

The Colonial Herald.

PAPERS BY THE ACADIA.

CASUMPEC.	
Oats, 3600 bushels,	£360 0 0
Oatmeal, 18 barrels,	22 10 0
Dry fish, 888 quintals,	674 0 0
Cattle, 22 head,	138 0 0
Pigs, 10,	15 0 0
Sheep, 19 head,	19 0 0
Treenails, 35 thousand,	35 0 0
Timber, 205 tons 35 feet,	153 12 6
Deals, 1500 feet,	10 0 0
Lathwood, 74 cords,	7 5 0
Spars, 21,	7 0 0
Staves, 3 thousand,	4 10 0
Dry goods, 1 bale & 1 box,	42 0 0
Sundries,	240 10 0
Total,	£1728 7 6

Total Exports, £68,323 8 6

COLONIAL LEGISLATURE. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, March 11.

The Chairman of the Committee reported the Resolutions previously agreed to in supply, which were all agreed to with some trifling opposition.

The question being put on the Resolution for granting £5000 for the Colonial Building, it was agreed to—Yeas 19—Nays Mr. Fraser and Mr. Rae.

The Hon. Mr. POPE, from the Committee appointed to take charge of the Government House and Public Furniture, laid before the House an Estimate of the probable expense of certain repairs and improvements required upon Government House and premises. The House went into Committee, to take the same into consideration: Mr. Hudson, Chairman, reported that the Committee had come to the following Resolution:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it is inexpedient to make any of the proposed alterations in the Saloon and Dining Room in Government House, but that it be recommended to the House, when in Committee of Supply, that the sum of One hundred and fifty pounds be granted, to defray the expenses of certain repairs, fencing, and other alterations in and about that house, for the present year.

Mr. LE LACHEUR moved, in amendment, to strike out of the following words, "That it is inexpedient to make any of the proposed alterations in the Saloon and Dining Room."

Mr. CLARK moved that the words proposed to be left out do form part of the question. Yeas—Messrs. Clark, J. S. Macdonald, Palmer, D. Macdonald, Beck, Montgomery, Hudson, Pope, Yeo, Thomson, W. Dingwell, Forbes. NAYS—Messrs. Le Lacheur, Fraser, Rae, MacFarlane, McIntosh, McNeill.

SATURDAY, March 12.

Resolved, That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will cause the Common of Princetown to be thrown open.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intitled 'An Act for the regulation of the Fishery Reserves in this Island.'

A motion being made, that the Bill do pass:

The House divided: Yeas—Messrs. Rae, Hudson, Dalziel, Thomson, Macneil, Le Lacheur, D. Macdonald, Gorman, Clark, Maclean, Forbes, W. Dingwell, Fraser, Macintosh, Beck, MacFarlane, Montgomery—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Palmer, Yeo, Longworth, Hon. J. S. Macdonald—4.

A Petition of the Office-Bearers and Committee of the Prince Edward Island Auxiliary to the New British and Foreign Temperance Society was presented to the House by Mr. Palmer, and the same was received and read—praying for a revision of the License system, with the view of more effectually protecting the interests of the public, and guarding against the infractions of the law by unlicensed vendors of intoxicating liquors—also recommending the imposition of a tax upon Brewers and Distillers; and also the adoption of more vigorous and energetic measures for the suppression of smuggling.

The said Petition was then committed to a Committee of the whole House.

After some time spent therein, the Chairman (Mr. Thomson) reported, that the Committee had come to the following Resolution:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the House, when in Committee of Ways and Means, to impose a Tax on all spirituous liquors distilled or made in this Colony.

The question of concurrence being put on the said Resolution;

The House divided:

Yeas—Messrs. Rae, Macneil, Clark, Longworth, W. Dingwell, Dalziel, Yeo, D. Macdonald, Gorman, Hon. J. S. Macdonald, Messrs. Thomson, Macintosh, Fraser, Beck, Hudson—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Le Lacheur, Palmer, Montgomery—3.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The House then went into Committee on the Criminal Sessions Bill; after some time spent therein, the Chairman (Mr. Beck) reported the Bill agreed to, with several amendments.

MONDAY, March 14.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intitled 'An Act to consolidate and amend the two several Acts now in force, relative to Accidents by Fire, and for the improvement of property in Georgetown.'

Mr. Palmer moved, that the eighth and thirteenth clauses of the said Bill be struck out, and the motion being seconded and the question put thereon, it was carried in the affirmative.

The first of these clauses went to impose a tax of 3d. per Pound, on the annual value of all Dwelling-houses, Warehouses, &c. and the other prescribed the mode of recovery of said Tax. In a former stage of the Bill Mr. Thomson proposed that these clauses should be struck out of the Bill, but the motion was negatived.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Thomson leave to introduce a Bill to regulate the floating of Logs, Deals and Timber, &c. down the rivers and lesser streams in this Island.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Mr. Rae, from the Committee appointed last session to correspond with Joseph Hume, Esq. presented to the House the Report of the said Committee.

Mr. Rae, from the Committee appointed to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, relative to throwing open the Common of Princetown, presented to the House the draught of an Address, as prepared by the Committee; which said draught address was, on the question put thereon, agreed to by the House, and is as follows:

To His Excellency Sir HENRY VERR HUNTLEY, Knight, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency;

The House of Assembly have to submit to your Excellency, that certain portions of the Common in the Royalty of Princetown have, within the last eight years, been inclosed by different individuals, occupying Pasture Lots in its outskirts; that the long continued and undisputed occupancy of the said Common by individuals, though totally unauthorised, might ultimately do away with a valuable public right; and that, therefore, the House of Assembly have respectfully to request your Excellency to cause measures to be taken for throwing open such portions of the Common of Princetown and Royalty as are inclosed.

COURAGE.—It is a popular error to suppose that courage means courage in everything. Put a hero on board ship at a five barred gate, and if he is not used to hunting, he will turn pale. Put a fox-hunter on one of the Swiss chasms, over which the mountaineer springs like a roe, and his knees will knock under him. People are brave in the dangers to which they accustom themselves, either in imagination or practice.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

ARRIVAL AT WINDSOR CASTLE OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF PRUSSIA.

His Majesty the King of Prussia, accompanied by his Royal Highness Prince Albert, in one of her Majesty's Royal travelling carriages, arrived at the Castle a few minutes before seven o'clock this evening, under a guard of honour composed of the Royal Blues, commanded by Captain Forrester.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert proceeded to town in the early part of the day, for the purpose of receiving his Majesty, and accompanying him to the Castle.

The Royal cortege proceeded through the town at a walking pace.

His Majesty was received at the grand entrance in the Quadrangle by the Queen, her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, the Lord Steward, the Lord Chamberlain, the Master of the Horse, the Master of the Household, and the Lord, Groom, and Equerry in Waiting, and conducted to the grand drawing-room, preceded by the Lord Chamberlain, with his wand of office.

The King was in excellent health and spirits.

After passing some time with her Majesty and the Prince, the King of Prussia retired to the magnificent suite of apartments in the north side of the quadrangle, which have been expressly fitted up with great splendour for his Majesty. At eight o'clock his Majesty joined the Royal dinner circle in the grand dining-room.

The bells of the Castle and parish churches rang merry peals on the arrival of his Majesty.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS, FEB. 3.

Her Majesty this day opened the Session of Parliament in person.

The attendance of peers was quite unprecedented. They were literally crowded together on the floor, by far the greater number being unable to procure seats.

In that portion of the House appropriated to the *corps diplomatique* we observed, amongst others, the Austrian, French, Prussian, Spanish, Hanoverian, and Belgian Ministers.

At seven minutes before two o'clock the salvo of artillery announced the approach of Her Majesty, and in a few minutes afterwards her Majesty, preceded by her great officers of state, and accompanied by Prince Albert, entered the house and took her seat on the throne. Her Majesty having bowed graciously to the King of Prussia and Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg, desired their lordships to be seated. The Usher of the Black Rod, Sir Augustus Clifford, was then commanded by Her Majesty to summon the Commons to attend the bar.

After a brief pause the rush of the Commons was distinctly heard, and immediately afterwards the Speaker, attended by a great number of members, appeared at the bar. Her Majesty then read the following gracious speech:

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

My Lords and Gentlemen, I cannot meet you in Parliament assembled without making a public acknowledgment of my gratitude to Almighty God on account of the birth of the Prince, my son—an event which has completed the measure of my domestic happiness, and has been hailed with every demonstration of affectionate attachment to my person and government by my faithful and loyal people.

I am confident that you will participate in the satisfaction which I have derived from the presence in this country of my good brother and ally the King of Prussia, who, at my request, undertook in person, the office of sponsor at the christening of the Prince of Wales.

I receive from all princes and states the continued assurance of their earnest desire to maintain the most friendly relations with this country.

It is with great satisfaction that I inform you that I have concluded with the Emperor of Austria, the King of the French, the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of Russia, a treaty for the more effectual suppression of the slave-trade, which, when the ratifications shall have been exchanged, will be communicated to Parliament.

There shall also be laid before you a treaty which I have concluded with the same powers, together with the Sultan, having for its object the security of the Turkish empire, and the maintenance of the general tranquillity.

The restoration of my diplomatic and friendly intercourse with the Court of Teheran has been followed by the completion of a commercial treaty with the King of Persia, which I have directed to be laid before you.

I am engaged in negotiations with several powers, which, I trust, by leading to conventions founded on the just principle of mutual advantage, may extend the trade and commerce of the country.

I regret that I am not enabled to announce to you the re-establishment of peaceful relations with the Government of China.

The uniform success which has attended the hostile operations directed against that power, and my confidence in the skill and gallantry of my naval and military forces, encourage the hope on my part that our differences with the Government of China will be brought to an early termination, and our commercial relations with that country placed on a satisfactory basis.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, The estimates for the year have been prepared, and will be laid before you.

I rely, with entire confidence, on your disposition, while you enforce the principles of a wise economy, to make that provision for the service of the country which the public exigencies require.

My Lords and Gentlemen, I recommend to your immediate attention the state of the finances and of the expenditure of the country.

You will have seen with regret that, for several years past, the annual income has been inadequate to bear the public charges; and I feel confident that, fully sensible of the evil which must result from a continued deficiency of this nature during peace, you will carefully consider the best means for averting it.

I recommend also to your consideration the state of the laws which affect the import of corn, and of other articles, the produce of foreign countries.

Measures will be submitted for your consideration for the amendment of the law of bankruptcy, and for the improvement of the jurisdiction exercised by the ecclesiastical courts in England and Wales.

It will also be desirable that you should view with a view to their revision, the laws which regulate the view of electors of members to serve in Parliament.

I have observed with deep regret the continued distress in the manufacturing districts of the country. The sufferings and privations which have resulted from it have been borne with exemplary patience and fortitude.

I feel assured that your deliberations on the various important matters which will occupy your attention will be directed by a comprehensive regard for the interests and permanent welfare of all classes of my subjects, and I fervently pray that they may tend in their result to improve the national resources, and to encourage the industry and promote the happiness of my people.

The royal christening has occupied much of public attention, from the splendour and solemnity of the ceremony. The infant prince has been named ALBERT EDWARD, after his father and grandfather. The King of Prussia, who visited England for the express purpose of becoming one of the sponsors, has been feted and feasted in all quarters; and has gained a great degree of popularity by his urbanity and easiness of access.

Prince Albert has been appointed a knight of the orders of the Thistle, St. Patrick, St. Michael, and St. George; and as he was previously a knight of the Garter and of the Bath, his royal highness is now a member of all the orders of the country—a distinction possessed by no other person.

Her Majesty the Queen Dowager's health continues to improve daily, and if the present mild weather continues, she

will be soon able to take carriage airings. Her majesty intends to pass the next winter in Italy, by the advice of her physicians, Dr. Chambers and Sir David Davies.

By an order in council, dated "At the Court, at Buckingham Palace, on the 2d February," it is directed that, in fulfilment of the duty of the King of Prussia, on all occasions of divine service, the following family is appointed to be particularly prayed for, the following form and order shall be observed, namely, 'Adelaide, Dowager of the Queen, the Prince Albert, Albert, Prince of Wales, and the royal family.'

The *Diario di Roma* announces the death, on the 1st inst. of the Princess Carolina Louisa Maria, daughter of the reigning Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz, in her 24th year.

The marriage of Prince Nicholas Esterhazy with Lady Sarah Villiers took place on Tuesday last.

RESIGNATION OF THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM.—It was generally rumoured yesterday, in political circles, that the Duke of Buckingham had ceased to be connected with the administration. It will probably suggest itself to many of our readers, that the retirement of his Grace from office may be attributed, in some degree, to the contemplated alterations in the corn-laws, to the present system of which his Grace is warmly attached.—*Times of Friday.*

The resignation of the Duke of Buckingham, as Lord Privy Seal, has caused much discussion.

The Duke of Buccleuch has been appointed to the office of Lord of the Privy Seal, in the place of the Duke of Buckingham.

The Earl of Home has been elected a representative peer of Scotland in the room of the Earl of Elgin, deceased.

Major-General Lord Frederick Fitz-Clarence, G. C. H., is to replace Lieut.-General Lord Greenock upon the staff of the army in North Britain, from the 1st of April next.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the great seal, granting the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Jumsjee Jeejeebhoy, of Bombay, in the East Indies, Esq.

Sir Howard Douglas has been returned for Liverpool.

Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane proceeds very shortly in the *Vindictive* to the East Indies.

The Lady of Vice Admiral Sir Charles Ogle died on the 4th inst.

Sir Charles Grey, the newly appointed Governor of Barbadoes, embarks at Blackwall to-day.

The Warspite, Capt. the Hon. Lord John Hay, with Lord Ashburton, ambassador extraordinary to the United States, and suite, on board, left Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, on Tuesday morning.

The Naval Quarterly Obituary, just published, reports the demise of three admirals; five captains; eleven commanders; twenty-three Lieutenants; three masters; four surgeons; four surgeon's assistants; and five pursers. In the corps of Royal Marines are one major-general; one lieutenant colonel; two first lieutenants, and two second lieutenants.

The excess of expenditure over income in Britain in the last year was £2,101,369 2s. 4d.; the net income being £48,081,349 18s. 4d., and the expenditure £50,185,729 0s. 5d.; the balances in the exchequer on the 5th of January, 1841, were £3,848,565 19s. 9d., and the balances on the 5th of January, 1842, were, £3,633,810 10s. 8d.

Accounts from St. Petersburg of the 22d ult. announce that the Emperor, by an ukase of the 6th, had taken from the Catholic and Greek clergy, as well as from all the convents situated in the northern provinces of the empire, all the cultivated lands which they possessed. This property was to be annexed to the national domain, and the clergy of the churches and convents to obtain an annual provision from the state.

It is rumoured in the French papers, that the King of Hanover is about to be married, in his 70th year, to the Princess Caroline, of Hesse Cassel, who is in her 58th year.

According to a recent letter from Spain, it appears that, at Solsona in Catalonia, the cold was so intense, that all the mills were stopped, and wine, and even brandy, frozen in the bottles. The river was frozen so hard, that persons passed over it on horseback.

A correspondent furnishes us with a copy of a letter written by direction of Lord Stanley, and dated "Colonial-office, Jan. 28," 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."

A severe storm, second only in its disastrous consequences to that of January 6, 1839, visited the coast of Great Britain and Ireland on the 25th and 26th ult.

The remnant of the Niger expedition has returned with the most disastrous accounts of its complete failure. Capt. Trotter arrived at Liverpool on the 25th ultimo, with only nine of his companions, in the merchant schooner *Warre*.

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

We are enabled to state, on the best authority, that all the sovereigns now in circulation will be called in for the purpose of being newly coined. The system of "plugging," and other nefarious devices which have been resorted to, render this step on the part of the Mint indispensably necessary. Some means, it is expected, will be adopted to prevent the occurrence of the dishonest practices which have proved so successful.

Mr. Ducrow, the celebrated equestrian, died in London, on the 27th ult., in his 54th year.

Thirty-three tons of sugar, made from potatoes, were lately seized in some premises in Prince's-square, St. George's-in-the-East, London, where more than twenty men were at work in the manufacture of that article, which is sold by the grocers with a mixture of the East India produce.

Contrary to the expectation generally entertained at the commencement of the year, trade continues not only in a very depressed state, but is even more so than during the worst period of last year. The accounts from the manufacturing districts are, consequently, both gloomy and desponding—as there is at present no prospect of an early amendment. The prices of manufactured goods have still a tendency downwards, though they seemed to have reached the lowest point of depression several months since; and extensive sales can be made only by further sacrifices.

CORN LAWS.—In order to give a clear view of the extent of duty on corn, we compare below the scale proposed by Sir Robert Peel, with that which now exists.

When the price is 50s., the present duty is 36s. 8d.; the proposed duty is 20s.

When the price is 55s., the present duty is 30s. 8d.; the proposed duty is 16s.

When the price is 60s., the present duty is 26s. 8d.; the proposed duty is 12s.

When the price is 65s., the present duty is 23s. 8d.; the proposed duty is 9s.

When the price is 70s., the present duty is 10s. 8d.; the proposed duty is 5s.

CHURCH REFORM.—Under the title of "The Second Reformation," the Rev. T. Spencer, Curate of Hinton Charterhouse, near Bath, has put out a small Tract on the Church Reform, one of the recommendations in which is, that Bishops shall cease to sit in the House of Lords, their palaces be put up to auction, their revenues assigned to the care of a new Board of Ecclesiastical Commissioners, their incomes reduced to 3000. or 4000. a year, and the only badge of distinction to consist in "the excellent spirit" that is in them.

The Anglican clergy have taken the opportunity of the King of Prussia's visit to London, to draw his attention to the propriety of founding an Anglican bishopric at Cologne, the jurisdiction of which should extend not only to the English in the Rhenish provinces, but also to those in the Southern Germanic States, Wurtemberg, Baden, &c. The King received the proposal favourably, and authorized the Prussian envoy to negotiate with the English clergy, for the erection of the bishopric of Cologne, on the same basis which served in the negotiation for the establishment of a Protestant bishop at Jerusalem.—*Monitor Belg.*

The contest for the Oxford professorship of poetry has terminated in the election of Mr. Garbett; Mr. Williams having withdrawn on finding that his opponent was likely to have a majority of votes. Dr. Gilbert has been created Bishop of Chichester, vice Dr. Shuttleworth, deceased.

THE REV. RICHARD WALDO STRETHORP, B. D.—On Sunday last this gentleman addressed a highly respectable mixed congregation, in the Roman Catholic chapel, in Newport, Isle of Wight. The talented gentleman explained his reasons for embracing the ancient faith in a most able and eloquent sermon, through which he illustrated the purity of the Catholic Faith and dignity of the Blessed Virgin.—*Tales.*

THE SCOTTISH CHURCH QUESTION.—We learn with pleasure that it is in contemplation to send a large deputation to England, to expound, in the leading towns and villages of that country, the present position of the Church of Scotland.—*Edinburgh Witness.*

A Catholic chapel is now building at Kilmarnock, Scotland, where there has not been one since Knox's reformation.

HIS HOLINESS THE POPE, GREGORY VI., a Disciple of Father Mathew.—His Holiness having taken the Total Abstinence Pledge, has received from Father Mathew, and wears the Medal of the *Cork Total Abstinence Society*. What an inappreciable compliment to Old Erin!

The city of Dublin election has terminated in the return of Mr. Gregory, who had a majority of 403 votes above Lord Morpeth.

A man named Delahunt has been convicted at Dublin of having murdered a little boy, with a view to accuse the child's mother, and obtain a reward.

The King of Prussia left England on the 5th instant, and arrived safely in his dominions.

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

THE LATE HURRICANE.—Twenty-three Vessels Wrecked.—Loss of Life.—Within the last three or four days, accounts of the most deplorable description have been received by the authorities at Lloyd's, respecting the loss of an immense number of vessels during the late frightful hurricane on the evening of Wednesday week, which has not been equalled for many years past. The sacrifice of human life has been very great, and it is feared, from the immense quantity of wreck that has since been washed on the coast, that many vessels foundered during the violence of the storm. It has been ascertained that upwards of twenty-three vessels were wrecked during the night of the 26th ult.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 19.

RETURN OF THE CALEDONIA STEAM-SHIP TO CORK, MUCH DAMAGED.

Extract from the letter of a passenger on board the Caledonia, steamer, dated off Cork, 15th February:—

"For the first three days after we sailed, we got on admirably, with a fair wind, but on the morning of the 7th, the wind chopped round, and commenced blowing very hard. On the 8th, the storm increased from the westward, with a heavy head sea. It continued throughout the 9th. On the 10th, the sea was tremendous, and carried away our fore-board bulwarks and ice-house; filled the fore-cabin with water; completely washed out the passengers, whose berths were in that part of the vessel, and thoroughly saturated all the bedding, and sprung the rudder. Part of the after-laboard bulwarks and the iron-rail on the tail-rail were twisted off, the wheel-house damaged, and the paddle-box partly stove in.

"The gale continued unabated during the 11th. We had to steer by the sails whilst endeavouring to secure the rudder (the main piece of which was completely twisted in the case), by lashing chains round, passing iron bolts through it, and fixing chains over the stern. At six, p. m., (11th) being then in latitude 40 20, longitude 29 W., the captain and officers found it would not be safe to proceed on the voyage, as they were all of opinion the rudder would not hold together for two hours more against such a heavy sea. The captain therefore put her head about, for the purpose of running into this place for repairs. Lieut. Parsons, &c. also coincided with the captain and officers.

"Notwithstanding all our misfortunes, I must say that the Caledonia is a most excellent sea boat, for she rode through the whole gale like a duck. Too much praise cannot be given to Captain Lott, for his courageous and seamanship conduct through the whole storm—in fact, on all occasions, and I refer you to a series of resolutions you will see published, drawn up by the passengers, acquitting him of all blame."

The Caledonia, after remaining a short time in the Cove of Cork, proceeded to this port, which she reached about seven o'clock on Thursday night. The preceding letter succinctly conveys to the reader the damage which she sustained.

The following is an extract from a letter of another passenger on board the Caledonia:—

"The first two days of our departure were very fine, and we got on swimmingly. After that we had strong head winds, and on Thursday and Friday it blew most furiously, carried away our larboard bulwarks, started her fore-cabin round the bow, carried away the ice-house, the engine and forward cabin doors, and compelled the passengers in the fore cabin to fly to the after cabin. Another sea struck her and stove in her larboard paddle-box, quarter-boards, stern-cloths and stanchions, wheel-house, windows, &c. The ship laboured hard, and shipped many seas during the night. On Friday the gale continued with unabated fury; we discovered that the rudder was much split from the head, and much shaken. It was secured immediately with lands and chains, as well as could possibly be done, but still could not be done to stand against the fury of the gale, and we were in consequence obliged to turn our course to Cork and run before the wind; fortunate for us, the wind has continued in the same quarter ever since. We were about 1,200 miles from Liverpool, with a rudder that would only stand about three hours of a strong head wind, therefore we may consider it a mercy, under divine providence, that we were saved from perishing. The wind has continued a gale since Tuesday, the 8th, until to-day, and we were under as much fear last night as we had been during the voyage. It blew a perfect gale, and the ship rolled fearfully, but still we are to be thankful for having a fine ship; and had the captain been undecided about altering our course until the rudder had been rendered useless, we should have all been lost. The captain said it blew in squalls harder than ever he experienced; and it hailed large hailstones the whole of the gale on Friday, so that it was impossible to look it in the face."

On the 13th inst., as the Caledonia was returning to Cork, the passengers unanimously adopted a memorial, expressing their confidence of the sea-worthiness of the vessel, her commander,

BRAZILS.—A formidable insurrection has taken place in the province of Paraba, which threatened to extend along the northern frontiers of the Brazils. The Vice-President of Paraba had been shot, while flying from his window, by the insurgents, and the great terror and excitement which followed, and most of them, had made their escape to Pernambuco for safety, taking with them every available description of property. The wife of the Vice-President had nearly shared the tragic end of her husband, but happily she escaped. This intelligence was brought to Liverpool by the Captain Aop, of the *Rafale*, who left Paraba on the 28th of December, and on the 20th of that month the steamer *Salvador* arrived with the preceding intelligence.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 26.—NORTH EASTERN BOUND.—Amongst a number of Executive Communications before the House of Representatives to-day, was a message from the President of the United States, informing the House that, in present judgment, no communication could be made to him at this time, on the subject, without detriment to the public interest.

Washington Irving has been appointed Minister to Spain, to succeed Mr. Baynes, who has been appointed to succeed Mr. Symon's Bay, near the Cape of Good Hope, &c.