New-York Tribune.

BY HORACE GREELEY. "I desire you to understand the true principles of the Government. I wish them carried out---I ask nothing more."—Harrison. OFFICE No. 30 ANN-ST.

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THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

Will be published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at No. 30 Ann-street, New-York,

And delivered to City Subscribers for **One Cent** per copy.

Mail Subscribers, $4 per annum in advance.

TO THE ADVERTISING PUBLIC.

In the hope of securing a wide and general Advertising patronage, the favors of our friends will be inserted till further notice at the following reduced rates, viz:

FOR EACH ADVERTISEMENT OF

Twelve lines or less (over six), first insertion..... **50 cts.**
Do. for each subsequent insertion..... **25 "**
Do. for **Six** insertions, or one week..... **$1 50**
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Longer Advertisements at equally favorable rates.

For **Five** lines, half the above rates; **Two** lines, one-fourth of these rates—payable in all cases in advance.

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

THOMPSON'S EMPORIUM.

OF CHEAP **DRY GOODS**, NO. **120** GRAND-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Opened yesterday for the first, with an entire new and fresh Stock of Millinary, Fancy and Staple Goods. The grand principle on which this New Establishment is founded is exclusively the Cash System, both in buying and selling, therefore a few quotations of prices will suffice it to say that the EMPORIUM is unrivalled in this City.

100 dozen White, Unbleached, and Black Hosiery, for 1s. a pair and upwards, this day received from auction.
50 Dresses Chene Delaines, all wool, damaged and selling at astonishing losses.
10 cases Paris Lawns, superior, just imported for the Spring Trade.
100 Dresses splendid Challs, modern style, only $3 per dress.
300 Dresses French Plaid Chene Prints, superior to any yet offered this season.
1 case of rich plain Satin Striped Mousseline de Laine, opened this morning.

Cloths, Vestings, Gambroons, &c., together with all the different brands of Domestic Muslins, at Manufacturers prices.

All those who desire Dry Goods at a great reduction from the usual prices, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

The patrons of this Establishment will bear in mind that its former location was 228 Grand-street, but Removed since the first of May to **120** Grand, near Broadway. m5 tf

GERARD & KLINCK,
No. 167 Spring-street.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of LADIES to their stock of Dry Goods, comprising as great a variety of rich Silk Goods as can be found in Broadway, and at much lower prices. We will endeavor to convince all who may favor us with a call, that the above are facts worthy of attention.

Our assortment consists in part of the following articles, viz:

Rich China Silks
Damask do., new style
Rich figured do.
Plain, of all kinds
Black and blue-black do.
Silk Shawls
Silk Scarfs
Bombazines, of every description
Printed Lawns, a superior article
Irish Linens
Table Damask
French, English and American Calicoes, Jackonets, Cambrics, &c., &c.

N. B.—Just received, a superior article of Gambroons and Crape Cambletts. a27 1m*

REMOVAL.

Z. GRISWOLD & CO. respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have removed from their old stand, 96 Maiden-lane, to 53 Liberty, corner of Nassau-street, where they will keep for sale, at the lowest market prices for cash, a general assortment of

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS.

They now offer for sale the following:

40 bales No. 5 to 10 cotton yarn,
20 do do 10 to 21 do do
20 do carpet warp,
200 do cotton batts,
100 do do wick,
150 do do twine,
150 do blk and white wadding,
White knitting cotton
Spool thread:
4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Canton matting
Ingrain carpeting,
Venitian do
Paper hangings,
Russia diapers,
Woolen yarns,
Worsted do
Turkey red do
Blue do &c. &c. ma1 1m

CASH SYSTEM.

LESTER, HOLMES & CO.
167 PEARL-STREET,

ARE daily receiving from Auction and elsewhere constant supplies of new and fashionable **STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS**, which being bought with CASH, are offered to country and city merchants at unusually low prices for CASH. They invite those who wish to get a great many Goods for a small sum of money, to examine their present unequalled Stock. a17 tf

DEPOT OF FANCY DRESS ARTICLES.

SILK AND SATIN SCARFS, CRAVATS, POCKET HANDkerchiefs of entire new patterns, received by the Great Western, are offered for sale at reasonable prices, by

WM. F. JENNINGS, late Lynde & Jennings,
229 Broadway, [American Hotel.]

Gents. may in future depend upon finding at this establishment a good assortment of Fancy Dress Articles, of the latest importations, which will be offered at fair prices. m1

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS AND CALICOES.

DOMESTICS are selling at low prices at J. W. & S. BARKER'S 281 Grand street.

Sheetings yard wide, 6d. Very heavy, 8d. 1¼ yard wide 10d. Fine long Shirtings, 7d. Very fine, 10d. Merrimack, Dover, and Fall River Prints, 6d, 7d, 10d and 1s per yard, warranted fast colors. a20 tf

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED, a large lot of Bombazines, all qualities, from 5c. to 16c., of Paturle, Lupin & Co's. celebrated manufacture; Drapery Muslins, cheap; Cassimeres, Satinets and Cloths, very low; 3 cases super Prints, 1s. per yard. A large assortment of fine and superfine Linens, at great bargains to customers. Hosiery and Gloves cheaper than ever. P. GREGORY & SON, 175 Spring-st.

N. B.—One price only. m5 2w*

THE CHEAP

GRAND-ST. DRY GOOD ESTABLISHMENT.

M. HULSE, 122 GRAND-STREET, respectfully informs his patrons and the Public, that he is daily receiving from Auction a great variety of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of the latest importation, which he is offering for sale very low at his Cheap Store, **122** Grand street, (between Broadway and Crosby street.)—Where the Ninble Sixpence is made to take the place of the Slow Shilling. 1m a21

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

WM. H. PLACE, of 327 Grand-street, would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies of New-York to his stock of new and fashionable SPRING GOODS, consisting of Prints, Lawns, De Laines and other articles too numerous to mention, all of which he will sell at the lowest prices.

WM. H. PLACE, 327 Grand-st

N. B. Red Back Buffalo Notes taken at a moderate discount. a26 1m

CHEAP SILKS.

RECEIVED This Day, from auction, 40 pieces of new and very rich Silks, just imported for city trade, comprising a very desirable assortment.

Ladies wishing to purchase silks, can have by calling at 281 Grand st. a large stock to make their selections from, and the prices will satisfy all who call of their cheapness. J. W. & S. BARKER. a20 tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JOHN B. PUDNEY, No. 461 Broadway, corner Grand-street, has just opened, and offers for sale, the following desirable Goods, at fair prices:

Rich Printed Mousselin de Laines.
Plain and Satin Striped do.
Black and Blue-black, Plain and Figured Silks.
French, English and American Prints.
Printed Lawns and Muslins.
Silk Shawls and Scarfs.

Scotch Ginghams, Linens, Lawns, Long Cloths, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c., &c. a27 1m*

ONE PRICE STORE.

PERSONS wishing to purchase good cheap CLOTHING would do well to call at 139 Chatham st, where they will find the following prices:—Coats from $2 to $12....Cloth Pants from $3 to $5.... Jackets—cloth, $4 50 to $5; satinet, $1 75 to $2 50.

a24 1m J. COGSWELL.

SILKS AND MOUSSELIN DE LAINES.

JUST RECEIVED, a splendid assortment of rich plaid, figured and plain, black, blue black, and colored SILKS: a good assortment of plain and figured Mousselin de Laines. Also, American, English, and French Prints, together with a full and well selected assortment of the latest designs of Spring and Summer Goods—extra cheap at 205 Greenwich-st. HENRY WILLIAMS & CO. a22 1m*

DE LAINES—Just received, a lot of small figured crape De Laines, a beautiful article for Children's Dresses. Also, some very beautiful Mousselin de Laines for Ladies' Dresses, all for sale cheap at M. HULSE'S, 122 Grand st. near Broadway. m3 1w

GIRANDOLES, CANDELABRAS, &c.—A splendid assortment of new and elegant patterns, just received, and for sale by 26 1m* MERRITT'S & PAGE, 100 Bowery.

HALL AND ASTRAL LAMPS.—Do you want a handsome Lamp? Please call at 100 Bowery, and examine the best assortment in the city. MERRITTS & PAGE. a26 1m*

PRINTED LAWNS—Warranted fast colors and Paris manufacture at eighteen pence, at a23 BIRDSALL & BURROUGHS, 150 Grand st. cor. Centre.

CARPETING.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CARPET AND FLOOR-CLOTH WAREHOUSE, No. 76 East Broadway, extending through, and fronting on No. 71 Division-street, between Catharine and Market-streets, New-York.

The subscriber having taken the well-known Warehouse formerly occupied by J. & J. H. Sackett, begs leave to call the attention of his friends, and the friends and customers of the above firm, to a very extensive assortment of ENGLISH, SCOTCH, AND AMERICAN CARPETING,—namely: Superior English Brussels, three ply, superfine and fine Ingrain. Also, Damask, Twilled and Figured Hall and Stair Carpeting, all widths and colors; Nankin and Canton Floor Matting, white and colored; Tufted, Imperial, Brussels and Wilton Hearth Rugs, Piano, Table and Stand Covers, Stand Mats, Figured and Plain Bazzes, &c. Painted Floor-Cloths; Patent Painted Floor Oil-Cloths, from two to twenty-four feet wide, without seam, calculated for the Cabins of Steamboats, Ships, Large Public and Private Rooms and Halls.

The above goods are warranted to be, both in point of quality and variety of colors and designs, equal if not superior to any in the city. They have been ordered for the New-York Trade, and cannot but suit those who are in pursuit of an elegant article—and the advertisers will sell them at the most reasonable prices.

CHARLES HICKS.

N. B.—The store will be kept open through the evening to accommodate those who may wish to consult their taste by gas-light.

Rooms will be measured and the goods cut gratuitously. m3 1w

CARPETINGS.

L. & M. S. BROWN, No. 161 Chatham street, have just received and are now offering for sale:

2000 yards Carpeting at..... 2 6
3000 " " 3 5
1800 " " 4 9
1500 " " 5 0
2500 " " ..... 6 0 all wool.

Also, mattings, oil cloths, rugs, table covers, window shades, stair carpetings and rods, at corresponding low prices, found at this, the cheapest Carpet Store in the City. L. & M. S. BROWN,
a26 1m No. 161 Chatham st., N. Y.

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHEN WARE.

MERRITTS AND PAGE offer for sale at their Stores, Nos. 100 Bowery and 335 Grand streets, an extensive assortment of the above goods, which, being enticely of recent purchases and importations, comprises the latest patterns, and enables them to sell at very low prices.

Brittannia Ware, Plated Castors, Table Cutlery, &c. &c a13-1m*

ROLLED GERMAN SILVER.

JAMES G. MOFFET, 121 Prince street, near Wooster, would particularly call the attention of Hardware Dealers and Manufacturers to his superior article of German Silver, which he offers for sale wholesale and retail, of all thicknesses, and warrants it equal to any, either Foreign or Domestic, for color and softness. a22 tf

OVENS AND TIN WARE.

SUMMER OVENS, of all the most approved patterns, warranted to bake well or the money returned. Kitchen Furniture, of all kinds. Grocers fitted out with Oil Cans, Scales, Weights, Measures, &c., cheap for cash, at 59½ Vesey, between Greenwich and Washington-streets. ROCHFORD & WORLEY.

N. B.—Three first rate journeymen wanted. m4 1w*

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!!

THE undersigned has taken the agency for the sale of JEROME'S BRASS CLOCKS, at their Clock Warerooms, No. 284 Broadway, where he will sell their Patent Eight Day and Thirty Hour Brass Clocks, of a variety of patterns, at the *lowest* wholesale Factory prices. Merchants and dealers in Clocks would do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing. Also, an assortment of Wood Clocks, Cheap for Cash. Recollect the number, 284 Broadway, up stairs. ISAAC O. HINSDALE.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to the Retail trade. Every description of Clocks repaired and warranted. m4 tf

SAMUEL W. BENEDICT, Watch Maker, Merchants Exchange, corner of Wall and William streets, having formed a connection in business with S. HAMMOND, their personal attention will be given to repairing fine Watches. The most complicated parts of Duplex and Chronometer Watches put in equal to the original.

Mr. Hammond would make his acknowledgements to the Trade, for their kindness and patronage since living in New York, and will always give their work preference in making Duplex work, but will not be able to make any discount from the retail price.

Duplex, Independent Second, and other Watches of splendid patterns for sale, warranted perfect or the money returned. Jewelry and Silver Ware as usual.

a17 1y BENEDICT & HAMMOND.

PREMIUM PATENT BEDSTEADS.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS NOW IN USE.—J. HEWITT respectfully informs the Public, that he continues to manufacture his Patent Bedsteads, so well known for its durability and convenience, at his old stand, No. 20 Hudson-street, near Chambers. Those unacquainted with the character of his Bedstead are earnestly invited to call and examine the principle of the joint and the ease with which it can be put up and taken down, not requiring any bed-key. He is always happy to exhibit it, both to those who wish to purchase and those who do not. He can refer to hundreds of our most respectable citizens who have tested it by use.

Also—Hair Mattrasses, Feather Beds and Pailasses. N. B. The Southern trade supplied a22 6m

NO HOUSE IS FURNISHED

UNLESS KING'S CHAIRS grace its parlors. They are a perfect series of beauty and convenience, luxury and comfort. They are known as follows:

1—Elastic Revolving Chair.
2—Compensating Rocking Chair.
3—Ladies Caster Recumbent Chair.
4—Versatile Chair.

The above Chairs are altogether superior to any ever made in this Country or imported. Those desirous of a genuine article, that is so constructed as not to get out of order, are respectfully invited to call at the Patent Chair Warerooms, 474 Broadway. a29 1m

F. H. CHICHESTER,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 114 Fulton-street,
1m* BROOKLYN. a28

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has now on hand and in course of being made up, a most excellent assortment of Clothing at his old Establishment, on the North-west corner of Canal and Greenwich streets, which he offers for sale at prices suited to the times. JOHN S. ROHR,
m7 1w North-west corner of Canal and Greenwich-streets, near Clinton Market.

TO GENTLEMEN OF TASTE

AND FASHION.—MAGNE TAILOR, 176 WILLIAM-STREET, respectfully announces to the gentlemen of New-York that he is permanently located as above, where, he flatters himself that, having had several years personal experience in the French Metropolis, and devoting his personal attention to his work, he will be able to make FASHIONABLE CLOTHING as cheap for cash invariably, and as perfect as can be procured in the Country. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of patronage. a27 3m

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber having opened the store 27 Bowery as a fashionable Tailoring Establishment, offers to his Friends and the Public a very superior assortment of Spring Goods of the latest style, which he warrants to fit to the taste and fashion of all who will favor him with their patronage. ROBERT A. BOUTON.

The Cutting Department is superintended by Mr. Charles Bouton, formerly of the firm of Gray & Bouton. A good assortment of ready made Clothing always on hand. a26 3m

ORIGINAL CASH TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, 229 Broadway, American Hotel.—It had long been a subject of complaint with those who were in the habit of paying ready money for their garments, that they were taxed for other's delinquencies; this led to as strict adherence to Cash sales, through which the desideratum of giving satisfaction to customers, and offering inducements to others, could alone be accomplished.

The subscriber is now in receipt of a large assortment of new and fashionable goods for spring wear, which are offered for the inspection of the Public under the assurance that the style and finish of garments will comport with any other house in the trade, whilst the reduced prices cannot fail to offer inducements to purchasers.

Strangers in the city requiring garments would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. WM. T. JENNINGS, Agent,
a22 tf Late Lynde & Jennings.

ALFRED SMITH,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 136 FULTON-STREET, has on hand a well selected assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, suited to the season, which he offers to make up for the public generally in the very best manner, at extremely low prices for Cash on delivery. a26 1y

ESTABLISHMENT for Garments of the first quality, ready made, 229 Broadway, American Hotel. The same will be found of great convenience to Citizens and Strangers who in cases of emergency may require first rate articles. WM. T. JENNINGS.
a24 Late Lynde & Jennings.

NEW ESTABLISHMENTS.

OLD BOSS RICHARDS has just opened two of the most splendid Boot and Shoe stores in the City—one at 300 Greenwich, corner Spring, and one at 234 Canal-street, with all new goods, best quality and cheapest in the United States; all who want the real genuine at the greatest bargains ever heard of, will give the old chap a call forthwith. m4 tf

OLD ESTABLISHED BOOT AND SHOE STORE.—WALKER & FREW respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they keep the well known stand No. 230 Canal-street, where they have on hand a large and splendid assortment of fashionable Boots and Shoes. In this assortment will be found Men's Boots, $1,50, $2, $2,50, and $3 per pair. Also, Youths' Boots, $1, $1,50, and $2,50 per pair. Also, Ladies', Misses and Childrens Buskins, Ties and Slippers, of all colors and fashions, and cheapest in the City. WALKER & FREW—Don mistake the number, **230** Canal-street. 1m

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

TWELVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Important from China.

The Steamship Britannia, Capt. Cleland, arrived at Boston on Thursday morning at 2 o'clock, bringing important intelligence from Europe. The affairs with the Chinese Government, the ministerial papers say, are adjusted. The British squadron had reduced two of their forts, and were carrying on hostilities with great activity when the Chinese authorities proposed a cessation. The tea market had been very much depressed, and the London merchants had remonstrated to Lord Palmerston against the treaty of Admiral Elliot.—Cotton remained about the same. Flour dull. The money market was variable. Stocks had rather improved.

Nothing had been heard of the steamship *President*, and the hope of her safety is nearly abandoned. The rate of insurance upon her is 80 per cent.

Tea has greatly declined in consequence of the China news.

The sales of *Cotton* at Liverpool during the week ending April 16th were 26,260 bales, 5,000 for export and 1,500 on speculation. No change in ordinary; the better qualities were in demand for export, and slightly higher.

Parliament had adjourned for a fortnight.

There has been a change of Ministry in Belgium.

U. S. Bank shares sold in London on the 16th at £5 10s.

France is tranquil. The Ministry had declined to enter upon a discussion of the affairs of the East until the pending negotiation between all the Great Powers shall have been concluded.

The differences between England and Persia have been fully adjusted.

Accounts from Armenia state that the whole country around Diarbekir is in a state of insurrection.

Austria has declared that she will withdraw from the Quadruple Alliance against the Pacha of Egypt unless he is treated more favorably.

Frederick Reynolds, the Dramatist, is dead, aged 77.

The Penny Postage is about to be adopted in Belgium.

A colored man named Dixon applied to one of the Police Magistrates for assistance, and said that he was one of those who assisted in cutting out the Caroline. He gave a long statement of his history here, saying that he was employed to give secret information to the British of the designs and movements of Mackenzie. He declared that only one person was killed at the destruction of the Caroline, and this one was a boy, run through by one of the officers who boarded her.

India—The Punjaub is the theatre of civil war. An adventurer known as *Shere Singh* had corrupted the military at Lahore, and made a desperate attempt to dethrone the reigning Queen, Rance Chund Koar, mother of the deceased Prince, Nao Nepal Singh, who was accidentally killed while attending the funeral of his father, Runjeet Singh. His success was probable at the last advices.

New Treaty of the Five European Powers.—The treaty or convention (*paraphe*) on the 15th ult. by the representatives of the five great European powers and the ambassador of the Porte contains:—A preamble of considerable length, stating and recognizing the rights of the Ottoman Porte as an independent power in her relations with the other European nations—Articles 1 and 2, which stipulate the closing of the Dardanelles against all foreign ships of war, without distinction. Article 3, which consists of an invitation to all friendly powers, not parties to the treaty, to accede to it; and article 4, which relates merely to the exchange of the ratifications within a given time.

SETTLEMENT WITH CHINA.

By the overland mail, which arrived at Marseilles on the 4th ultimo, and reached London on the 8th, intelligence has been received of the settlement of the dispute with the Chinese authorities at Canton. This was not effected until two of the forts at the passage of the Bogue had been stormed by the British forces, the fleet of war junks destroyed, and the batteries higher up the river bombarded by the fleet. Then the Governor of Canton, seeing that the time for procrastination was passed, sent to beg for a suspension of hostilities, and commenced the negociation, which speedily led to a settlement of the dispute, at least so far as he had the power of settling it. The following are the terms agreed upon:—

1. The cession of the Island and harbor of Hongkong to the British Crown. All just charges and duties to the empire upon the commerce carried on there, to be paid as if the trade were conducted at Whampoa.

2. An indemnity to the British Government of six millions of dollars, one million payable at once, and the remainder in equal annual instalments, ending in 1846.

3. Direct official intercourse between the countries upon an equal footing.

4. The trade of the port of Canton to be opened within ten days after the Chinese new year, and to be carried on at Whampoa till further arrangements are practicable at the new settlement.

The following is a copy of the proclamation issued by Keshen, the Chinese Imperial Commissioner:

"Keshen, a great Minister of State, and Imperial High Commissioner of the second order of hereditary nobility, and Acting Governor of the two Kwang Provinces, writes this despatch for the full information of the Tungcho, or Keaming-foo of Macao:

"The English barbarians are now obedient to orders, and by an official document have restored Tinghae and Chuskee—invoking me with the most earnest importunity that I should for them report, and beg for [the Imperial] favor.

"At present all affairs are perfectly well settled. The former order for stopping their trade and cutting off the supplies of provisions it is unnecessary to enforce; it is for this purpose that I issue these orders to the said Tungcho, that he may obey accordingly, without opposition. A special despatch."

The details of the settlement of the China Question are not fully given, but so far as they were understood, it appears they are not satisfactory to the English merchants.—A correspondent of the Morning Chronicle, under date of Bombay, March 1, says:

"As will be supposed, the terms of arrangement agreed upon by Captain Elliot and the Imperial Commissioner have been made the subject already of a great deal of discussion. The prevailing feeling is decidedly that of dissatisfaction, but this may be in some degree attributable to the dislike so generally entertained of Capt. Elliot."

Macao, Jan. 21, 1841.—Chusan, it is understood, will be evacuated, and no port will be open to the northward.—The future course of the opium trade does not seem to have formed a subject of discussion; but we understand opium may be imported into the new settlement, although still contraband in China.

The general trade, this season, is to be carried on at Whampoa; and until we learn the proposed measures of the British Government with regard to Hong Kong, we cannot say when it is likely to be diverted to the new settlement. Altogether we look upon the arrangement as a very unsatisfactory description of compromise; and we fear the only real and tangible results will be a payment of 6,000,000 dollars within the specified time, possibly collected by some additional imposts on the foreign trade. We do not learn that any reduction of the existing heavy duties is in contemplation, or any modification of the objectionable Hong system; but we trust, when the details of the arrangement are promulgated, we shall find these matters will be properly arranged, and some hope be afforded of a more secure system of trade for the future.

The East India China Association had held a meeting, and adopted a letter to Viscount Palmerston, expressing their dissatisfaction at the arrangements entered into between Captain Elliot and the Chinese authorities. This letter was signed by all the heads of the houses engaged in the China trade at Liverpool, and forwarded to London. Lord Palmerston had appointed the 21st ult. as the day to receive a delegation from the merchants on the subject.

The *National*, a French journal, makes the following observations on the news from China. France may well look upon the planting of John Bull's standard on the island of Hong Kong, with jealousy.

"The most important clause of the new treaty is that which stipulates for the cession of the island of Hong-Kong to Great Britain. England thus realizes her dream of two centuries. In 1760, after several fruitless attempts in the Chinese seas, she established a factory at Formosa. She then attempted to dislodge the Portuguese from Macoa, and to create an establishment in the Island of Amoy; but this project failed. The authority given to England in 1680 to establish a factory at Canton did not satisfy, and consequently, she never ceased intriguing at Pekin, in order to obtain permission to instal herself more solidly on the territory of the Chinese empire. In 1755, the English appeared at Ningpo, and, in the course of the same century, they set foot on the soil of Tchou-Chan (not Chusan) but they were soon compelled to abandon both. From that time they were unable to succeed until they called opium to their aid, and now they triumph. Hong-Kong, or more properly speaking, the archipelago of Hong-Kong, is situated in the bay of Canton, opposite the river of that name, and about three myriametres (rather more than six English miles) to the east of Macao.

This group occupies so small a space in the possessions of the Chinese empire, that we only find it in very large maps, and even there only the two largest islands are laid down. The largest of the two, that which gives its name to the archipelago, is only two myriametres long, taken at its longest part, and its mean breadth is about a myriametre and a half. These islands are barren, and are scarcely inhabited; their position constitutes all their importance. The English are not the first to appreciate the advantages which they offer in a military and commercial point of view. They have long served as a nest of smugglers and pirates. We can easily conceive the value of this acquisition. In future, the English will be no longer compelled to place their ships under the protection of the Portuguese guns. Whilst nominally within the dominions of the Emperor of China, they will be at home: this is all they wanted. In 1611, they obtained permission from the Great Mogul to found an establishment at Surata. This served as their *point d'appui* for the conquest of India, and the Emperors of Delhi soon learned to their cost, that to surrender a single inch of ground to the English, is to furnish them with the means of stealing an entire kingdom. What the English did on the banks of the Ganges, they will do in China.

They know, to use the words of Lord Napier, that they have to do with a people who are without the means of defence, and they will lay hold of the first opportunity for throwing off the mask. In the meantime, they will continue to gain ground and strength according to their praiseworthy custom, until some fine day the anger of the Emperor will break forth, and give rise to a new war and new concessions on the part of the Chinese. This is the history of all the invasions of the English."

THE EAST.

The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Post states, on the authority of a letter from Vienna of the 11th instant, that the Eastern Question may be regarded as settled, for that Reschid Pacha, who had been only the creature of Lord Ponsonby, has been dismissed through the united efforts of the Russian and Austrian Ambassadors, and has been replaced by Rifaat Bey, who was formerly Ambassador at Vienna, and who, since that period, has been in close connection with Prince Metternich. At Rifaat Bey's first conference with Baron Stürmer, the new Minister for Foreign Affairs solemnly promised that within a few days the Porte would publish a new hatti scheriff, with the modifications urged by Austria, namely, the direct succession to the pachalic of Egypt. This news is said to have produced a great sensation in the diplomatic circles at Paris, not only because of the defeat of Lord Ponsonby, and his probable recall, but on account of the complete fall of the system of reforms and changes into which Reschid Pacha had embarked. The abdication of Mehemet Ali in favor of Ibrahim Pacha is looked upon as a probable event.

TURKEY.

On the 16th of March, the Turkish fleet, with only 8000 of the 21,000 men who manned it on reaching Egypt re-entered the Bosphorus. The Sultan had repaired in his steamer to the Kiosks of the Seraglio Bournou, in order to witness the event. The "Mahmoudieh," ship of the line, took the lead, and on doubling the point of the Seraglio, fired a salute of 21 guns, which his highness ordered should be instantly returned. All the other vessels of the fleet followed the example of the Mahmoudieh.

The fleet consisted of twenty-six sail; eight ships of the line, ten frigates, two corvettes, and six brigs, and other light vessels. The entire population of Constantinople and its environs lined the banks of the channel, and crowned the hights which overlook the city, in order to enjoy the spectacle. In the course of the afternoon, the Sultan went on board the Mahmoudieh, accompanied by all the Pashas, and complimented Admiral Walker, in the most flattering terms, on his conduct throughout the recent occurrences.

Major Brace, a Swede, and brother-in-law of Baron Brunow, the Russian Ambassador in London, has entered the service of the Porte, and is at Beyrout, in command of the Turkish regiment.

Great dissatisfaction was felt among the Syrians still detained in Egypt. Numbers were to be seen in the regiment of cavalry encamped outside Alexandria. It was chiefly this circumstance which had given rise to the coolness and dissatisfaction observed between the Pasha and Commodore Napier, previously to the departure of the latter. The Maronite Emirs and Druze Sheiks had, however, arrived safely at Beyrout.

It is remarked that M. Cochelet, who had been replaced as Consul-General for France by Count Rohan Chabot, had long confidential interviews with Mehemet Ali before his departure.

Advices from Constantinople of the 17th of March state that the Ottoman fleet returned to that capital on the 16th, and had resumed its former station along the European bank of the Bosphorus. A conference had been held a few days before at Terapia, in the palace of Lord Ponsonby, for the purpose of examining the reply of the Porte to the last demands of Mehemet Ali; when the Ambassadors came to the resolution of supporting the claims of the Pasha, and notified to the Divan, that if the Sultan did not grant them, his Highness should not expect any further interference on the part of the Four Powers. The Porte would, it was expected, accede to the wishes of the Ambassadors.

By the French steamer Mentor, despatches from Constantinople to the 28th of March had been received. Councils and Divans were held to decide the fate of Mehemet Ali. A tranquil termination to the discussions was expected.

The "Defterdar" of Candia had been sent to that island to restore order under the cannon, if necessary, of the British corvette "Magicienne."

A grand convention (a folkmote) had been called at Samos, to ratify a general pacification in that island.

The Syrian news is from Smyrna and Beyrout of the 18th ult. On several points of the coast the plague was raging. The mountains were tranquil.

From Athens the news comes down to the 31st ult.

The plan of a National Bank for Greece was abandoned. Mavrocordato's first duty in office was to suppress a revolt of his countrymen against their Bavarian monarch.

The frontiers of Egypt were much disturbed. Melik Nuir was said to have beaten Ahmed, the Pasha's Governor of Kartoom. The two great Bedouin tribes on the west of the Nile were engaged in warfare on their own account, and the peaceable inhabitants employed in the collection of natron at the lakes south of Alexandria had been extensively plundered. The Pasha had formed an alliance with the Bedouins of the Desert, on the borders of Syria, exempting them from tribute; and he was preparing them to fortify Gaza.

The Pasha was awaiting the decision of the Porte upon his objections to the proposed conditions annexed to the hereditary Pachalic of Egypt, without, however, relaxing his preparations to enforce his own views. He had declared his determination to concede nothing beyond the payment of a fixed yearly tribute of 300,000 or 600,000 dollars, and to allow no interference in the details of his government. As if in defiance of the hatti-scheriff of the 22d January, he had ordered the army to be increased from the present number of 55,000 to 70,000 picked men; he was daily bringing in conscripts in fetters to Cairo; he had stopped the supplies of corn shipped at Suez for the Holy Cities, which form their yearly tribute from Egypt; and he had raised the French Colonel of Engineers, M. Galise, who recently fortified Alexandria, and was now strengthening Cairo, to the rank of a Bey on full pay, at 150 purses, (£750.) per annum. Three regiments had been ordered from Cairo to garrison Alexandria, and none of the Pasha's sailors were permitted to leave the city for a moment.

Odessa, March 24.

"It seems to be the intention of Russia to employ this year a very considerable force against the Circassian mountaineers. The division of infantry stationed at Taganrog, (belonging to the 5th corps of the army) is already gone to Georgia. The 11th division, stationed on the other side of the Dniester, has also received orders to be in readiness to march, having been already raised to its full complement. The 12th division remains for the present in Bessarabia, but is recruiting with great activity, and seems only to wait till it is complete. The troops in Georgia are, it is true, greatly reduced by typhus and other epidemic disorders; but the six divisions consisting of 72,000 men, which are advancing, united with the troops in Georgia, may certainly operate very decided on the offensive, unless hindered by want of provisions, which is much felt in these provinces, chiefly in consequence of the severe winter.

Canton Beggars.—During the first month of this year upward of 130 beggars died about the streets of Canton, in consequence of the severe cold and continual wet.

Switzerland.—Private letters from Berne, of the 6th of April, state that notwithstanding the recent decision of the Federal Diet against the right of the Canton of Argau to suppress the Catholic convents of the Canton, the Argovian Government was proceeding as actively as ever with the spoliation of those institutions. The Catholic population, on the other hand, emboldened by the admission of their rights by the Legislature, were preparing, with the aid of their allies, to enforce the execution of the decree. The Conservative party at Lucerne were ready to support the Catholics of Argau by force of arms. The representatives of Austria, Russia and England had taken a strong part in urging the Diet to oppose the proceedings of the Argau Government.

PASSENGERS.

In the Britannia, from Liverpool for Halifax and Boston. For Halifax—Mr. and Mrs. Roland, 2 children and servant, Mr. O'Sullivan and servant, Mrs. Davidson, Miss Charman, Mr. and Mrs. Gillies, Mrs. Anzley, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Messrs. S. Macauley, R. Esdaille, F. Charman, Cochrane, A. Hume, W. Fales, W. Machlachlan, J. McKinnon, T. Cannon, G. Beck, G. R. Symes, E. Barlow, A. Ewing, R. Ballentyne, J. Carson, T. Patrick, J. R. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Racey, Col. Chievo of guards and servant, Cal. Barnard, do. Lieut. Nugent, 36th reg't. Lieut. Eveleigh, royal art'y. Messrs. H. Byrstall, W. Edmondstone, N. Milby, C. Levey, T. Froste, J. Burne, B. Miller, W. Chapman, Heath, Forsythe, J. Laurie, W. Johnstone, G. R. Dickson, T. C. Kinnear, Bamest, Porter, R. D. Waters, S. T. Samuels, Witham. For Boston—M. Windsor and Lady, Mr. Corning and lady, Miss Butterfield, Nat. P Ames, Beckwith, C. Benard, J. McMurray, E. Lamb, E. L. Kennedy, Wyiell, W. H. Saunders, W. Simons, J. E. Grotjan, J. L. Clarke, H. I. Johnstone, Kortwright, Butterfield, J. G Swan, R D Baird, Rev. G Scott, Dr Van Reusellaer, Dr Bistgue, and friend, W Niblo, T Bishop, J Moore, Capt Barclay, E Minturn Mr Sidgway,

Further from New Grenada.—We have been favored, says the Journal of Commerce, with the annexed extract of a letter from Carthagena, which is somewhat in collision with our advices received by way of Havana:

"With regard to political news, I have to say that General Obando is at Popayan with his troops.

"Col. Barrero, Chief of the Government troops, has been completely defeated by Col. Cordova, in the Province of Medellin—the former capitulating and promising not to take up arms against Cordova. He accordingly withdrew with the troops that chose to follow him, (about 50 men,) and the rest remained under Cordova's command. This took place on the 1st of February, and we have received official news of the fact. It is also said that President Marquez has resigned, and that the Vice President has now succeeded him. If Congress meet on the 2d of March, as was intended, it is to be hoped that a grand convention will be held in order to suspend hostilities for the arrangement of our difficulties."

VISITERS TO THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF CADETS AT THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

The following gentlemen have been invited by the Secretary of War to attend the Annual Examination of Cadets of the Military Academy, to commence at West Point, New-York, on the first Monday in June:

C. B. Haddock, Esq. of New-Hampshire;
Charles Davies, Esq. of Connecticut;
Dr. Levi Wheaton, of Rhode Island;
Major General Pierre Van Cortland, of New-York;
Charles Augustus Davis, Esq. of New-York;
Major General S. Alexander, of Pennsylvania;
John L. Gow, Esq. of Pennsylvania;
John How Peyton, Esq. of Virginia;
Hezekiah Meade, Esq. of Virginia;
Hon. Hugh S. Legare, of South Carolina;
Asbury Hull, Esq. of Georgia;
Col. John Miller, of Kentucky;
L. P. Williamson, Esq. of Tennessee;
Dr. Gerard Troost, of Tennessee;
O. M. Mitchell, Esq. of Ohio;
Rev. John Breckenridge, D. D. of Louisiana;
Capt. D. Hunter, of Illinois;
Col. John O'Fallon, of Missouri;
Jesse Turner, Esq. of Arkansas;
William Ruggles, Esq. of the District of Columbia;
Commodore Charles Stewart, of the Navy;
Commodore T. Ap Catesby Jones, of the Navy;
Gen. A. Eustis, of the Army;
Col. S. Thayer, of the Engineers.

The Ladies' Companion: A Monthly Magazine. May, 1841. W. W Snowden, 107 Fulton-street.

The opening number of the Fifteenth Volume of this Magazine contains a very spirited and beautiful engraving by Dick, titled the 'Young Chief's First Ride.' Its literary contents, too, are various and for the most part interesting. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens contributes a tale titled 'Alice Copley,' and Mrs. Embury a new entertaining story, 'The Will: or Law's Labor Lost;' a spirited, and in the main, true account is given of the burning of the steamboat 'Phenix,' on Lake Champlain many years ago. Prof. Ingraham has a lively Sketch and some very fair Poetry from the pens of Dawes, Benjamin, Sargent, McLellan, Mrs. Sigourney, Miss Woodbridge and Frances S. Osgood, add to the attractions of this Magazine.

☞ Two new numbers of Charles O'Malley have been reprinted by Carey & Hart, and are for sale by the Carvills.