Very Late From Europe.

A is at once simple and comprehensive; and ander its operation, the exchange of com-modifies between this country (England) and the United States will be carried to an extent and will be mutually productive of advantages, greater, to quote not irreverently the words of the Stered volume. "than the eye bath yet seen or the heart bath conceived." The rove a scheme embraces, with a full same of their importance with a full same of their importance, the principles of free trade repudiates all protection for commerce, mesufactures nul agriculture; admits corn dory free all the end of three years, with a -repudintee all protection for commerce, meaning of action on which he has now enford with-out a struggle, and a desperate struggle too, out a struggle, and a desperate struggle too, with the powerful interests which believe them-selves to be jeopurded. The protectionists are boiling with fury, and the language re-cently held in House of Lords by the Dukes of Richmond and Buckingham indicate fierce parsions which sway the breasts of British had ard towards the metclear headed prac-tical statesmatt of his age. Agriculture, they the present moment is in a block of article at the statesmatt of his age. Agriculture, they the present moment is in a blaze of excite. ment; men talk and think of nothing else; they have bet their hearts upon securing the great fiscal scheme for the regeneration of the country which the Premier has laid be. fore Parliament, and they desire to curtail the period fixed for the total extinction of the com laws. The triant total extinction of the corn laws. The friends of pence and pro-

the most prominent articles of American ex. will become it is believed, less crotchety and ports we have noticed elsewhere. Altogeth. more practical. er, the subject, in its various phases, is the Looking at the question, in every point of most important that ever crossed the Aulantic view, taking into account the present posi-

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slaught from either party. In the flouse of Commons he is omnipotent and however fupolicy will bind America to us by the ties policy will bind America to us by the ties of aniity, brotherhe I, and interest, and that the miscrable squabbling about a barren wase will give way to more liberal, civilized, and branch of the Legislature have to decide be-branch of the Legislature have to decide be-

view, taking into account the present posisince the introduction of ocean navigation; tion of parties, the advent of a new election. and all that is now waiting is for the Goy. the flush of triumph which mantles the checks erment and people of the United States to of the free-traders, the gloom and anger meet us in a kindred spirit, forget the past which reign in the faces of the protectionists the state of the registry, the condition of the food market, our relations with the United States, the absence of an excite. the great revolution which has taken place in the public mind relative to the fiscal pol-icy of the country. Governments, it is no-torious, in all highly civilized country is notariff triumphantly, but that he will do so in stituents have a right to a return of the trust Mr. Cobdon has published an address to the farmers of England on the proposition of Sir R. Peel, relative to corn. His ubject is to convince them that it is better for their interests, in every point of view, to have the corn laws repeated at once, instead of wait. ing for the Min sterial term of three years, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRIT-AIN. The European Times of the 4th -inst. says "The commercial intelligence which goes out by this packet is, accessarily of a meagre an Jupsatisfictory kind. A State of transition is, of all others, the most unfavorable for the requirements of trade, for the uncertainty which preceds the change unhinges the operations alike of bayer and seller, of exporter and importer.] en as well as those who have suffered by the previous p liev. The new policy of the United States, as indicated by the report of the American Secrctary of the Treasury, has commended much att ation in the British Parliament. Sir Robert Paul spoke highly of the report in the great speech in which "he introduced the Ta if and subsequently, at the request of Lord Montengle, the Government consented to reptint the document, and place it on the table of both Houses of Parliament-on honor which was probably never awarded to any similar document before. All these facts prove the desire which the British Gov. eroment has to make our future relations with the United States as amicable and business. like as possible. "Markets, as we before stated, are all more or less affected by the Premier's financial exposes and business can hardly be expected liament this year or next. "The intelligence which has come to hand fiscal condition of the country, and an from the United States shows the ungry disnounced the reduction of duty on a number, of articles which press upon the commercial and agricultural interests. He impressed up on the manufacturers the necessity of prepar-ing for the advent of free trade, by giving up whatever hmited amount of protection they now many from the Called States shows the ungry dis-turned that a provide the shows the ungry dis-strongly insisted on in the present as in the condemned sermon. The one, in fact, was a continuation of the other; and Dr. Pusey seemed delighted to have the opportunity of pay it up." and they are not Microm Q. Adares, the steady and the standard and the procession frictual of posses, should have shown he effects to primering to the projection to go in question of the standard protocols and the properties. When the protocols and the properties with a standard protocol of the transaction of the standard protocols and the properties with a standard protocol of the transaction of the standard protocols and the standard now enjoy from foreign competition in the consistent friend of peace, should have shown shape of prohibitory dutics; and the duries so imposed he announced his intention of re-ducing to a nominal amount. But this up-peal to the manufacturers is useless; they have long since publicly repudiced the use of all antergrand dutics. Surely Republicans might take, in this re speet, an example of forbearance and gentle-manly deportment from speeches of flume, Sir Robert Pent, and Lord John Russell, on the second night of the pession

which mark his conduct, immediately luanch-ed into a history of the affair. It was a very different story from that of his oily and ap. pearance loving colleague at the head of the pearance loving colleague at the head of the Government. The Cabinet differed about the corn-laws, and resigned. The Duke dis. liked the repeal of these laws, but he disliked a difference in the Cabinet more. To pre-serve unanimity of opinios he was ready to saerifice any law—to give up any pet scheme. Accordingly, when the Whigs, through divi-ded councils, broke down, Sir Rebert Peel wrote to the Duke, who was in the country has been depressed, with a demand only equal at the time, telling itim that he would meet to the current demand of the manufacturers-Parliament alone, if necessary, and propose Diversion of Duties on American Produce. British a repeal of the corn-laws. The Duke immediately gave in his adhesion, and highly praised the "pluck" of his right honorable friend in coming to such a determination; it from America to England. We hope to see was what he would have done himself under a signiar spirit manifested by the Cabinet at the pressure of similar circumstances. Al. Washington. The alterations comprise: together, the Duke's explanation showed how differently education and character cause men to view the same facts. The large and Beef, tresh comprehensive vision of the statesman con Beef, salted trast amusingly, in this instance, with the narrow range of the military disciplinarian. The election for the West Riding of Yorkshire will take place in a day or two, when Pork Lord Morpeth will be returned without oppo- Bucky

sition. The Cabinet remains apparently united as Cheese if they had been expressly installed in power to to carry out the free-trade theories of Couden and his allies. Amongst the resignations of members of Parliamentmay be mentioned that Indian Corn of Lord Ashley. The other evening he again introduced what is termed the numbours' bill, Tallow a measure whie h, it will

at improved prices; Hams are scarce, and more inquired after. American Beef is selling to a fair extent; considerable arrivals are expected: Not much doing in Pork.

Our American readers will find that

Previous duty, Reduced to. 14s. per cwt Fice 8do Free Free do per load Hny Free Fiee per cwt. Free do Free Buckwheat ts. per quarter

Bacon

Hides

Ment

Candles, taffow 10s. per cwt. 5s per cwt. · 10s.6Jpercwt5s. do 20 per cent. 10 per cent. Clocks Hams 14s per cwt. 7s. per cwt. 90s. do 45s do heavy duty 1s. per quarter. Hops 6s. per cwt 1s. do. 3s. 2d per cwt 1s. per cwt. Look out for Incendiaries! - A most diaboli. cal attempt was made in this City, yesterday morning, just before day, to set fire to a large Wooden building on Fayetteville Street, combustible part. The fire was inserted through an aperture in the stone foundation, just under the sill of the tenement, occupied by Mr. Joseph, Betts, and a brick was placed before the opening, to conceal the light, but which, in fact, acted as a blower to accomplished the purpose designed, but for

In the year 1837, Capt. Frishie visited Mon. In the year 1837, Capt. Prishte visited Mon-trans Bay to the brig Mary Ann, of and from N.-Y. During his arry a soloted back when he had shipped in New York applied to the magistrates f e his discharge, averring that he was alread the Captain would sell tim in

New York, on his return: On this absurd plea the magistrates interfered and discourge editor coak, compelling the captain to pay than his wages, networkstanding his and the American Consul's protest. In consequence,

inston nor Scaneti isto ever been heard Failures in it is of, though impuiries have repeatedly. been Herald of S on the 13th of December last, Capt. Frishi

on his way from Aux Cayes to New York, having declared that they were of the same opinion, the Capthin was arrested under an ment. Admiralty warrant, and has been treated with the greatest indecency and harshuces.

by crowds of negroes and analattoes, who threatened to tear him to pieces, and the magistrates refused to grant him a militaria escort to protect him from violence, although one of them, on the meb becoming more furious, forced his way into the crowd and harangued them "on the difference between British law and American lynching."--Every day on his way from prison to the Court House where the investigation was going on the way availed for theory and going on, he was assailed by threats and abuse of himself and his country, Other the popular prejudices have run so high that the American Consul intends, should it be determined fully to commit him, to sue out a writ to have him tried in Kingston. Meantime the Captain continues incarcerated, and a young and beautiful wife whom he ha with him has so suffered from fridh and anxiety as to have had a miscarriage, while tained at an immeuse permiary loss.

HIGHLAND MESSENCER. " Verite gans peur." Friday, March 6, 1846.

our mover to-day, from a leading of the county Alfred B. to be used as a co next Legislature. Chunn's feelings

no gentle whith propriety st etter Representativ mty could ma ment. A guntleman of steril nd moral owith, and possess f a high order, and with in to adorn any post in socie - heartful re stated, we know not his a regard to the matter, and cannot what his response will be ez, on the call of his follow citizens.

New York -The New York

Herald of Saturday says: Several very exacusive failures more taken place among the produce dealers, involving a very large put into Montego, volumentify for the puipose of seeing some of his old friends. On the affidavit of Donaton's wife, who swore that she believed her husband had been forcibly carried off and sold, and several other negroes on the other side, which has stopped pay.

It is stated that the "past" winter has been with the greatest indecency and harshness. The authorities, the people, and the press, have pronounced him ''a robber, a pirate, an assassin, a kideapper, a slaver, a villain, and worse than all an American." On being conveyed to gao, he was aurrounded by crowds of negroes and mulattees, who threatened to the binetic and mulattees, who as signs of vegetation were already exhibited

A letter from Havans, received at New. Orleans, dated 10th inst, states that Sinta Auna is openly preparing to return to Mexico, but will not go by this month's steamer.

Did at she Miss il?-An exchange paper says that when the present King of the French was teaching to Philadelphia he fell in love with a Miss P. the daughter of a wealthy citizen. The lady was favorable to his advances. acts of violence have been committed, and but was accorded by the authority of her the popular projudices have run so high that father, who declared that his daughter should not hemean herself by marrying a school. mater.

Capital Punishment The Legis. lature of Rhode Island Ima refused, by h vote of 53 to 9, to aballsh capital maishment in his valuable vessel and cargo have been de- that slate. As an offset how ver we learn that three fourths of the towns have abolished the traffic in intoxicating I quors.

INSUBRECTION OF 1834 IN LYONS. 1000 [CONTINUED] This post was commanded chief remarkable for his tall form. eye visage full of energy and manding appearance. Pass out to meet a b langers, he passed from borricade to barriing guards, sending reinform ments to threatened points, and covering with his protection. The attention of the reader is directed to the quarter where civil was lad fatally asthe communication from Goy. Graham, in signed him his post. An agent of the police another column. We have not time this had slipped in among the insurgents here .-week to examine the facts there brought to They found him out and were about to shoot him: Lagrange opposed their desi. n, and while some of them were uttering words of suspicion against their chief, he passed with their intended victim out of the lines, and moving calmly along the front of the troops stood a sweeping fire unhurt, and returned to his post, forgiven for his generous interposition for the sake of his bravery. A like spirit was exhibited in other quarters by the republican leaders, who knew how to honor with their framenity and moderation the cause been thought of for the office, that is-he is The continued interruption of business of ing about ten o'clock, an explosion then place in the laboratory at the Navy Yard, which caused the immediate death of a person named Daily, from Philadelphia who was named Daily, from Philadelphia who was to a wonderful degree! Walter F: Leake a match for Wm. A. Graham! Bah! The But in other parts near the military stations ell of the steamer Osceola,) had his arm moment, notwithstanding the assertions of indeed the frightful silence of death! Whoevery recorded his threshold was instantly aimed at by the soldiers. Through every window that was opened, death entered. Wo. the reporters of the daily press were sent down to place the sermon before the world Dr. Puscy, it will be remembered, was sus-pended for preaching the Roman Catholic doctrine of the cocharist. The interval op-toetrine of the size and beld our own. We can give up our they will not be permitted to play a conspic- for the life of an absent father or husband, whom they dared not go in quest of; in others,

merous race of mutual happiness and prosperity for the future.

always conservative-always in arrear of the people's requirements. It is certainly so in England, it is more or less so in the other countries, making allowance for the differ. ence of moral and physical causes. The Minister who carries out" Bentham's axiom of "the greatest happiness of the greatest number will best serve the interest of humanity, and fulfil his own high destioy. But where the representative principle is at work -where the public mind possesses sufficient intelligence to grasp the great truths, and desires their embodiment in action -- all that the State's pilot has to do is to be the instrument of realizing and enlightening policy on the safest principles, and with the most teader regard for the interests, feelings, and sympathies of all classes -- for those who have thriv-

This cuarse of action describes in a Tew words the secret and the success of Sir Rob-ert Paci's m'nisterial career. It has been alleged against him that he never anticipates -always lags behind public opinion. It is true. Ile is essentially a practical man, and never joopards success by experimental trick. never proparos success by experimental trick-ery. The body politic, like the physical frame, was formed for nobler uses. He has tact, judgment, and a horough appreciation of character. Once in action, his indomit-able energy braves all dangers, bears down all opposition. Il opposition. But these promiuniaary remarks are kee

ing us from the ubject at which we desire to arrive; to point out is our raiders the most striking features in the plan for fiscal regener-ation of the country, which Sir Robert Peel, in a four hours' speech, introduced to the House of Commons on the 27th inst. In that speech he took an claborate review of the

long since publicly repudiated the test of all protecting duties; have declared that they seek no and beyond free scope for the evercise of their talents in the op en markets of the world; and have often said in substance the agricolturalists, "do thou likewise." imber duties are to undergo a revision, bet juto the demils of the change he did not en. strikingly the warfare of h ter, reserving it for another day. For the reductions on tallow, on pape

hangings, on soap and candles, on boots and shors, on foreign spirits, on clover and other aceds, on provisions, (fresh and salled,) ou egetables, on foreign made carriages, w ast refer to our ample report of the speech self in another column. We can do little re than indicate in this place, currente cal.

ly upset the Government a back His lordship has resigned on the plen that, as he was sent to Parliament to support the cornlaws, which he can no longer do, since his opinions have undergone a change, his con. in the very heart of the City, and in its most they reposed in him. It is more than suspected that other reasons have induced his resignation.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER AT PARIS Mr. King, the American Minister at the Tuilcrics has been drawninto a correspondence the flame.-It must have been discovered with Mr. Guizot, for the purpose of rebutting soon after it was placed there, but would have a charge preferred against him by the London Times, of garbling the views of the French the fortunate circumstance that Mr. Krause, Government on the subject of Texas, and the Tobacconist, who lives next door, had a producing thereby the explosive missive in large vessel of water on hand, within three the President's Message, which has caused feet of the fire, with which the blaze was such a sensation in France, and such pretract. extinguished, though it had made considera. ed discussions in the Chambers. Mr. King bis headway. is sadly too thin-skinned; and he has not bet. There are, we fear, some desperate vil-tered his position by appealing, through Mr. hins among us, and we call upon our citizens Guizot, to the public against the strictures to aid the Town Authorities, in ferreting of a newspaper. A high diplomatic function. them out.-Raleigh Register. ary ought to be above this. The times returas to the charge, and scarifies Mr. King unmercifully. Mr. King's letter is rhetorical and inflated; that of M. Guizot brief, cald, and to the point. A press of matter yesterday has crowded out this correspondence, the comprehension of which would have been in-

which provoked it, and, the rejoinder. RE-APPEARANCE OF DR. PUSEY The celebrated Dr. Pusey, at the expiration of his three years' suspension, appeared on seamer Osceola,) bad his arm Sonday last in the pulpit of the Cathedral broken, and will probably have to lose it. The Church, of Oxford; and so great was the anx. concussion raised the roof of the Laboratory ety to hear him, that the struggles at the and shook the surrounding buildings. duor for admission savored more of the thea. American Republican. tre than the house of prayer. The attendance

doctrine of the cocharist. The interval op-nears to have worked as change in his views, for the doctrines of the priestly remission of borrow \$100,000,000 a year for twenty the desperate fortunes of their party, in which borrow \$100,000,000 a year for twenty uses part, but will be kept in the shade, and sins and of the "real presence" were as years, and then not be so much in debt as only called for when notses are to be counted.

From Winer and Smith's European Times February 4 Coan—This is the article which has en-grossed, and justly too the large proportion of public attention and interest during the past month. It was well known that the Government had taken prompt and decided measures to make themselves acquainted with

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12, 1840. Dreadful and Fatal Accident.—This morn. ing about ten o'clock, an explosion tack complete without the article from the Times engaged in making percussion powder. -The head of poor Daily was nearly blown off and dreadfully mutillated. Another young man, named Mitchell, (a son of Capt Mitch-

WM. A. GRAHAM, OF ORANGE COUNTY.

FOR GOVERNOR.

No news from Washington of any interest. Th Oregon question has not yet been disposed of by the

Whit, but will do so hereafter.

Since our last issue we observe that Dem cratic meetings have been held in the coun tics of Anson, Lincoln, Catawba, Mecklenburg and Union, and at each Col-Watter F. Looke nominated as the candidate of the anti-"sheep killing" party for Governor. . The Mecklenburg Jeffersonian rejoices at the probability of this gentleman being a candidate, and expresses the same opinion of Col. Leake that it has of all others who have for which they imzarded their lives. idea is too ridiculous to be entertained for a

the Jeffersonian. The people in this quarter of the State are getting somewhat puzzled at the singular course that is being pursued by the Damo-cratic leaders. And some of the rank and

nuly deportment from speeches of Hume, it Robert Peal, and Lord John Russell, on the second night of the session." OPENING OF PARLIAMENT In the Hume, of public attenuon and interest during the assures to make themselves acquainted with tight of the session, the Ministerial and the