

over this route lately, and it is a well known fact, that in consequence of arrangements with the Post Office, the mails are at present transported every week to the Canada lines. This route will be an expeditious line of communication with Boston and the whole of the United States.

**Steam Communication to India.**—We some time since, in noticing Capt. Head's work on the East, called attention to that gentleman's plan for establishing a steam communication with India, by the Mediterranean and Red Sea. We observe that the experiment has been tried, and the whole route accomplished in 84 days. No doubt a little experience, and the introduction of more improved machinery, will materially improve this communication. Capt. Head thinks that Letters may be conveyed from England to Calcutta and Madras in 60 days.

**HALIFAX ROYAL GAZETTE.** Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman belonging to this Province, dated London, 23d May, 1834.

"Our new Governor goes out under gratifying circumstances.—Through his exertions, the grant of £400 Sterling a year is renewed to the Sable Island Establishment, and the privileges of Free Warehousing Ports given to Liverpool and Yarmouth, and I have reason to know that on some other important matters he has used his earnest endeavors to serve us; I hope he will receive a welcome reception in Nova Scotia, for he well deserves it."

#### NEW-BRUNSWICK.

**St. JOHN COURIER.** *Important Medical Discovery.*—We are indebted to a Gentleman recently from the West Indies, for Barbadoes papers to the 19th of May. From the *West Indian* of that date, we have extracted an account of a recent discovery in Medical Science, that promises to alleviate much of the suffering to which many of our fellow beings are subjected—being no less than a cure for cancers and other deep seated tumours without producing ulceration. We are aware that many will doubt the possibility of this being effected in the way related by Dr Stuart; but when it is known that *one hundred and forty* persons have already been cured by his preparation, and that many of them are persons of the first respectability, (Colonel Sir Charles Smith, C. B. Governor of St. Lucia being among the number) we think there can be no doubts on the subject.

**WEEKLY OBSERVER.** In the House of Commons on the 6th May, Mr O'Connell advanced some friendly overtures on the subject of Irish tithes, which was highly complimented by several members of the cabinet. We have elsewhere inserted his remarks.—On this subject the *New York Albion* says:—

"We fervently hope that they may be the harbinger of a better understanding between the government and the Irish members. Since this debate occurred several statements have appeared, intimating that a friendly negotiation is going on with Mr O'Connell, who will be made Master of the Rolls. We cannot trace these reports to any authentic source, but we have copied a portion of the Agitator's last letter to the *Dublin Pilot*, in which the matter is openly and clearly alluded to. It would appear that, to secure the Agitator, some great concessions in the Tithe Bill are to be made—in fact a large portion of Mr O'Connell's plan, as laid down in his speech before adverted to, must be adopted. Time alone will develop the result of this negotiation, but the *Courier* and other London papers entertain great confidence of its success and happy consequences. There can be no doubt that the government and people of England would gladly make any reasonable sacrifice to pacify Ireland."

The Board of Health, at a Special Meeting held on Friday last, passed a Resolution, prohibiting all persons from landing on Partridge Island, 'except by an order from the Board, or under the direction of the Health Officer there stationed, under the penalty of Five Pounds for each and every offence.'

We have understood that there are some cases of Small Pox among the emigrants landed on the Island, which is quite a sufficient reason for the adoption of the above mentioned resolution, and for its being fully enforced. With proper care and prudence, no danger of the introduction of the disease into the city may be apprehended.

The number of Emigrants arrived at this Port this season, up to the middle of last week, was 4152—of whom a proportionate number were children under 14 years of age. Independent of this number, there are from 300 to 400 on board vessels at Quarantine.—At St. Andrews also, a large number of Emigrants have arrived this season; the total number has not been published, but we observe by the arrivals at that port last week, that three vessels from Ireland brought out 371 passengers.

The *New York* and other American papers made their appearance in mourning, on learning the news of the death of General Lafayette.—It is ten years this summer, since the General landed at New York, as the

National Guest of the United States, in which country he then passed rather over a year.

**St. ANDREWS' STANDARD.** The Scotch Newspapers are full of discussions on the affairs of the Kirk; and although such matters are annually agitated previously to the sitting of the General Assembly, there is an unwonted acrimony and spirit of contention evident in the proceedings of the contending parties. In the Presbytery of Edinburgh it has been determined that in chapels of Ease the election of ministers shall be vested in the managers of the congregation, and heads of families communicating, who had seats in the chapel for six months previous to the election.

On the contrary the same Presbytery has decided against moving any overture to the Assembly on the subject of *Church Patronage*. In a full examination which took place into the merits of the question, we find Dr Chalmers, Dr Grant, and Dr Somerville, three Clergymen of great piety and acknowledged talent, arrayed against any interference with the established usage.

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

**CHARLOTTE-TOWN GAZETTE.** Newfoundland papers to the 9th inst. were received by the Catharine Ellen. The Legislature was still in Session. A Bill had passed both Houses for increasing the number of Representatives to twenty-six. The Supply Bill passed the Assembly on the 7th, and was sent up to the Council for concurrence. The following, among other items had been voted:—£940 for the support of the Police establishment of St. Johns; £200 to the Clerk of the Council; £400 to the Clerk of the Supreme Court, and £200 to each of the Clerks of the three Circuit Courts; £250 to the Attorney General, in lieu of fees; £430 to the Colonial Treasurer, in lieu of all other emoluments; £1000 for making and repairing Roads; £1725 for the poor of the Island generally; and £1200 for the purchase of seed Potatoes, to be distributed among such poor and indigent persons in the various parts of the Island, as may have land suitable for cultivation, and no means of procuring seed. By some unaccountable overlook, perhaps from want of experience in the business of Legislation, the members seem to have totally neglected themselves. When it is considered that the Session has already lasted three months and a half, and was not even then brought to a close, and that they held the strings of the Public purse in their hands, it certainly evinced an astonishing degree of self denial on their part.

#### CANADAS.

**MONTREAL GAZETTE.** Mr Burden's boat has been brought out on the Hudson's river improved in some respects by its inventor; and during part of her experimental trip was propelled at the rate of seventeen miles per hour. Her proprietor still anticipates the possibility of attaining a speed of twenty-five miles.

In our paper of this day, we give insertion to the advertisement issued from the Crown Lands Office, notifying a very extensive sale of the Clergy Reserves throughout the Eastern Townships. The prices at which they are to be set up are as usual stated in the announcement.

By a Proclamation which appears in the *Official Gazette* of last Thursday, the Provincial Parliament is prorogued from the 20th of this month to the 22d August.

## EUROPE.

*From English Papers to the 23th May,*

#### PORTUGAL.

The latest news from Portugal is highly favourable to Don Pedro. The Duke of Terceira entered Coimbra on the 6th of May, and on the same day Admiral Napier effected a landing at Figueiras, the Miguelite garrison of 550 men deserting it at dawn of day. The Queen's government had been proclaimed at Alveiro, and all along the coast.

#### SPAIN.

The civil war in the north of Spain is assuming a most sanguinary character, each party shooting their prisoners.

#### GERMANY.

Accounts from Paris and Dresden speak of an extended conspiracy, the object of which was the simultaneous assassination on the 4th of May of all the Sovereigns of Germany. The Emperor of Russia seems also to have been on the proscribed list. Many Swiss and others had been arrested in Munich the capital of Bavaria.

#### BELGIUM.

The Crown Prince of Belgium died on the 17th, at the palace of Laecheu, which had been, not ten months previous, the joyous scene of his birth.

#### EGYPT.

The Pacha of Egypt has not abandoned the idea of establishing a rail road across the Isthmus of Suez, and to insure the overflowing of the Nile, he is about establishing locks at the commencement or apex of the Delta.

#### ENGLAND.

**Recall of the Russian Ambassador.**—Prince Dieven, for nineteen years the Russian Ambassador to the English Court, has been recalled to assume the tuition of the heir apparent to the throne of the Czars. The *Times* of May 23d, announces this incident with exultation—intimating that the recall is attributable to the Princess, who is represented as having been a busy-body in politics these many years.

'Her Highness's appetite,' says the journal, 'is for meddling in politics, and assuming the direction of every Cabinet in Europe, because any time for almost these 20 years she had given abundant provocation of that kind. There never figured on the courtly stage a female intriguer more restless, arrogant, more mischievous more (politically, and therefore we mean it not offensively) odious and insufferable than this supercilious Ambassador. She fancied herself 'a power.' She was, however, more frequently a dupe, the dupe of her own artifices reached upon those of others. Her Serene Highness would have put down this journal—would she not? She would have flung us bodily into the Thames on more than one occasion, as a certain illustrious ex-Minister, no doubt, could testify. But alas! the Thames is not the Neva. In England no fine lady can command a public functionary to administer knout to those poor wretches who may happen to offend her—at any rate, Count Mutschewitz has some claim to an additional decoration. He has at last, and after a long struggle, well executed his delicate task.

A bill has been introduced into the British Parliament by Mr. Lyall, to abolish the charge now levied upon every seaman of the mercantile service, for the support of the Greenwich Hospital. Their united contributions have amounted to about £22,000 per annum, or about one fourth of the whole current expenses of that establishment. The bill has passed to a second reading.

The dissensions in the Cabinet have formed the chief topic of conversation here to day, and the feeling is much strengthened this afternoon that disunion really exists to a greater extent than has hitherto met the public notice. The result of this night's debate upon Mr Ward's motion is looked for with a great deal of anxiety, as the explanations then entered into are expected to show the real state of the Ministry. These circumstances, coupled with the knowledge of several interviews having taken place between different Members of the Cabinet previous to the meeting of the council this day, has had considerable effect upon the Consol Market, which has closed heavily for the new account.

**Dissolution of the Trades' Union at Derby.**—We may this week announce the total dissolution of the Trades' Union in Derby, the funds of which have for the last few weeks rapidly declined. On Saturday evening the orders from the different lodges, we understand, were that the women and young persons should immediately renounce all connexion with the union, and seek to obtain employment; and accordingly on Monday morning last several hundred persons made application at the various manufactories for work. Not a fourth part, however, of the number were able to accomplish their wishes, in consequence of so many fresh hands, as well as these persons who had previously left the union and subscribed to the master's declaration, having been engaged. All the mills are now at full work. By an estimate which we have seen, emanating from a perfectly competent authority, it appears that, as far as can be ascertained at the present moment, there were upwards of 600 operatives in this town out of employment, from the circumstance of their having rashly attached themselves as members to the trades' union. These it is evident must for the most part be compelled to seek work in other places.—*Derby Mercury.*

A coffin has been discovered at Elgin, Scotland, supposed to contain the remains of Duncan, the victim of Macbeth.

**Dreadful explosion at Birmingham.**—At twenty minutes before 2 this afternoon, May 2, a very dreadful