

INTERESTING NEWS FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival, at New-York, of the ship Hudson, English papers to the 5th May have been received.

The new members of the administration received from the King the seals of their respective offices on the 30th April. Parliament re-assembled on Tuesday, the 1st of May, and the public curiosity was at the highest pitch on the occasion.

The House presented a singular appearance in the position of many of its members. At 5 o'clock, Mr. Canning entered and took his seat in his usual place, on the Treasury side.

Mr. Peel was on the second seat nearer the bar on the ministerial side of the house. Sir Francis Burdett and Mr. Tierney were on the bench immediately behind Mr. Canning, having quitted the places which they formerly occupied on the opposition side of the house.

The debate was opened by the late Mr. Secretary Peel, on a motion to issue a writ for the election of a Member to supply the place of Mr. Sturges Bourne, who has taken Mr. Peel's place in the ministry.

Sir Francis Burdett and Mr. Brougham made eloquent speeches, explanatory of their views, and avowing their determination to support the new administration.

Mr. Canning made a most triumphant reply; and we shall hereafter invite our readers to peruse it with the attention it deserves not only as a piece of eloquence, but as containing the true view to be taken of the subject by all the sincere friends of catholic emancipation.

The editor of the Sun concludes his notice of the debate thus: "The whole scene was such as to leave no doubt on any impartial mind, as to the sentiments entertained towards him and his government by the Representatives of the English nation; and of the feeling out of doors, it requires no ordinary obtuseness to have any doubts as to who is the favorite of the people."

The sitting of the House of Commons on the evening of the 3d of May, was one of the most stormy that has been witnessed for a number of years. Party spirit seems, again, to have reached no inconsiderable height, and in the words of Mr. Canning "the standard of opposition has been now fairly unfurled."

In the house of Lords, on the evening of the 2d of May, the ex-ministers entered on their defence, and proved such a total want of concert on their parts, that the editor of the Sun doubts whether Mr. Canning was authorised in calling their simultaneous accession "a strange coincidence."

Mr. Canning says, that although the liberality of his sentiments, in regard to the Catholics, is known, he gives every assurance that Catholic emancipation is not to be made a Cabinet question. But this is far from satisfying the religious prejudices of Lord Eldon and his Grace of Wellington, whose admiration for the Protestant religion does not evince itself so far as we are aware, in any other way than by opposing the civil rights of their fellow citizens.

known, but I do not wish to force them on the nation. I will only prevent the opinion of the country being prejudiced on this very important subject as it has been hitherto. There shall be no talk to induce men either to be or to fancy themselves Orangemen.

The King of England is stated to have presented the Earl of Eldon with an elegant Gold Cup, in token of his Majesty's sense of the able and faithful services of the Noble Lord.

The news of Mr. Canning's elevation is stated to have had a very marked effect upon the Vienna Exchange. The metal-liquor immediately fell about one per cent.

The neighborhood of the Tunnel under the Thames, had been one uninterrupted scene of riot and confusion for a week; and the whole operations of the Tunnel were entirely suspended, in consequence of a "strike" amongst the workmen, caused by a reduction of their wages.

The New London Price Current of the 1st May, says:—"The purchases of cotton for the week ending last night, inclusive, consist of 600 bags; the prices were without variation, and the market again appears to be quiet, as the accounts from Liverpool and the Manufacturing Districts were not quite so favorable yesterday."

France.—The news from France is interesting. A spirit of discontent against the King (Charles X.) and his Ministry appears to be extending itself—at a review in the Champ de Mars, on Sunday, 29th April, strong feelings were manifested by the National Guards, who uttered cries, not only against the Minister Fillet, but against the Sovereign himself.

DISCOVERY SHIP AGAIN.

The Hecla, Capt. Parry, sailed from Sheerness in April, and was to touch at a port in Norway, and take in some reindeer to assist in drawing the boats on the ice. Upon her arrival at Spitzbergen, the officers and crew will be divided into two expeditions, one of which, if possible, will sail round the island and explore its coasts.

MR. CANNING.

Mr. Canning was born at Paddington near London, in 1771. His paternal ancestors originally settled at Foxcote, in Warwickshire, where a branch of the family, we believe, still remains.

Under these circumstances, he came with his lady to London, and determining to study the law, entered himself of the Middle Temple. He died poor on the 11th of April, 1771, a few days after the birth of his son George, and was interred in the new burial ground of St. Mary-le-bone, where his tomb, with the following inscription, was placed by his widow:

"Thy virtue and my woe, no words can tell; Therefore, a little while, my George farewell; For faith and love like ours Heaven has in store Its last and best gift, to meet and part no more."

His infant son, the subject of this memoir, was placed with a maternal uncle, a respectable wine merchant in the city, who discovering strong marks of genius, at a very early age, sent him to Eton where he speedily distinguished himself,

and in 1788 became one of the senior scholars.

In 1788, on his removal from Eton, Mr. Canning was entered at Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated. He there formed a social connexion with several young men of rank, among whom was Mr. Jankinson, now Lord Liverpool.

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The Sweden and Austrian Courts are carrying on a sharp diplomatic contest. Gustavus (the son of the late deposed king of Sweden) is Lieut. Colonel in an Austrian Regiment, and wears the title of "Crown Prince of Sweden."

FLORIDA.

We learn from the St. Augustine Herald, that on the 26th ult. Col. White held a talk at the Agency with the greater part of the Seminole Chiefs, to induce them to remove to the country beyond the Mississippi.

A company with a large capital has recently been formed in New York for the purpose of settling Sugar Plantations in Florida. The editor thinks it a project that must prove successful.

A Princely Revenue.—The Lafourche (Louisiana) Gazette states, that upon the sugar plantations of Gen. Wade Hampton, there are about three hundred effective hands employed; the quantity of Sugar made the present year, is 1000 hogsheads, weighing each 1280 lbs. worth in New Orleans, at the ordinary price of 7 cts. per lb. \$89,600.

A rumor is circulated that Mr. Canning had shot the Duke of Wellington, (he did shoot him politically, and the Duke fell grievously wounded)

Mr. Canning was elected member of Parliament for Seaford, but was prevented from attending by the important duties of his office.

Commodore Tingey has been appointed a Commissioner of the Navy, in the place of Com. Morris, resigned.

The failure of Tombecke Bank, in Alabama, is likely to be productive of much evil in that State. The State Bank is stated to have had but five thousand dollars of the bills on hand, at the time of its failure.

Salisbury:

JULY 3, 1827.

FOURTH OF JULY.....1827.

"To be unanimous is to be great!" "When right's own standard calmly is unfurled," "The ranks are the Sovereigns of the world!"

The Eagle builds not in the vale, Nor sparrow on the mountain pine; The Linnet dares not stem the gale, Or mount the storm "on wing sublime."

These mighty minds despotic aims investigate, with ken profound; Distinctions just from lawless claims, Erect their fortress on a mound, Thrown up when social rights began, And common interest wove the tie, Which binds dependent man on man By self-created polity.

This Day commemorates the DEED Of spirits, ardent, lucid, stern, Who freedom to this land decreed, And main'd Britannia's potent arm; Our conscript Fathers seiz'd the Pen,— Their Seas more firmly grasp'd the Sword,— To INDEPENDENCE, Queen of men, They vow'd,—and Heaven's Eternal Lord!!!

Then raged the conflict,—hearts beat high,— Warm kindred blood like water ran; "Death!—Liberty!" the battle cry, "Till yarensa crown'd the rights of man!" Long, long that triumph shall resound,— Its principles by age sustain'd,— Or every noble heart be drain'd.

Fill to the mem'ry of the brave, Who acted on this glorious day! Their frames are inmates of the grave,— All save our Sages, have pass'd away! To them, the Editor who upheld, A pearl of gratitude is due; Like ancient Grecians in the field They fought!—Their fragments now are few.

Mock not with monumental spire The deathless memories of men, Who toil'd through famine, flood, and fire, For "Freedom's goddess" Diadem! Their deeds live in the high renown To dauntless hearts alone assign'd; The warrior-wreath, the civic crown, Our Fathers' temples ever bind.

Shall not their offspring worthy be, Of such progenitors as they? Indomitable,—lofty,—free! Till earth and empire pass away! Fill high the wine-cup to the brave, Who rear'd in blood this Commonwealth; Forever like your Sires behave! The Eagle builds not in the vale! O—D.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Mr. White: Permit me to remind your numerous readers, of the Circular of the American Colonization Society, signed by its distinguished President, the Hon. Bushrod Washington, and addressed to ministers of every denomination, throughout the United States. In this circular, which has obtained an extensive circulation by the means of our numerous periodical publications, all the clergy in the Union are respectfully solicited to take up collections, either on the Sabbath immediately preceding or succeeding the Fourth of July, for the benefit of the American Colonization Society.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

A SHORT CATECHISM, For those who have the direction of Indian Affairs at Washington, and which it would not be amiss for the President himself to read:

Question.....What are the words of the latter clause of the 6th section of the 1st article of the Constitution of the United States?

Answer....."No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he is elected, be appointed to any civil office, under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house, during his continuance in office."

Q. Was there not a law passed at the last session of congress authorizing a council with the Cherokee Indians, and appropriating \$10,000 to carry it into effect?

A. There was. Q. Was Gen. John Cocke, of Tennessee, a member of that congress?

A. He was, and voted in favor of the bill. Q. Who have the controul of the money?

A. The commissioners. Q. Is Gen. Cocke one of the commissioners under the Act?

A. He is, and receives eight dollars a day, and his expenses paid. Q. Is not the office of commissioner, a "civil office under the authority of the United States?"

A. Undoubtedly; and the office was created by the vote of him who now fills it. Q. How does this accord with the Constitution?

A. You must ask Mr. Adams, or his factotum, Henry Clay,—who being profound rhetoricians, can make all as plain as day-light. Q. Was not Gen. Cocke opposed to the Administration, and did he not, on the receipt of this appointment, decline a re-election to Congress on account of his age and infirmities?

Q. What do you infer from this? A. Why, truly, that patriotism dictated this appointment, although in direct violation of the Constitution—that patriotism induced the incumbent of the office to forego the honours and comforts of the city, and in his old age, with all his infirmities, to take up his residence in a wilderness, and among savages, for a few months, to the tune of eight dollars a day, and perquisites,—that when, in the opinion of the Executive, patriotism comes in contact with the Constitution, the latter, by management, must be made to bend; but by no means that the duties of an Indian Commissioner are more laborious than those of a member of Congress, or the office less expensive to the holder, or more profitable to him;—and much less, that the honorable gentleman was purchased in, by the Administration,—and so ends my catechism."

On the evening of the 14th ult. a barn, about a mile from Milton, in this State, was struck by lightning, and a Mr. Ross, the occupier of the farm, who was in the barn, was killed; and a negro, who was also in the barn, very seriously injured. Mr. Ross was a pious man, a respectable member of the Methodist Church, a good neighbor, and an affectionate husband and father.

In Rhode Island, it appears to have been the custom, from time immemorial, to notify the citizens of the opening of the polls at elections, by beating a drum through the streets. This year an inquiry has been started, whether a better mode cannot be devised. Drumming up the freemen to the polls, would be a novel proceeding here. We should sooner have thought of blowing up the electors with a cow's horn, to exercise their right of franchise.

Crowing Robin.—A robin has been domesticated in the neighborhood of Sumner Valley, (Pennsylvania) which has been learned to crow, very similar to a chicken-cock; he frequently crows till 9 o'clock at night; and when crowing, often strikes into his notes of singing. The bird excites great curiosity among the people of the neighborhood; and many old women are much alarmed.

Unlucky Thief.—A man calling himself James Wilson, (a foreigner) stole a number of articles of clothing from the house of Mr. Weaver, of the village of Waterford, (New-York) on the 7th ult.; soon afterwards he offered them for sale on the canal, to a man who, unfortunately for the thief, proved to be Mr. Weaver himself, (the owner!) After a pretty severe horse-whipping (having himself preferred that mode of punishment to the ordinary course of the law) he was suffered to go his way. But this failed of curing him of his thieving propensity—verifying the old adage, that "what is born in the bone, cannot be whipped out of the flesh." For, a few days afterwards he stole more clothes, and some money—was taken, confessed his guilt, and was committed to jail, to take his trial for grand larceny.

Late Frost.—On the night of the 1st day of June, the neighborhood of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, was visited by a severe frost, which did a good deal of damage, totally destroying beans, and other tender vegetables. The present season has been marked by very extraordinary changes in the weather. Only about eight or ten days since, it was so cold, in this section of the Union, for two or three nights, that it became necessary to make fires to render the sitting rooms comfortable. It has, however, again become warm and sultry during the day, but more cool at night.

A "neighboring editor," who vainly fancies himself, like Milton's perfect being,

"All head, all eye, all ear, All intellect, all sense," need not get out of temper, and quote old plays against us, because he imagines we have attempted to be "witty" at his expense; for we can assure him, that should our humble aspirations after fame prompt us to seek the reputation of a wit, he would be the last we should think of selecting as a butt, on which to exercise our talent,—being an object very unlikely to gain us much celebrity in that line.

Wheat Harvest, &c.—A large proportion of the early wheat was harvested, and saved in good condition, during last week: and the crop has proven to be a more abundant one than has been raised for a number of years past: the late wheat, however, has been greatly damaged by the rust. Of Oats, we never saw a more luxuriant growth than the fields generally present. Corn is remarkably thrifty, and will yield to those who cultivate it well, if the weather continues seasonable, large crops. Cotton looks well; and, if the after-season is favorable, will be a good crop. Of Rye and Barley, there are also very good crops. In fine, there is nothing lacking to cheer and gladden the heart of the agriculturist, but better prices for cotton.

A field of wheat, fully ripe, and in good condition, was reaped on a plantation in Houston county, Georgia, on the "31st day of April last," so says the Macon (Georgia) Messenger. Now according to the received system of astronomy, only thirty days are set down to the month of April. So that the Messenger's boast of harvesting wheat in April, will not avail much.

100 bales of Cotton, the product of Gov. Troup's plantation, were lately sold at Savannah at 11 1/2 cents per pound.