

regain, and has not since been heard of. The long boat was then cleared, but a sea struck her, and broke the Captain's leg between some spars; they were unable to do any thing with her, and she soon broke to pieces on deck. The crew now secured themselves as they best could in the rigging, the vessel breaking up very fast. Day light came, and though only 4 miles distant from Sambro, Light, and able to distinguish the houses on the Island, strange to say they were not discovered, (a circumstance which does not speak fair for the vigilance at that station,) until 10 o'clock at which they had drifted a distance of four-teen miles. About 2 o'clock a whale-boat from Portuguese Cove, took off two men, and three others were conveyed ashore in the pilot boat "Look Ahead!" Captain Smith, of Ferguson's Cove. One of the men expired in the rigging; and the Captain, whose leg was badly fractured, was quite insensible when taken ashore. Persons saved—Capt. George, J. T. Twining, supercargo; Donald Cameron, (who was not frost bitten though he passed the whole time on the wreck without jacket or shoes,) Joseph —, a native of the West of England, and Jackson, the cook. The gallant fishermen, who went to the rescue deserve the greatest praise. The Nova Scotia Marine Insurance, and the Union Marine Insurance Companies, have each given them £25—and we dare say they will be further rewarded by private contributions. The vessel and cargo were insured, but the survivors of the wreck lost all their effects. They were brought to town about 8 o'clock last Tuesday evening, when the particulars of the disaster were first known in the city.

European News.

Conspiracies in Prussia.—Private accounts from Thorn give some details of the secret association discovered there, the reasonable object of which was an armed insurrection and the surprise of the fortress of Thorn and Grandez. It seems that the conspiracy was discovered through the investigation at Posen. Thorn is quite a Polish town; the whole surrounding countries to Grandez, above 35 miles distant, and as far down as the Culon on the Vistula and to the vicinity of Dantsic, are inhabited by people speaking Polish, who are also very rigid, easily excitable Roman Catholics, over whom the priests have unlimited influence. It is reported that land-owners, and even priests, have influenced the population, and excited them to insurrection, and that above 100,000 dollars have been gradually distributed, which were collected by a secret society. The insurrection was to have broken out on the 31st of December; the first arrests took place on the 30th. It is said, that not only considerable depots of arms, but a complete powder-mill was discovered. Guns were placed in the market-place of Thorn, the garrison was under arms, and the commandant declared the town in a state of siege. It is not stated how far the inhabitants of Thorn itself were implicated in these arrests. It seems, however, that the country people and landowners were chiefly concerned.

Isthmus of Panama.—Some time since M. Garetta received a commission from the French government to proceed to Panama, for the purpose of inquiring upon the spot into the practicability of the many schemes which have been devised for cutting a ship canal through the isthmus. The report of that gentleman on this subject has recently been published from which it appears that the whole distance will be 47 miles in length, of which 33 1/2 are between the Chagres and the Pacific, 7 1/2 between the Chagres and the Bay of Simon, and about six along the bed of the river itself. The canal is to be of the following dimensions:—Depth, 22 feet 9 inches; breadth at water surface, 136 feet 3 inches; at bottom 65 feet. Ninety four locks will be required in order to reach the summit level, each costing, on the average, 600,000 francs. M. Garella, however suggests the magnificent experiment of a tunnel through the mountain, which, besides the dimensions stated above for the canal itself, must be of height sufficient to permit the passage of vessels with their lower masts standing 120 feet at least, and will be three miles, and one-third in length. The estimated cost of the tunnel is fifty millions of francs, but it will enable the canal to be constructed with a summit level of only a 160 feet, and greatly enhance the future advantages of the undertaking, by dispensing with by far the greater number of the locks. The total expense of the canal is

estimated 125 millions of francs (five millions sterling).

The Fredericton Mail.

This mail arrived yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. We have hurriedly gleaned the following Summary of Legislative news. We are glad to perceive the Legislature is rapidly progressing with the business of the country, and not spending their time in talking.

The following is taken from the Head Quarters of the 28th ult.:

It will be seen from Mr. Blatch's reports, in this day's impression, that the Legislative Council have had a long debate on a "Bill to provide for the management of the temporalities of the Church of England, in this Province in certain cases." The bill passed the Lower House, but has been amended in the Council, and it remains to be seen how far these amendments will be palatable to the House of Assembly.

Yesterday, the address to her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of the boundary line between this Province and Canada, reported by the joint committee of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, passed both Houses; and a resolution, appointing a joint committee to wait upon his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that he would be pleased to forward the address, was likewise agreed to.

The House of Assembly, at half past four o'clock, on the motion of Mr. Partelow, proceeded to the order of the day, that the House should go into a committee of Ways and Means of raising a Revenue in this Province.

The annexed extracts are taken from the same paper of the 4th instant:

In the present number we have brought the debates in the Legislative Council up to the day of publication; in our next and succeeding numbers, we will endeavour to give the conclusion of the important debate on the Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop, and other important debates which have taken place in the House of Assembly during the past week. Yesterday the Committee on Roads sat until nearly 3 o'clock, after the Committee returned to their places, the House was occupied in considering "A Bill for the more effectual Administration of Justice" which had been sent down from the Council for concurrence, this led to a short but animated debate which terminated in the Bill being lost. Immediately after the disposal of this Bill Mr. Partelow informed the House that:

The Committee appointed to take into consideration what sums it may be necessary to Grant for Repairing and Improving the Roads throughout the Province, recommend that the following sums should be granted as follows:

Great Roads,	£13,500 0 0
Special Grants,	3,070 0 0
Bye Roads,	18,500 0 0
Total,	£35,070 0 0

The amount recommended towards the Bridge over the South West Branch of the Miramichi is £500 below the estimate for such amount. The balance, it is understood by the Committee, will be appropriated at the next meeting of the Legislature.

This morning the House was in Committee of the whole, on the Revenue Bill, Mr. Partelow in the Chair. So well was the pledge of the House, when in Committee of Ways and Means, carried out, that this important Bill containing the Bill of last year, with the exception of Bread Stuffs, was disposed of in less than five minutes—not a word said against its passing by any member of the House. This Bill being disposed of the House went into a Committee of the whole, on the Registry Bill, brought in by Mr. Brown which led to a very protracted debate. The principle of Mr. Brown's Bill is sustained by a small majority, but it will likely undergo some important amendments in Committee; in the mean time progress was reported.

UNITED STATES.—We obtained the New York Sun of Saturday last. Its Washington correspondent, speaking of the effect Sir Robert Peel's measures will have, says:

"Congress will move on in the same liberal policy, settling the Oregon question, and carrying out the views of the administration on the Tariff, proceeding step by step, as Parliament progresses. Such is the opinion of those high in the confidence of the two governments. But, may I ask, how is it known that the two Legislatures will act in good faith toward each other? And is the Oregon treaty to be headed—'For and in consideration of the Tariff Law passed in Congress, &c.?' and 'For and in consideration of the Bill so and so passed by the Imperial Parliament, and approved by Her Majesty, on the black day of, &c.?' A treaty of this kind, or containing some stipulation of this character, has been blocked out in rough."

RECEIVED,
Per *Schtr Elizabeth, from Prince Edward Island,*
500 Bushels OATS,
A
few boxes Vermicilia & Maccaroni.
H. C. D. CARMAN.

H. C. D. CARMAN.

Has Received by RECENT ARRIVALS the following ARTICLES, which he now Offers FOR SALE at his usual Low Prices for Cash or approved Credit:

- 10 hhds Sugar, 10 puns. Molasses
- 6 puncheons Demerara RUM, (excellent flavour)
- 30 chests & half chests Congou & Souchoong TEA.
- 15 kegs No 1 Fig Tobacco,
- 100 bls Fine Quebec FLOUR,
- 50 do American Superfine ditto,
- 100 do CORN MEAL,
- 1 hhd Geneva,
- 1 do Brandy,
- 1-4 cask superior Port Wine,
- 75 bls prime Canso HERRING,
- 1 bbl Beans and Split Peas,
- 1 Tierce Rice, 10 boxes Raisins,
- 1 box London Sperm Candles,
- 30 boxes Liverpool Soap,
- 2 bags Coffee,
- Bbls Pale Seal and Whale OIL,
- 50 bls prime & prime MESS PORK,
- 6 Buffalo Robes,
- 2 casks Quebec Cheese,
- 20 bls Apples,
- 20 boxes Candles,
- 5 bbls Pilot Bread,
- 50 kegs Butter,
- 5 bls Onions.

Just received, by the British Union, His Winter STOCK of London and Manchester Goods,

- Among which are the following—
- 50 pieces black and coloured Orleans,
- 100 pieces white and gray Cottons,
- White and coloured cotton Counterpanes,
- Scotch Homespuns, Apron Checks,
- Fancy Drills,
- Linen and Cotton Bed Tick,
- Stripe Shirting,
- Gala Plaids, Saxony Cloakings,
- Mouselain Delane Dresses,
- Saxony Cloths,
- Printed Cottons,
- Moleskins,
- Doe kins, Fancy Tweeds,
- RoPd Jaconets,
- Blue Cloth, Swansdown and fancy printed Vests,
- Moleskin Trowsers, monkey and pea Jackets,
- Pilot cloth Chesterfields, assorted,
- Cotton Shirts, Lambs' Wool do.
- Lambs' wool Drawers,
- Red Flannel Shirts,
- Kersey Drawers,
- Beaver and plated Hats,
- White and red Fannels, Kerseys,
- Beaver and Pilot Cloths,
- 6 & 7 point Blankets,
- Ladies' Prunella Boots & Shoes,
- Womens' Web shoes, womens' leather Slippers,
- Childrens' Shoes,
- Winter Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
- Black, red and yellow Bandana Hdks,
- Black and coloured Gros de Naples,
- Embroidered Velvet, Squares,
- Black and white Lace Mitts,
- Ladies Thibbet Gloves,
- Childrens' do do
- Gents' do do & Aberdeen do
- Color'd kid Gloves Fur Tops, lined,
- Drab Beaver Gloves, lined & skin'd, Leopold Fur backs,
- Color'd kid Habits,
- Woolen Mufflers,
- Printed Cashmere Shawls, cotton Fil'd do.
- Fancy Britanni's cotton Hdks,
- Swiss and Book Muslins,
- Color'd Sewing Thread,
- Web Braces, drab & white Jean Stays,
- Gents' & childrens' Merino Socks,
- Youths' color'd Merino half Hose,
- Womens' white & color'd cotton, and wool, and merino Hose,
- Brown Holland, color'd cotton Velvets,
- Plaid Woolen Shawls, sealet Caps,
- Mock sable skull Caps,
- Sealet Imperial Cravats,
- Ladies' Ruffs,
- Mock sable Boas and Muffs,
- Squirrel Boas and Muffs,
- Black & blue Cloths and Cassimeres,
- Shoe Threads, Fancy Dresses.

Also, in store, a General Assortment of Fancy GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRONMONGERY, Glass & Earthenware, &c. &c. &c. Chatham, October 30, 1845.

NOTICE.

I do hereby give notice to any person or persons, not to give my Wife anything on credit, without my order.

WILLIAM LEAHY.

Bay du Vin, February 24rd, 1846.
N. B. As I purpose leaving Miramichi in the spring, all demands against me are requested to be sent in for payment.

Advertisement.

Mr Pierce,
When a neighbour informed me, that my husband, William Leahy, had advertised me as above, in your paper, the first thought that

occurred to me, was to request of Mr Pierce to publish my story also; but my neighbour, to whom I mentioned my intention, replied, "Mr Pierce has put in your husband's story because that he was paid for it as an advertisement, and unless you also can pay, he will not listen to you." But since then, Sir, I have heard such a character of you, as to feel satisfied you will not suffer any person, and more especially a poor-broken hearted woman to be not only deserted, but insulted by a heartless husband, without publishing her defence of her character, which is evidently impeached by the above advertisement.

The following is a copy of my marriage certificate, which I should like you to place before the public, as well as a copy of the other paper also:—

I certify to have married on the 8th of October, 1835, William Leahy to Elizabeth Devereux. Witnesses—John Lahy and Catharine Fitzgerald.

JAMES MURPHY, C. C., St. Johns.

I certify the above to be correct, according to the Marriage Registry kept in the Catholic Church of St. Johns, Newfoundland.

EDWARD TROY.

Episcopal Residence, July 28th, 1837.

Arichat, 12th June, 1844.

To all whom it may concern:

The bearer, Mrs Leahy, as per her certificate attached, was married on the 8th of October, 1835, to Wm. Leahy, in Newfoundland. About two months after, she and her husband embarked on board a schooner for Prince Edward Island; unfortunately, they were cast away on Isle Madame, lost everything they had, and narrowly escaped with their lives.

They resided in Arichat, her husband working at his trade, of shoemaking. From the time they were cast away, he was "sulky," as she says, and cross to her.

In September, 1836, she was confined of a son. In about eleven days thereafter her husband abandoned her, and left her alone, and destitute, having nothing to support herself and infant, but her own exertions. In the spring of 1837 she discovered he was in P. E. Island; she followed him thither—met him at Georgetown—he would take no notice of her or his child—he told her to go to some other place, that he had enough to do for himself; and on the second night after her arrival, he left the place, and she has not seen him since, but has heard that he resides at Shippegan, and she is about to proceed there to endeavour to compel him to assist in supporting his child.

I was acquainted with her husband, William Leahy, while he resided here; I saw them living together. I attended her when she was confined; I have seen her almost daily ever since, as she lived in my neighbourhood. She has conducted herself with due decency and decorum; has been very industrious, working almost night and day to support herself, and child; she has kept him at school two years—he is a fine child, and has made good progress; he is such a child as any man might be proud of, and his mother's conduct towards him is most praiseworthy. I have great pleasure in recommending her to the humane and charitable

ANDREW MADDEN, J. P.

This may certify that the paper, writing, or statement hereunto annexed, bearing date this day, and signed "Andrew Madden, J. P." was written and duly signed by Andrew Madden, of Arichat, in the county of Richmond, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the same county, and a practising Surgeon therein, for upwards of twenty years. That we have every reason to believe in the correctness of the statement he has made with respect to Wm. Leahy, and Elizabeth, his wife. And we further certify that we have no doubt that the certificates hereunto annexed, of the marriage of the said William Leahy to Elizabeth Devereux, and purporting to be signed "James Murphy, C. C. St. Johns," and "Edward Troy," are genuine and correct, and were duly signed by the Rev James Murphy, and Rev. Edward Troy, Catholic Clergymen in the Island of Newfoundland. Given under our hands at Arichat aforesaid, June 12, 1844.

J. B. MARANDA, C. C. P. P.

of Arichat.

JOHN JANVRIE, J. P.

JOHN JEAN, Custos Rotulorum

for the county of Richmond, Nova Scotia.

W. C. DELANEY, Barrister

and Notary Public.

JOHN BALLAM.

I also wish you, Sir, to state to the public that I joined my husband, after a separation of eight years, at Shippigan, when I lived with him from August, 1844, to March, 1845, when I was obliged to leave him owing to cruel and bad treatment; since when I have lived nearly six months between the houses of James Maher and Michael Campbell, at Pokemouche, supporting myself and child as I best could by my own industry. Since then I have lived in a house belonging to Mr Anthony Chambers, of this place, where my husband joined me for a short time, and with promises of supporting me, left here for Bay du Vin, where he was employed by Mr Henry Getchell, and so continues. He now refuses to contribute one shilling's worth to the support of myself and child, nor has he since the middle of December, except twenty shillings, together with house rent and fuel, amounting to a little over 3 pounds, the principal part of which rent was due before he left me for Bay du Vin, and during our joint occupancy of the house.

My conduct since my arrival in Chatham is before the public, into whose hands I commit that, and my hard case with a heartless and unfeeling husband.

ELIZABETH LEAHY.

Chatham, March 3, 1846.