

by the physician's advice, having exchanged his intended wife home for a female servant... the duke of Wellington...

About the hour of ten next morning (after a passing visit to the shrine of the patron saint of Paris and of the humble maid of the Arseny) just as its inhabitants were pouring to the house of prayer...

The good priest, apprized of their happy return, caused the brother to lead his sister to the foot of the altar, and founding on this living text a most affecting exhortation to Christian charity and fraternal love...

HONORS TO LORD ASHBURTON.

In the British House of Lords, a few days after the unanimous vote of thanks to Lord Ashburton for his ability and conduct in the negotiation of the Treaty of Washington...

We look upon the whole proceeding, indeed, as manifesting high respect for the United States, and a strong desire to preserve peace between the two countries...

AMERICAN COTTON FABRICS. From the Boston Daily Advertiser. Mr. Hale: I send for publication in your paper an extract from the speech of Robert Greg, esq., which appeared in the Manchester (Eng.) Guardian of the 17th December, 1841.

WHIG PROPHECIES.

The Senate Chamber, in 1834, rung with the admonitory counsels of the Whig Statesmen of that day, whose far-seeing vision, penetrating the mists of the future, predicted with the unerring presence of prophecy the whole train of disasters which would follow the adoption of the measures of the Jackson Administration...

was to pour in upon the mill which launching upon the Mississippi, was to rush up that river and diffuse itself over the whole west. "Gold!" "Down with the Rag Bank!" were the cries that gathered the mighty hosts which sustained the Jackson Administration...

Where now is the fulfilment of these brilliant declarations? Who has proved to be right? Mr. Clay or Mr. Benton? Who really deserve to be called the friends of the people—Mr. Clay and the Whigs who foretold the issue of the measures of destruction...

From the New York Spectator, of May 1st. RHODE ISLAND.

This is a great and glorious day in little Rhode Island. The Royal charter, as it has been called, but which was in truth the people's own charter, ceased to exist at 12 o'clock last night, and the new constitution goes in effect to-day. Under that old and much abused charter, called "royal" only because it had received the sanction of the British crown...

AMERICAN COTTON FABRICS.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser. Mr. Hale: I send for publication in your paper an extract from the speech of Robert Greg, esq., which appeared in the Manchester (Eng.) Guardian of the 17th December, 1841. Mr. Greg presided at the great meeting of cotton manufacturers and others interested, held at Manchester on the 10th of the same month...

"There are in the United States 900 cotton mills; a capital of £10,000,000 sterling (\$50,000,000) is invested in the cotton manufacture; they have nearly 40,000 looms, and produce 250,000,000 yards in a year. And I can state also, on the very best authority, that the Lowell mills, which consume 60,000 bales (out of 330,000, the total consumption) produce a greater quantity of yarn and cloth, in a given time, than is produced by any other mills in the world.

in other mills in America about 750 hours. I get a return only last week from a friend of mine, who has been at Lowell, of the work performed in the last year in the mills which have been built there. We are familiar with the coarse drills that we all used to make immense quantities of at one time to supply pantalon-stuffs for the India and China markets...

Several hundred men from Hancock County, Mississippi, joined by many from Washington County, in Louisiana, had formed themselves into a band of free-booters, for the pillage of property and the destruction of life. It is stated that they are well organized, and armed, and regularly encamped. Mr. lives have already been taken, and extensive robberies have been committed.

THAT "SAME OLD COON."

The Petersburg Republican, by way of ridiculing the whig party, has procured a wood cut of a "Coon" prostrate, with feet up. We accept the omen. The Republican did not know, but we Old Coon hunters do, that it is in that exact position that the Coon fights hardest, and in fact it is water, is a match for a pack of dogs. Many such battles have we witnessed, admiring the dexterity and bravery of the glib animal...

PROGRESS OF TRUTH IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Mr. Dwight writes January 11th, that the work still goes forward among the Armenians, both here and in the interior. There has also been a surprising change for the better among the Jews. Instead of persecuting those favorably inclined to Christianity, as formerly, they give them a hint to remove. Instead of putting an interdiction on the suburbs in which Mr. Schaffler lives, the chief rabbi is willing to receive visits from him, and correspond with him.

ROBBERY OF THE PUBLIC.

For some days past a notice has been published in the Government papers, by the Secretary of the Treasury, that information had reached that Department that on the 26th day of July last a package was made up at the office of the Collector of the Customs, at New Orleans, containing Treasury notes of the United States, which had been received at that office, and had been paid and cancelled by writing upon their face and by a receipt endorsed upon them, which package had not been received at the Treasury; and that it had been ascertained that some of the notes thus paid and cancelled had been paid into the Custom House and to Receivers of Public Money, bearing very slight indications, if any, of a prior can-

cellation, from which it was apprehended that others of the same description might be in circulation. We now learn from the New Orleans "Tropic" of the 1st inst. that the amount of Treasury Notes contained in the package above referred to was one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; that enough has transpired of the facts ascertained in an investigation made by an agent sent to New Orleans from the Treasury for that purpose, to render it quite certain that the money did not leave the city of New Orleans; and that the records of the Custom House in that city do in fact show that some of the identical notes comprising that package have again been received in payment there, and forwarded to Washington.

The Tropic, of a later date, says, we hear that a clue to the stupendous piece of villainy that has caused excitement in this city, during the last few days, has been discovered, and that a strong probability exists that the perpetrator of the robbery will be discovered and arrested. In this state of affairs, it is no more than fair that the public should withhold its judgment, and patiently await developments. The Collector of the port will most undoubtedly exonerate himself from all blame. We are informed, likewise, that there is good proof that the missing package was never deposited in the Post office. In the course of a few days, there is good reason to believe, the whole truth will be made known.

LOSS OF THE WEST INDIA MAIL STEAMER.

"Solway."—The "Solway," Captain Duncan, after having landed her mails at Corunna, proceeded on her outward voyage about nine o'clock on the evening of the 7th April. The sky was clear, the sea calm, and all circumstances appeared to augur a prosperous voyage. Exactly at midnight the vessel, which was at that time proceeding at the top of her speed, struck upon a rock, and within twenty minutes from the occurrence of the accident sank in deep water. Capt. Duncan, her commander, who unfortunately perished with her, displayed the greatest fortitude and self-possession under the trying circumstances in which he was suddenly placed. The boats were launched, (at least so many of them as could be disentangled,) and the passengers were placed in them. One of them was engulfed in the whirl and vortex occasioned by the sudden sinking of the vessel. The amount of the loss of life it was impossible to ascertain. At least 19 passengers are known to have perished, and 12 of the crew were missing. The prevailing opinion was, that Captain Duncan did not allow for the indraught setting in towards the Bay of Biscay, and that the same error, which, in the same place, wrecked the Apollo in April, 1805, occasioned this fearful mishap. This is the third vessel the West India Company have lost since their establishment. A French steamer despatched to the assistance of the Solway, succeeded only in picking up one boy and the body of a midshipman. Mr. Fitzjames, who perished with his wife and four children, was proceeding to the West Indies as arbitrator of the mixed commission. Lieutenants Blake and Burtchell were officers of the Royal Engineer corps. The Solway cost £60,000, and was insured in London for £30,000 and £10,000 in Glasgow.

FROM TEXAS.

From the New Orleans Bee of April 28 we extract the following information concerning the affairs of Texas, and her relations to Mexico, to the United States, France, and Great Britain: By the late arrival from Texas we have been furnished, through our private correspondents, with information of an interesting character. It is now certain that the Governments of the United States, of England, and of France have joined in remonstrating against the predatory war carried on by Mexico against Texas. The instructions of the United States Secretary of State to Gen. Thompson (our Minister at Mexico) are quite explicit in declaring the war, as conducted by Mexico, to be contrary to the laws of nations. Mr. Webster asserts the undoubted right of Mexico to re-subjugate Texas if she can, by the common and lawful means of war; but that other nations are interested, more particularly the United States, in the manner in which the war shall be conducted. We have no doubt that Mr. Webster has also addressed letters to the United States Charge in Texas, offering to mediate between the two Powers, and to discourage retaliatory irruptions into Mexico. We understand that the instructions of the French Cabinet to their Minister in Mexico are more preemptory and decided than those of the United States or British Governments; and, from the position assumed by those Powers, the impression is gaining ground in Texas that the contest is drawing to a close. We learn from our private correspondents that the commissioners of Texas, who arrived in New Orleans a few days before the sailing of the Texian fleet, had instructions from President Houston to demand the vessels of war from Commodore Moore, and to apply to the United States authorities for aid in taking possession of them in case the Commo-

LATE FROM EUROPE.

The new and beautiful Royal mail steamship Hibernia, Capt. Jenkins, arrived at Boston, brings intelligence from Europe ten days later, from which we extract the following items: There was no material change in the state of trade. Lord Brougham had made some important motions in Parliament relative to the slave trade. Parliament adjourned for the Easter holidays to meet again on the 24th. Mr. Everett has decided to decline the Mission to China, on the ground of the separation from his family which would necessarily follow. The discussions and explanations in the British Parliament on questions arising out of the late treaty seem to have had the effect to subdue, in a considerable measure, the feeling of acrimony which was frequently manifested by portions of the public press towards this country. Amongst the novelties of the day may be noticed the speedy departure of Mr. O'Connell's eldest son for the United States, accompanied by Mr. Thomas Steele, to organize an agitation there for the more speedy repeal of the union—an Irish method, truly, going so far abroad to carry a project at home. Pecuniary, rather than patriotic motives, it is uncharitably assumed, influence the mission. But Jonathan is in a very bad condition now for being "plucked." As the sire is not very popular in the great Republic, it can hardly be expected that the son will be, and he will act cautiously in not going too far South—the more bracing atmosphere of the North will better agree with his nerves. The grand invention, the Aerial Carriage, spoken of by us a day or two since, is said to have been realized. London is all agog to witness the flight of this modern Pegasus, which will take its departure for Paris shortly. We have accounts of the shocks of the late earthquakes over nearly the whole of the continent of Europe in Africa and in Asia Minor. In Palestine, as usual, the shocks were quite severe. The Toulonnais of the 6th instant states that the Emperor of Morocco had given satisfaction to the United States for the insult offered to their Consul by the Governor of Tangier. The latter had been superseded in his post, and the flag of the Union having been hoisted on the consular house was saluted by the batteries of the place. Spain is spoken of as comparatively tranquil, there are still untamed spirits in the province of Catalonia. The people of Barcelona appear to have given up revolution as a bad job, which costs a great deal more than it is worth. Ireland appears to be in a state of feverish excitement on account of the continued, and in some cases successful, resistance of the poor rates. In Waterford county the resistance was so formidable that the 10th Hussars at Clonmel were ordered out, and in proceeding to Waterford were hissed at, and in one instance pelted with stones. Real estate in Manchester (England) has depreciated nearly fifty per cent. within the year past. The cause of Temperance in Ireland, instead of "dying away," had received now impetus by several eminent ecclesiastical clergymen publicly devoting themselves to the assistance of Father Mathew. The celebrated Greek chief, Colocotroni, famous for the distinguished part he took in the revolution, died recently at Athens of an attack of apoplexy. In England, Ireland and Scotland, the wheat is looking remarkably well, with every prospect of an abundant harvest. A volcano of a novel kind has broken out in the neighborhood of Königsberg, in Silesia. For twenty years a slow fire, which occasioned no alarm, has burnt in the coal mines of that district; but recently it has shot out immense volumes of flames, which threaten destruction to the surrounding buildings, and to the vast forests of the country. A steam engine has been established for the purpose of discharging water into the mines; but this machine had been in action at the last accounts for 72 hours without producing any effect. The Smyrna Journal relates that a butcher of that city has been detected in sending to the market quarters and joints of large dogs, and selling them as mutton. The offence being made known to the chief of the police, he immediately had the delinquent seized and sent to the galleys, without giving him time to argue upon or demonstrate the wholesomeness of his substitutes for gorp.