POREIGN EXTRACTS

SUMMARY

From English papers, from the 5th to the 21st

of April.

It is stated that Lord Cochrane was at Napoli de Romania, at the head of the executive power, with the title of First Consul.

Parliament was expected to be prorogued about the 2d or 3d of June.

It was confidently stated that government would abandon the settlement of Cape Coast Castle on the Coast of Africa.

The Dake of Devorshire was to proceed

The Duke of Devonshire was to Russia as an ambassador extraordi the coronation of the Emperor. At St. Petersburgh the Duke of Wellington and Nicholas frequently appeared in public toge-

The Colombian Minister to Great Britain had succeeded, it is said, in effecting a loan for his government, with some London capitalists, and only waited the formal sanc-

tion from Bogota to bring it to a conclusion.

The French law of primogeniture has passed through the Chamber of Peers, losing that part of it from which it derived its ing that part of it from which it derived its title. The proposed enactment offered two resolutions—first that, if no will was made, the eldest son should take a larger portion than the other children—second, that if a will was made, the testator, who in France is permitted to dispose of only a part of his property, should be allowed to entail that part for two generations. The first of the law was rejected—the second adopted.

The subscription for the family of Genl. Foy amounted on the 8th to nearly 1,000,000 francs.

Lord Byron, for the first time took his

seat in the House of Lords on the 10th, as the successor of his immortal kinsman. A plan was said to be on foot for trans-porting several destitute boys to Canada. Extract of a letter received this morning by express from Paris: 'Rely that every arrival from Russia brings more alarming intelligence, more warlike news. The ultimatum of Russia has been transmitted to the Porte; the armies are concentrating in the south; Moldavia and Wallachia will be forthwith seized. It is also stated that the Duke of Wellington is leaving St. Petersburgh, but this rests upon lesser authority. The cause of the fill in our funds is the great sales of Rothschild?

The Royal Theatre near the Tower has

been destroyed by fire.

The news from Portugal is so far important as that all the public proclamations are issued in the name of Don Pedro; but his title of Emperor of Brazils is carefully omitted. Dissolution of Parliament .- The dis tion of Parliament will, we understand, take place on the first or second week of June, the Commons intending to rise at the end of May, and have the elections over before

the harvest, unless some very unusual and unexpected occurrence should take place.

The Duke of Devonshire had taken his farewell interview of Mr. Canning, previous to his departure for Russia, as the new am-

The Blonde frigate, Capt. Lord Byron, when refitted, will, it is said, proceed to St. Petersburgh, to take on board the Duke of Wellington, and return with his Grace about the month of July.—Courier.

POLAND.—Letters from Poland represent

that country, as well as Russia, to be in an that country, as well as Russia, to be in an alarming situation. There are reports of many arrests, and of indubitable marks of a conspiracy like that of Russia. A Polish General, the companion in arms of Kosciusko, has been arristed in Dresden, and sent to Petersburg; but affairs are kept as secret as possible. The trials have not begun in Petersburg, because it is said, the arrests still continue, although the prisons are filled with persons sent from distant places. The Emperor is making great retrenchments in the expences of Government. He is accompanied on all public occasions by Lord Wellington. The time for the Coronation has not been fixed.

From a Liverpool paper.—It has been lately announced that Lord Cochrane had arrived in Greece, where he was to receive a

he election of Mr. Leathly as a member of the committee, in the place of the late Mr. Innes - New Times.

The petition against West India Slavery, rom Dundee, measures sixty-three feet in ength, and the signatures are five columns

"Missolonghi has fallen, that heroic "Missolonghi has fallen, that heroic city, which, for eighteen months had defeated the power of the infidels and repulsed 82 attacks, was taken by storm on the 10th Poor St. Aubyn fell on the occasion, but he died noby. On the 8th, while we were rejoicing for our late victory, Ibrahim having been reinforced by 7.000 troops, arrived before the place, and again summoned us to surrender, no and again summoned us to surrender, pro mising favourable conditions, which being refused, a sharp affair took place, the re-sult of which was that he fell back, havoners, 4 pieces of caunon, and two standards. On the 9th he returned with 20,000 men, and a formidable train of ar-

tillery, surr unding the town on all sides.
"We had only 7 000 men to oppose to him, and those worn out with fatigue, but wen sent up to the House of Lords, where it has been read once. It will undoubtedly home a law.

An interesting debate upon the subject of Negro Slavery in the West Indies, took place in the House of Lords on the 17th of April. The grand debate, however, will not come on until the 11th of May, when Mr. Broughan's motion is to be taken up.

We are enabled to state that by a new French order the duty on English vessels entering a French port is now the same as it was previous to the ratification of the Commercial Treaty, with the exception of a triding reduction of fifteen france on the same as it was previous to the ratification of the commercial Treaty, with the exception of a triding reduction of fifteen france on the same as it was previous to the ratification of the commercial Treaty, with the exception of a triding reduction of fifteen france on the same as it was previous to the ratification of the commercial Treaty, with the exception of a triding reduction of fifteen france on the same as it was previous to the ratification of the commercial Treaty, with the exception of a triding reduction of fifteen france on the same as it was previous to the ratification of the commercial Treaty, with the exception of a triding reduction of fifteen france on the same as it was previous to the ratification of the commercial Treaty, with the exception of a triding reduction of fifteen france on the same as it was previous to the ratification of the commercial Treaty, with the exception of a triding reduction of fifteen france on the same as it was previous to the ratification of the commercial Treaty, with the exception of a triding reduction of fifteen france on the same and the province of the same and t all reselved to conquer or die. In the eit was previous to the ratification of the Commercial Treaty, with the exception of a trifling reduction of fifteen francs on the amount of each vessel's dues.—Cinque Ports Herald.

The Plands frients Cont Lord Byron harged and drove back the enemy with me with his last breath, to die rather than yield.

Church of St. Domingo, the Inca's Palace, Church of St. Domingo, the Inca's Palace,
Council House, &c. &c.
"The masonry of the Temple of the Sun
is beautifully and substantially put together,
the stones cut and grooved so nicely that I
in vain endeavoured to force a needle betwixt them. The art of doing this work is
lost—it is said they used the juice of a certain herb, the acid of which softened the
stones—No European ever equalled it.
"I am now in search for coal in this neighhorhood—wood is so very scarce and dear

The rivers are now swelled by the to ours. The rivers are now swelled by the melting of the snow in the mountains, which are not more that 60 miles distant, and the strongest vegetation is maintained by the abund nt irrigation which these waters af-ford over all the plains.

ford over all the plains.

"I have either got perfectly inured to the torment of fleas, or they have become satiated with my blood, so that I can now generally enjoy a good night's rest, except when alarmed by earthquakes, which not unfrequently rouse one out of a sound sleep: I think the terror of these phenomena is greater than the real danger. The immense churches and steeples, most of which existchurches and steeples, most of which exist-ed previous to the earthquake of 1736, stand

were celebrated principally by fireworks and bull-fightst, to the latter of which amusements the people here, from the highest to the lowest orders, appear extravagantly addicted: Nothing but the novelty of the scene can excuse any but a savage from visiting them. The circus is very extensive, and will contain, it is said, about 15,000 persons and would make an elegant ampli-

"When I entered the chamber he was charged and drove back the enemy with great loss, taking a number of prisoners; giving out a plan to make a bank, by persons resolved to become "rag-earls." Well, sir, we agree to make a bank. You subtack, our gallant St. Aubyn was shot in the breast, and died in my arms, begging the breast, and died in my arms, begging to to 20,000, and so on, looking toward different parts. the breast, and died in my arms, begging me with his last breath, to die rather than yield.

In the mean time the Governor defended himself with heroic obstinacy in the great Church, but the doors being forced, and most of his men killed or wounded, he sprung the mine, which destrayed both that and the citadel, overwhelming himself and two thousand Turks in one tremendous ruin. The enemy having now entire possession of the hard fought town, we collected about three thousand of the brave fellows who had fought so well, and ifter a hard contest, we succeeded in cutting our way out, leaving them in possession of a heap of ruins, which I have learned has cost ibrahim nine thousand of his best troops in the last attack alone. I joined General Gouras on the 12th with, 2,500 men, and 150 prisoners, six can are called "family Bibles," though he tho't in family safe or would flourish without a liber between the capital out of our own promissory notes. Next we buy an iron chest—for safety against fire and against thieves—but the latter was wholly unnecessary—who would steal our paper, sir? All being ready, we issue bills—I wish I had one of them, [hunting his pockets as though he expected to find one]—like the Owl Creek bank or Washington and Warren, we collected about three thousand of the brave fellows who had fought so well, and ifter a hard contest, we succeeded in cutting our way out, leaving them in possession of a heap of ruins, which I have learned has cost ibrahim nine thousand of his best troops in the last attack alone. I joined General Gouras on the 12th with, 2,500 men, and 150 prisoners, six can family safe or would flourish without a library of an American edition! and most of his men killed or wounder, and some to Petroburg; but affairs are kept a severed a group of the proposed of the pr

was baptized by a man regularly auth by the bishop of London who had late by the bishop of London who had laid hands upon him, [laying his own hands on the head of the gentleman next to him] and he spoke warmly of the character of the bishop and of the priest who had baptized him, wishing that the latter might have lived to perform the last office for him. Then, as in reference to the Episcopal church, he gave something as a quotation from a part of the service, beginning with "Them that"—as reprobating its grammar, and implying that no The petition against West India Savery, the some star and goorest a main goorest

The bishopric of Durham is, we believe. the richest in England, and probably in the world. To the representatives therefore of the late incumbent, it became, as would appear by the annexed paragraph from the times, of immense importance that the dying benificiary should continue to breathe, a few minutes after the mid night hour of the last day of the half year

N Y. American. It is stated that the decease of the Bishop of Durham occurring after 12 o'clock that is, on the morning of the 25th ult. be

NOVASCOTIA

House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, March 29th.

on in Antigua, as recently in this discussion in Amagan, as feetenty in this subject may, however, be derived from a dispatch which, we understand, has been sent out by the Noble Secretary for the Colonies, wherein he refers to the 12th section of the Act 6, Geo. IV. c. 114, as authorizing the particular application adverted to, of certain duties payable to the Crown; and from which clause it is inferrible that the duties which the Lords of the Treasury may be al-

have received their fiat as regards salary; the Collector is to have £1500 sterling, and the Comptroller £750 sterling, being about one half of their former incomes; the Waiters and Searchers each £300 sterling, which is somewhere about one third of their former incomes. mer revenue; this is not fair, particularly where it applies to persons who have served

nearly 20 years.

The Collector of the Customs at Antigua has been sent to the gaol by the Magistrates at that place, he having refused to enter inat that place, he having refused to enter in-to bail to appear and answer, on his trial, for protecting persons claiming their fee-dom in consequence of being once in Great Britain. It is said he acted from positive in-structions, received by him from England, Considerable agitation, arising from this af-

Considerable agitation, arising from this ar-fair, existed.

An order has been issued from the Horse Guards, dated Jan. 5th, dismissing Thomas Price, late Deputy Commissary General in New Brunswick, from his Majesty's service, rendering him incapable of serving his Ma-jesty in any office, civil or military, and or-dering him to make good, at his own ex-pence, the sum of £7,728 8 11—the sum embezzled or misapplied from the public funds, while he had charge of the Departs-ment

LOWER CANADA

VEXATIONS TO THE TRADE BY THE CUSTOMS.

Court of King's Bench, Quebec-Ap'l Term,

PATERSON AND WEIR,

VS. THE HONORABLE M. H. PERCEVAL. The Chief Justice delivered the opinion

of the Court-This is an action on the case against the Collector of the Customs as a Ministerial Officer, for refusing to perform a duty which collector of the Customs as a Ministerial Officer, for refusing to perform a duty which he was bound to perform in the execution of his office, by which the Plaintiffs were injured. There are very few instances in which a Public Officer is answerable for an act fairly done in the performance of his duty to the best of his judgment. Yet an act fairly done in the performance of his duty to the best of his judgment. Yet an act fairly done in the performance of his duty to the best of his judgment. Yet an act fairly done in the performance of his duty to the best of his judgment. Yet an action on the case has been maintained against the Commissioners of the Customs for an omission of duty simply, and in all cases whe e the act of the Public Officer is wiffully done, that is to say, is done contrary to his own conviction, and shews partiality in the execution of the trust reposed in him, his conduct amounts to misbe havior in his duty for which he is clearly answerable. The Plaintiffs in this cause have proved a case, which makes it impossible to suppose that mere error in judgment or mistake in law was the cause of the conduct of which they complain—It appears that there are certain captured to act as a six went; but it ought likewise to

COPYRIGHT OF PHOTOGRAPH RESERVED TO PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE. FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.