

fruit on the whole island. All the fine lime hedges, and indeed every tree of the citron kind, are fast perishing under the scourge. The insect in shape like a flea, of an orange colour and with verticle wings settles on the trees by myriads. Each soon fixes itself, drops its wings and envelopes its body in a silky cover, forming the cocoon. These are the white specks on the bark. From these are hatched the worm from which the winged insect is formed. Our coffee planters, who have not made the tenth part of a crop for the two past years, have begun to cultivate tobacco, and some, who have enriched their grounds by manure, are making fine crops on the red land. The drought has much retarded the cane, but we have now a refreshing shower, and the hot sun which will show its face to-morrow, (Jan 6) will start every thing into life. Even now the coffee fields are covered with blossoms from a late shower, and the air is filled with fragrance. The same letter remarks that "few visitors have come to Cuba this winter, although the islands is quiet, and no apprehensions are entertained from any occasional causes of disquiet. It is now thought in Cuba that the late servile insurrection was an affair greatly exaggerated beyond its importance."—*Charleston Courier.*

**SOUTHERN MAIL.**

This mail arrived at 12 o'clock on Thursday night. From papers received by it we copy the following extracts, which contain some important news.

Halifax Morning Post, March 14.

*Invasion from Mexico!—Invasion of Texas by 60,000 Men!*

By last night's Mail, we have full files of papers to the 4th instant from Philadelphia, containing later news from the South.

Mr. Slidell had left Mexico to return to the United States on the 17th of January. He was refused a passport; but furnished with an escort to Vera Cruz.

All the Mexican unattached officers have been ordered to the frontier. These number 5000—enough to officer an army of 100,000 men.

3000 cavalry had been ordered into service for the invasion of Texas and the protection of the Rio Grande; and General Paredes had issued a circular to increase the army from 40,000 to 60,000 men. The troops are in constant drill preparing for Texas.

The Proclamation of Gen Mejla breathes hostility to the United States.

*Late from St. Domingo.—Horrible Developments!*

We have St. Domingo papers to the 28th of January. Since the catastrophe, by shipwreck, of the Haytien men-of-war of Puerto Plata, nothing of importance had transpired between belligerents. The Haytien Admiral, with 114 of the prisoners, including thirty-four officers, were in custody at the city: the other were at Puerto Plata. One of the officers among the prisoners is brother-in-law of President Pierrot. Capt. Valon, also among them, being a deserter from the Dominicans, had been tried by court martial, and condemned to death. He appealed to the President for mercy who had referred the matter to Congress, which was to have been convened on the 2d of February.

"According to the *El Dominicano*, of the 18th of January, some of the officers declared that their instructions from President Pierrot were to the effect that once getting possession of Samana and Puerto Plata, all males, without the exception of persons of age, and all females under five, were to be massacred, (*"pasar a cuchillo."*) Women over forty years to be tied back to back and conveyed to the Cape; the younger women to be left to the discretion of the captors. The Dominican sloop of war Cibao, (formerly the Alert,) arrived from St. Thomas on the 15th ult., and would soon proceed to Puerto Plata. The American schooner J. W. Failer, and Danish brig Carlota, both lately purchased by the Dominican government, were being equipped as men of war."

*Destructive Fire.—Upwards of Twenty-five Buildings in Vicksburg Destroyed.*

We learn from the Vicksburg Whig that a very destructive fire occurred at that place on the 24th February. It broke out in a frame building next to the river, at the foot of Jackson street, belonging to Judge Bodley, and temporarily occupied by some slaves belonging to Mr. Vick, who were to be shipped up the river to his plantation. They kindled a fire upon some earth that had been formerly pla-

ced there, and on which a stove had stood, and it is supposed it communicated to the floor.

"It then caught the two houses occupied by the Messrs. Dickson, which were stored with hay and corn; from thence it communicated to the old building formerly occupied as the Whig office. It then spread to the Commission Warehouse of Mr. James Gwin, entirely consuming that and four adjoining frames; then crossed Washington street, and swept the buildings from the corner of Jackson to Main; and from thence up Main street to Walnut, Mr. Fraisse's brick building alone being saved. The North side of Main street, from Washington to Walnut, is a heap of ruins, as well as the north side of Walnut street as far as the residence of Mrs. Shockney, which was consumed. The wind was very high at the time, and one half the town would have been burned but for the rain—the roofs of the houses being very wet—blazing shingles and boards falling very thick over the whole of Springfield. A great deal of property has been destroyed, and many families in moderate circumstances have lost nearly their all."

*Late from Bermuda.*—The Bemuda Packet arrived on Saturday evening, bringing us dates to the 28th ultimo.

Shocks of Earthquakes were experienced in Dominica and Martinique on the 14th of January. An Earthquake was felt at Antigua on the night of the 9th of February.

Temperance was progressing in Bermuda. Several Robberies of Stores had been committed. Lord Mark Kerr had obtained the consent of Prince Albert to attach *Royal*, as the prefix to the Bermuda Yacht Club.

*Late from New Zealand.*—Accounts from Auckland have been received to the 12th of Sept. The Phil. Post says "Our readers will recollect that several skirmishes had taken place between the natives and the British troops sent to protect the colonists, and that the troops had suffered severely in attempting to storm a stockade. Up to the 12th of September no decisive intelligence had been received from the seat of war, but that both parties were preparing for renewing hostilities. Three vessels of war, the Hazard, North Star, and Daphne, were at the Bay of Islands, and troops were expected daily from Sydney, N. S. W. When they arrive the war will be prosecuted on the part of the British with vigor. The natives were encamped in the mountains, preparing to act on the defensive, having found that mode of warfare, on several previous occasions, the most advantageous. Kawiti is the name of the native leader, and Col. Walker commands the British."

*Wreck of the Barque Catharine, of Halifax, Crew & Passengers at New York.*  
The Barque Catharine, of and from Halifax, for Liverpool, G. B., had severe gales, lost bulwarks, and had water casks stove. On the 24th February while lying to, was struck by a heavy sea, which carried away her head and stern, and caused her to leak so badly that her pumps could not keep her free. On the 26 in lat. 46. Long. 371-2, being water-logged she was fallen in with by the Ship Brarens, off and from Hamburg for New York, which took off the Crew and Passengers, 20 in number, and landed them at New York on the 5th of this month.

The Halifax Times, of Tuesday last, furnishes us with the following summary of the proceedings of the Legislature of Novascotia.

"The past week has been productive of none of those startling events which so unfavourably impress the country with the operation of Responsibility. The Assembly have been creditably engaged in conducting the business of the Session, which is fast drawing to a close. The report on Temperance brought up on Tuesday afternoon last, by Mr. Desbarres, occasioned considerable discussion, and being rejected upon its principle by a large majority, showed the disposition of the House to be decidedly in favour of the cause of Temperance, and against any measure which might tend to increase the consumption of spirituous liquors in the province. The committee on the Treasury report that having attentively considered the papers and documents submitted to them, they see no reason to doubt the correctness of any of the statements made in the respective reports of the government officers or the commissioners; and they feel it their duty to state as the result of their researches, that they are unanimously of opinion that a strict and searching investigation should be made, not confined to the period during which the late Treasurer held his office, but extending back into the accounts of his predecessor. The most important report of the week, however, has been that relative to the Railroad, brought in by the hon. Attorney General, on Friday. The Resolutions were reported as the founda-

tion of an address to her Majesty, and are as follows:—

"Whereas, The project of a Railroad, to be laid from some port on the Southern shore of Nova Scotia, to Quebec, has been the subject of earnest consideration during the past year, and as no doubt can be entertained that the successful accomplishment of such an enterprise would prove highly beneficial to the inhabitants of her Majesty's British North American Colonies, and be attended with important advantages of a national as well as provincial nature it becomes proper to ascertain whether so great an enterprise can be achieved at a reasonable expense, and with a just prospect of a commensurate return:—

"And Whereas, In order that the Legislature of this Province may be enabled to reach a sound conclusion on this subject, it is necessary that an examination of the Country to the East and West of Halifax, with a view to determine the most appropriate location, and that surveys of such lines as it may be found proper to define and describe, with full estimates both of expense and probable income, should be made by competent persons:

Therefore Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested to cause such examination, surveys, and estimates, to be made during the ensuing Season, and that this House will provide for the expense thereof within the limits of this Province, and that His Excellency be also requested to correspond with His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Canada, and His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of N. Brunswick, with a view to procure, if possible, the concurrent action of these Provinces, directed to a similar examination, surveys and estimates, within their respective limits, and to use his best endeavours to obtain the aid of Her Majesty's Government towards carrying out the intentions of this House, by furnishing qualified Engineers, and in such a way as practicable and proper.

"Be it further Resolved, That this House, so soon as it shall be assured that the said undertaking can, with prudence and propriety be entered upon, will pass and concur in such acts of regulation for the incorporation of a Company as may be necessary and proper—and will then further consider in what other modes, and on what conditions—and to what extent—it will be proper, and within the means of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, to grant Provincial assistance towards a scheme, the successful accomplishment of which promises results of no ordinary magnitude to this Province, and Her Majesty's Dominions in North America"

The subject on the suggestion of Mr. G. R. Young, was postponed until Saturday, when it was taken up and the Resolutions passed without alteration.

It is supposed the House will rise on or about Monday next.

**VALUE OF DUST.**—A London paper says "A gentleman stated at the Clerkenwell Police office, that he paid £1,600 a year for the dust of Islington parish, and that he calculated his loss, yearly, by the pilferage of dustmen at between £400 and £500.

**FLOUR MARKET.**—By the latest accounts we perceive that Flour was selling at Baltimore for \$4 65c. to \$4 56c.; Philadelphia, for \$4 75c.; New York, for \$5 44c.

Halifax Journal, Mch 16.

*Late from Newfoundland.*—By the Packet Brig Sandwich which arrived here yesterday morning in 8 days from Newfoundland, we received papers to the 6th instant.

The Sandwich spoke on Sunday, 8th inst. the brig Mayflower, bound to Newfoundland, having on board part of the crew of the Bright Charles, off and for Carbonear, from Portugal; three of the crew having been put on board the Magdalen, hence for St. John's. The Charles had gone down in the ice a few hours after being abandoned. One of her crew died, and all of them were worn out from pumping, and frostbitten so severely that little hopes were entertained of their recovery.

*St. John, N. F., February 14.—The Weather.*—Since the commencement of the present month we have experienced much severe and tempestuous weather, accompanied by several heavy falls of snow, so much so that the roads are now become impassable to a degree almost unprecedented.

Since preparing the above we have heard, with much regret, that one or two poor fellows have died in the interior, from the inclemency of the weather. We fear we shall hear of many instances of a similar nature.

In the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday last, the Hon. Mr Kent brought forward his promised motion on the subject of Responsible Government on this Island, which was founded upon a suite of resolutions, an emanation of the Canadian government in 1841, and containing principles which were afterwards embodied in certain proceedings of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia in 1843.

We are happy to announce that the ice

which for a considerable period completely fortified our coast, has at last left the shores sufficiently to enable several vessels to get into the Narrows yesterday. The Newfoundland Seal Fishermen were ready to proceed to sea, waiting only for a fair wind. The vessels were about 150 in number—the crews about 4000 men.

**NOTICE.**—The Annual Meeting of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will take place at the Hotel of Mr. William Little, in Chatham, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES CAIE, Secretary.

12th March, 1846.

The Board are requested to meet an hour previously.

**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 hhd's Sugar, 10 puns. Molasses,
- 6 punch cans Demerara RUM, (excellent flavour)
- 30 chests & half chests Congou & Souchoang TEA.
- 15 kegs No 1 Fig Tobacco,
- 100 bbls Fine Quebec FLOUR,
- 50 do AMERICAN Superfine ditto,
- 100 do CORN MEAL,
- 1 hhd Geneva,
- 1 do Brandy,
- 1-4 superior Port Wine,
- 75 bbls 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 bbls Prime & prime MESS PORK,
- 6 Buffalo Robes,
- 2 casks Quebec Cheese,
- 20 bbls Apples,
- 20 boxes Candles,
- 5 bbls Pilot Bread,
- 50 kegs Butter,
- 5 bbls 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 Home-spuns, 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,
- Rol'd 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, 3/4 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,
- Woollen Mufflers,
- Printed Cashmere Shawls, cotton Fil'd do.
- Fancy Britannia cotton Hdks,
- Swiss and Book Mustins,
- 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 Woollen Shawls, seulet Caps,
- Mock sable skull Caps,
- Seulet 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.