The 18th regiment of the line was appointed to this dangerous enterprise; and, at an early hour in the morning, the attack was to be made.—At the appointed hour, all being ready, the command was given to march forward. Almost at the same instant the Dutch commenced a most deadly firing from musketry, and very soon thinned the ranks of the intrepid besiegers. The French returned the fire of their enemy with great spirit and regularity, but were soon compelled to slacken, from the want of ammunition. Fortunately, some of the men, having strayed into the Lunette of St. Laurent found a quantity of cartouches, which had been left by the Dutch; and the they continued firm in their position, until they were ordered to retreat. The loss of the French must be very considerable both in killed and wounded. The breaching batteries were expected to be ready on Friday, when the French engineers would be ready to batter in breach. The assault, it was rumoured, would take place on Christmas day.

Turkey.—The advices from Constantinople come down to the 10th of November, at which time the Egyptians appeared to intend to march directly on the capital, and wait for the co-operation of their fleet to attack it. It is added, that the remnant of the Sultan's troops is, at this moment, exposed to the greatest danger. The Grand Vizier had precipitantly left the city to collect all the troops he could, in the hopes of being able to employ the enemy, until the arrival of the auxiliary corps which is said to be expected from Russia. It was reported, and believed at Constantinople, that the Russian ambassador, in an audience of the Sultan, declared to him, that the Emperor his master was ready to assist the Porte against the rebellious Pacha of Egypt. It is further stated, that preparations are already making, in Odessa, to convey Russian troops, and that the Turkish fleet, now in harbor is to be reinforced by a Russian squadron. If these accounts are true, the doom of the Turkish Empire both in Europe and Asia, is forever sealed. It is clear, that the Sultan has neither resources nor energy to meet the crisis, and he is placed in that worst of all positions, which leaves him no escape from the wrath of a pursuing enemy but by throwing himself at the feet of a treacherous friend.

His Excellency Namik Pacha and suit have

arrived in town, on a special mission, from the Ottoman Porte to the British Court. The object of his mission is supposed to specially relate to the state of affairs in Egypt, and the final arrangement respecting Greece.

An article, dated from Berlin, the 29th ult., states that Lieutenant-General de Muffling had been appointed on a special mission to proceed to Paris with new propositions of mediation between Holland and France, and to obtain if possible, the evacuation of the citadel of Antwerp.

The result of the Berkshire election, under the most favourable circumstances, will, it is said, be attended with an expenditure of £40,000 to one of the candidates.

Sir Howard Douglas, has, as we anticipated, lost his election for Liverpool. Mr. Ewart and Lord Sandon, have been returned. Cobbett has been elected for Oldham, Hume, for Middlesex, Mr. Powlter Thompson, and Mr. Phillips have been returned for Manchester; Mr. Macaulay and Mr. Marshall for Leeds; the Prestonians have turned out Mr. Hunt; Sir C. Wetherill has lost Oxford, and Sir E. Sudgen, Cambridge, in the representation of which the latter has been succeeded by Mr. Spring Rice.

Irish Elections.—The "repellers" are carrying all before them in Ireland. Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Ruthven have been returned for Dublin. Mr. Maurice O'Connell is for Tralee, Mr. John O'Connell for Youghall, and Mr. Morgan O'Connell, and Mr. H. Gratton for Meath. The conservatives are beaten even in their strong holds! and the repealers, it is calculated, will exceed the members returned as Government supporters. There has been no contest in Tipperary or Meath. At Mallow a repealer was returned; at Cork, two repealers; and at Waterford two more are likely to get in. At Belfast there are four candidates, all liberals; and they keep nearly even on the Poll. Dublin College, to which the reform bill gave an additional member, returned two conservatives in preference to two Government candidates. Mr. Thomas Gladstone, of Liverpool, has got in for Portarlington, a rotten borough in the corporation interest.

The Shetland Islands have been visited with an awful dispensation of Providence. The fishermen, while engaged in their usual occupation, at a great distance from land, were suddenly overtaken by a hurricane of unprecedented violence, even in that tempestuous region. Some were fortunate enough to gain the shore; others were picked up at sea by passing vessels; many were doomed to a watery grave. Nineteen boats sunk under the fury of the elements; and of one hundred and fourteen men who composed the crews, and who had left their homes full of hope and joy, only three returned to tell the tale of their disaster. So completely has the male population been swept from some of the villages, that the women have been compelled to take the