

Chince, near Pisco, and other places more south. It is said to be an accumulation of excrements of herons, flamands, and other birds inhabiting these localities. This substance has of late (1842) become an object of considerable trade."

The London Agricultural Gazette says that "contracts for Ichaboe (African) guano have been signed, to be delivered from March to the middle of May, 1845, at £66s. per ton, at Liverpool. The last news from the island of Ichaboe was, that one hundred ships were then waiting their turn to load. It is thought, by some that in twelve months the stock of guano on Ichaboe island will be exhausted; but it is said there are other islands equally valuable. If that was the case, why should so many ships wait so patiently their turn to be laden? The supply of African guano here, (Liverpool,) is very liberal. It is calculated by many importers that guano will be bought on better terms the next three months, than will happen again for years; for the number of ships on their passage, to load at Ichaboe, and those returning laden, will overstock the market, as the season will be over before they can arrive.

European News.

From British Papers to the 19th November, received by the *Caledonia, Steamer.*

We learn from the Sydney papers that since the commencement of the year 1844 upwards of thirty vessels, averaging 400 tons burthen, had been loaded with colonial produce from Sydney and sent to England. In South Australia it is expected that large exports of "ore" will be made from the mining operations now going on there, as well as from New Zealand. Making a liberal allowance for vessels of all kinds that can be expected, the *Sydney Morning Herald* is of opinion that there will be a deficiency of ships to the amount of several thousand tons. By the 1st of October last, sheep shearing began, and towards the end of that month the wool would be in course of arrival in Sydney for shipment. The total value of imports into the colony of New South Wales, including the district of Port Phillip, for the year 1843, is given at £1,550,544. In 1840 they were so high as £3,014,189. The exports for 1843 are stated at £1,172,320.; and in 1840, at £1,399,692. The abstract for the revenue of the colony (exclusive of Port Phillip) for the quarter ending June 30, 1843, is £44,029. 14s. 1d., against £64,060. 15s. 2d.. In the same period of 1844 the items of decrease amounted to £12,274. 1s. 2d., and the increase to £2,306. 0s. 3d. Under the head of duties on spirits "imported" there is a decrease of £3,434. 12s. 2d.; and, under the head of duties on spirits distilled in the colony, there is, on the other hand, an increase of £738. The Post-office collections give an increase £774. 12s. 1d.; and the assessment on live stock beyond the boundaries of location, has increased £592. 16s. 1d. The prices of butchers' meat, and live stock of all descriptions, are quoted at the lowest figures. But the timber trade at Sydney appeared to be regaining activity, and a rise in all sorts of building timber was expected. Coals averaged from 18s to 23s. per ton.

The *Maitland Mercury* gives a return of their vineyards from documents furnished by the Colonial Secretary, showing the number of acres under cultivation and the quantity of wine and brandy made from their produce, which, for the year 1843, is stated at 508 acres, the produce 33,915 gallons of wine, and 751 gallons of brandy; whereof 262} acres are in the Hunters' River district of the colony.

The *Lord Mayor's Show*.—Saturday being what in the city is emphatically called "The Lord Mayor's Day," the heart of London,—that is to say the portions of the Metropolis lying between Temple Bar and London Bridge,—began to throb with more than ordinary pulsations at an early hour. It was always a day of gala, bustle, and excitement; but on this occasion it was characterised by a feeling which is generally foreign from it, and that feeling was one very nearly allied to apprehension, and a fear that the peace of the city might be disturbed. On ordinary occasions the citizens come out to witness "a sight," a pageant; and to admire soldiers, men in armour, flags, banners, and music. But this was a Lord Mayor's Day out of the ordinary run of such affairs, and the principal actor in the civic drama was the "unaccountable" Michael Gibbs, who, it was surmised, would not meet quite so cheering a reception as that generally accord-

ed to the "King of the City." Eleven o'clock was the hour fixed for the moving of the procession, and long before that time the populace had thronged the streets through which it was to pass, and taken up positions in every nook which commanded a good view. Many were the speculations as to what would be the conduct of the mob towards his lordship-elect, and the one universal topic of conversation was his conduct with respect to the Walbrook accounts: some accusing him of downright unmitigated dishonesty, and others excusing him on the score of mere pig-headedness. The time at length, however, arrived to put the matter beyond speculation. Shortly before twelve the procession began to move; it was marked by no novel or distinguishing feature in itself. Gay sheriff's carriages, splendid flags and banners belonging to several companies, life guards, and lancers, with bands of music, and mounted knights in armour, made up a tolerably grand display: the men in armour were not omitted, notwithstanding a hat had been said respecting the monopoly of those parts by his lordship himself; there were "two men in brass" exclusive of the Lord Mayor-elect, and thanks to our facetious contemporary *Punch*, they excited cheers and laughter as they passed. The pageant moved on, and at last came the State coach, containing his lordship; and the instant the Gibbsey physiognomy was in sight, a loud and general yell of execration burst from the crowd; some hooted, some hissed, some pointed with the finger of scorn, and cried, "Who stole the parish books?" Such were the sounds which greeted the ears of the chief magistrate of the first city in the world. Although the uproar, as far as noise went, was tremendous, no act of violence, that we are aware of, was committed; laughter and merriment were mixed with these symptoms of disapprobation and although the police had some difficulty to keep the mob from pressing in upon the carriage, as they behaved with considerable temper, nothing of a serious character occurred. It must be admitted however, that this was quite enough. For the chief magistrate of London to be hissed through its streets, is a disgrace of which the civic annals can present no parallel. His lordship having thus "run the gauntlet," from Guildhall to London bridge, there took water, and was, to some extent relieved from his unenviable position until he arrived at Westminster, where a similar exhibition of feeling again took place. Here the Lord Mayor was sworn into office in the usual form.

Part of London.—So many vessels arrived in the port of London from all parts of the world during the past week, that it has been found impossible to provide a sufficient number of officers of the customs, by whom the vessels are boarded at Gravesend. Several vessels, in consequence, have been left for a time unguarded.

Reefing Topsails from the Deck. Mr. Winspear, of Waterloo-road, Liverpool, has invented a mode of reefing topsails without going aloft. The invention has already been applied to several vessels from Liverpool, and has given the greatest satisfaction. Amongst several distinguished naval officers who have given their testimony in its behalf is the gallant Capt. Napier, whose only objection was that it would render the seamen lazy, as they might order the ship lads, when a reef was required, to hand them down the ropes, so that they might shorten sail while lying in their berths!—*Plymouth Journal*.

A rumour, says the *Dublin Statesman*, has been for some time gaining ground that a sum of £100,000 will be asked for and (as a matter of course granted) in next Parliament, for the erection of a great university in Ireland, in which cheap education will be afforded in a system of secular instruction in which which also professors of all denominations (Roman Catholics and Unitarians) will be eligible, and where degrees of all kinds will be conferred.

The new houses of parliament (now in progress) were estimated to cost £700,000, but have already cost a million, though but half built.

The *Birmingham Advertiser*, mentions two fatal cases of Asiatic cholera as having occurred lately near Bilston.

Novel Importation.—The packet-ship *England*, which arrived at Liverpool on Saturday from New York, brought a quantity of American candles, which will be offered for sale by public auction.

Colonial News.

Canada.

Montreal, 1 December 2.

We regret to learn that a man of the name of *Finnall*, residing in Griffintown, was killed by a pistol shot on Saturday evening, about 6 o'clock. The particulars as far as we can learn are as follows:—A young man who resides in Griffintown was returning to his residence when on passing near the College wall opposite Mr P. Brennan's Store, he was assailed by several men, knocked down and his head severely cut; finding himself in danger of his life, he drew a pistol from his pocket and fired on his assailants, the shot unfortunately took effect on the above mentioned person. The rest took to their heels; the young man took refuge in a gentleman's house close by; upon which a number of persons made an attack upon the house, and he was obliged to take refuge in another house, whence he was again obliged to depart, as he had been traced to that place by the mob. We understand that he is now lying in a very dangerous state in consequence of his wounds.

Another account which we have heard, is, that a person, presumed to be a friend, went to the house of Finnall, and invited him to come out; that this person was armed with a pair of pistols, and that the wife of the man, on seeing her husband brought in a lifeless corpse, was under the impression that he had been shot in a private quarrel, by the person who invited him out, as she had seen the pistols in that individual's hands.

In consequence of the excitement caused by this affair and the attacks made upon the houses where the young man who is supposed to have shot Finnall took shelter, troops were brought out, which had the effect of restoring order.

We heard with regret that a placard of a most inflammatory character was posted on the walls of the city, calling a meeting of Irishmen and Canadians, to be held at the Haymarket, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, which meeting, however, did not take place; the authorities having very properly placed a detachment of troops, with a field piece, at the Haymarket, for the purpose of preventing such meeting, had it been persisted in. To this precaution we may attribute the preservation of the peace of the city during the last night.

December 3.

The next day, Monday, was the day of the municipal Elections, and that event did not tend to allay the excitement. We may as well observe that all the interest of the day centered in the Queen's Ward. In the St Lawrence ward Mr Glennon was returned; in St. Mary's, Mr Gorrie; in centre, Mr Footner; in West, Mr Lyman; all on the Conservative interest, and with little or no opposition; and in East Ward Mr Perrin on the other interest. In Queen's Ward Mr Routh was opposed by Mr J. E. Mills. The disturbance commenced almost as soon as the poll was opened. A body of Irish labourers took possession of the polling place, which was merely a window in a house. They were charged by a number of the other party on horseback and on foot, and driven back. Some severe injuries were received on both sides. But two or three shots, some say more, were fired into the streets and from windows of houses in the neighbourhood.—By these one man was wounded rather severely, but it is hoped not dangerously, in the neck, and one or two others it is said, but of that we are not so sure, slightly.

This was, as nearly as we can make out, about ten o'clock, and a detachment of Artillery having been called out and stationed near the poll, every thing went on pretty quietly, and the polling was rapid, Mr Mills leading.

About one o'clock Mr Routh's voters mustered strong, and Mr Mills's seemed quite exhausted, for in the course of the next hour the former shot rapidly ahead, and continued to do so until the close of the poll, when we believe his majority was 101.

It was towards three o'clock, we believe, that a most shocking affair occurred. So far as we can learn, an opinion prevailed that a house occupied by a person named Brennan, and from which it was said shots had been fired, contained persons pledged, and armed for the purpose, to take "blood for blood" for the death of Finnell. In this excited state of feeling, shots were fired from that house and one near it, on the Constitutional party, and two of these took effect, one wounding a young man named Johnson, son of Mr Johnson, Cabinet maker, Great St James' Street. He was shot with two

balls, which entered each side of chest, and killed him almost instantaneously. The noise of the conflict brought the military to the spot, and the persons within continuing to fire, several volleys of musketry were fired into the two houses, and the soldiers charging took down all who occupied them. Having taken their post in the cellar, they escaped the musket balls. We are (though for this fact we do not vouch) we state it as it comes from a credible source) that among them are several the witnesses on the inquest on Finnall and a near relation. With this sad fair the day closed. Mr Johnson left a widow and young family. A question arises—What is to be done? It is impossible that such a state of things as now exists in Montreal can continue.

December

The city election returns are given in another column. We regret to say besides the two deaths recorded several persons have been badly wounded by shot and stones in the course of the day's proceedings; and in the quarter of Griffintown. In no other part of the city was there the least disturbance. As it is impossible, yet, to arrive at the whole truth, we refrain at present entering into particulars concerning unfortunate quarrels.

The Toronto Examiner states that barns and sheds belonging to Mr Plank, tavern-keeper, Whitechurch, together with a large quantity of grain fodder were consumed by fire on the night of the 22d ultimo—supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

December

The funeral of James Finnall took place yesterday. About a thousand of his countrymen attended it.

Between four and five o'clock on day afternoon, the premises of Mr Gibbon, in Griffintown, was set on fire. The fire was soon got under, but the persons who assisted was killed down and ill used by some persons known. There can be little or no doubt that this was the work of an incendiary. Mr Gibbon is a zealous Constitutionalist and had received threatening letters.

Montreal City Elections.—The result of the election has been altogether in favour of the Conservative party, who succeeded in returning all their members in the five wards, which they bought with blood.

In all the wards, except in the Queen's Ward, things proceeded quietly; but early in the day, the work of violence commenced. It is said that some persons were in the first instance fired from near the polling place, which was turned by the party at whom they directed, and hence a regular battle ensued. The troops were in consequence called out, and something like order restored. About three o'clock in the afternoon, however, some more shots were fired from another house, and in consequence, an attack was made on the residence. It was at this time that a respectable young man, named Johnson, received a fatal shot from a gun-ball, we understand, entered his head, and he died in about half an hour afterwards. At the same time, several persons were wounded—one, it is very seriously. The troops came to the moment, and fifteen persons were in the house, were taken into custody. Amongst them we understand Larkins, Michael Finnall, (the brother of the man on whom the inquest was held) and Patrick Brennan and his son principal witnesses at the inquest on Johnson, we regret to say, had a wife and three children.

Nova-Scotia.

Halifax Morning

Melancholy Shipwreck and Loss of Life.—The recent boisterous gale in the Bay of Fundy has occasioned many shipwrecks attended with the loss of valuable lives. We have the melancholy duty this morning to record the death of the *Eagle of Windsor*, of Bowes, master and part owner, together with two passengers and the crew, with the exception of one man, Brown, (of Horton,) perished! The vessel sailed from Windsor for Boston the 9th Nov. laden with plaster, when off Portland (Maine) the vessel was such as to induce the master to put up for that port. Before reaching Harbour, the vessel struck on a rock, and immediately went to pieces. Brown, the only man saved out of the unfortunate crew, heard the master exclaim