

on, that the arrangements for a regular conveyance of mails to and from Europe, are so far completed that the first ship of the line, the Washington, will leave N. York for Cowes and Bremen Haven, on Tuesday, the first day of June next; and, also, on the first day of each second month thereafter. It is expected that the second steamship will be ready to depart in the course of the season, on the first day of each intermediate month, thus furnishing a monthly mail in each direction.—The following are the rates of postage:—

The inland postage to the city of New York as well as the postage by steamer from New York, is to be prepaid on all mailable matter to be conveyed by this line, excepting that addressed to Bremen or to places to which said matter will pass through the Bremen post office. Hamburg is not included in this exception. To Bremen and to the points supplied through that office, unpaid letters &c., may be sent, postage to be collected at Bremen.

**Riots in Philadelphia.**—By late American papers we learn that several riots have occurred in Philadelphia between fire companies. One of the latest of those outrages took place on Sunday, and according to accounts, was a most disgraceful scene. The N. Y. Sun says:—It should be a fixed rule to disband every fire company caught in a riot.

The Prize fight between Caunt and Yankee Sullivan is to come off in Virginia next Monday. The two men, accompanied by their seconds, Jim Sanford and Geo. Kensett with Sullivan, and Chris. Lilly and Country M'Cluskey with Caunt, passed through Baltimore on Saturday. The place selected for the contest is not mentioned, and it will probably be kept as secret as possible.

Colonial News.

Canada.

**KINGSTON, May 11th.**—Yesterday morning nine barges and two steamers belonging to Messrs. James A. Parker & co., arrived from Montreal, and by 12 o'clock last night equal to 15,000 barrels of flour were shipped on board of them, and are now on their way to Montreal.

Macpherson & Crane's steamer *Caledonia*, arrived here on Saturday morning from Montreal, and since then we have had many arrivals of steamers with barges in tow. The forwarding business may now be said to have fairly commenced.

**QUEBEC, May 14.**—Notwithstanding the long prevalence of easterly winds, only eight square-rigged vessels of about 200 which had sailed for the St. Lawrence or were shortly to sail on the 20th April, have yet arrived. Some of the vessels arrived report large quantities of ice in the Gulf.

New Brunswick.

Woodstock Telegraph, May 15.

**Melancholy Occurrence.**—We regret to state that Mr Albion C. Eastbrooks of Brighton, met with a sudden termination to his earthly career on Wednesday last. It appears that he and two others were engaged in breaking a brow of spruce logs; and that he unfortunately happened to be on the front of the brow when he was knocked down by a log that passed violently over him, crushing his head in such a manner that his life became instantly extinct. An inquest was held before John Bedell, Esq. Coroner, when the Jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above.

We are pleased to have it in our power to state that the Agricultural Society of this County have made arrangements to avail themselves of the appropriations made by the legislature at its last session for encouraging the importation of a stud horse of the Irish Hunter breed; and that a competent Judge has been selected, who will start in a few days for Ireland, where we have no doubt he will be able to find one that will tend to improve the stock of horses in this country.

YESTERDAY'S MAIL

From papers received by this Mail, we make the following selections:—

The Loyalist received by yesterday's mail says:—

"In order to economise, and baffle as much as possible the the odious Post Office tax upon intelligence, we find it necessary to curtail our exchange list, and shall therefore discontinue exchanging with the following papers, viz."

Then follows a list of 21 papers. We

have long since been compelled to adopt a similar course.

The St. John Courier of Saturday last, contains a long and interesting Letter from a Correspondent in London, which bears date the 3rd of May. We take the following extracts from it:—

My Dear Chubb.—Since the sailing of the last packet, the money market has been in a most desperate state. Discounts were not to be had except for the very best bills, and even for those at rates varying from 9 to 13 per cent. per annum. The bill brokers actually closed their offices to avoid importunities which they could not satisfy, and nothing but long faces were to be seen in the city. At the close of the past week, however, a change for the better took place; the drain of bullion from the Bank was only £100,000 for the week; the Chancellor of the Exchequer made a powerful speech in the commons denouncing the panic as unnecessary, and without foundation, and giving a statement of public affairs in the monetary line, which has greatly relieved the public mind. But the crowning stroke of the whole was on Friday when it was announced on 'Change that the Emperor of Russia had determined to invest four millions and a half of pounds sterling in the English funds, payable in silver. Consols instantly rose 11 8 per cent. and it is hoped that a short time will put all things right again. There are very favourable reports from the continent as to the prospect of the next harvest, and the crops in England are looking uncommonly well: at present there is no cause of fear for them.

The great scheme of Emigration from Ireland, proposing to raise nine millions of pounds and to send out two millions of Irish to North America, makes no progress. In fact, it meets with but little favour in any quarter. Strange to say, it has been denounced at the Repeal Association, although the O'Connors are connected with it, while the Government will not entertain the propositions for an instant. The scheme is one of the concoctions of the well known Gibbon Wakefield and is considered altogether Utopian. It is asked how it would be possible to transport a million of people across the Atlantic in a single season, and where the ships are to come from, as also, how they are to be fed and housed on arrival.

At the opening of the present Session of Parliament it was announced that the Government intended to make some provision for emigrants who should have arrived in British North America, but that intention the government have been obliged to abandon for political reasons, and at present the Ministry decline doing anything for emigrants in America, leaving them to shift for themselves there, or else suffering them to become a burthen upon the colony. Besides the large numbers of emigrants who intended to emigrate to Quebec and Saint John, it appears by information just received from the Irish Emigrant Agent that several vessels which had embarked passengers for the United States, intend changing their destination for Saint John, in consequence of the restrictions imposed by recent act of Congress. A very large emigration is therefore expected at Saint John during the season, and as fever prevails to a most alarming extent in Ireland, the greatest care and caution will be requisite to guard against its introduction into New Brunswick. The buildings on Partridge Island ought to be put in an efficient state forthwith, more buildings erected, and sufficient cook and wash houses provided, or else serious difficulties will arise. The Irish landlords in the south and west of Ireland are giving their tenantry £3 each to emigrate, and to receive ten or twenty shillings per head on landing in America. This matter is beginning to assume a very serious aspect, and the Ministry will shortly be compelled to adopt some measures for the relief of New Brunswick. The sum of £10,000 has been put in the estimate towards the relief of emigrants in Canada, to be expended by the emigrant agent at Quebec; but there has been the most positive refusal to give anything to New Brunswick, on the ground that the head money has not been applied in a satisfactory manner in that province, and some exceedingly strong expressions have been used by the emigrating Commissioners, with reference to the non appropriation of this tax, of late years, in New Brunswick, for the purposes to which it ought properly to have been applied.

The numerous friends of Judge Parker in New Brunswick will be gratified to learn that the Judge is in London, looking uncommonly well, and in very good health. His Honor and Mrs. Parker will go out by steamer of 19th May. The Countess of Elgin and suite will go out in the same steamer, and it is said that the Countess will be accompanied by her brother, the young Earl of Durham. It is also understood that Colonel Estcourt and lady have taken passage in the same steamer.

**SAINT JOHN.**—Quick Passage.—The barque *Barbara*, Capt McKay, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last, in twelve days from Galway, with 296 passengers. The Post states it to be the shortest passage ever made by a Nova Scotia built vessel.

More Steam across the Atlantic.—The four French Government steam Frigates *Christopher Colomb*, *Darian*, *Canada*, and *Ulloa*, each of 450 horse power, which are to convey the Mails and take passengers and merchandise to and from Havre to New York, twice a month, are advertised to commence between the 20th and 30th of the present month;

and the United States Mail steam packet *Washington*, of 1750 tons, the first of the Ocean Steam Navigation Company of New York, to run between that port and Bremen, touching at Southampton, is to leave New York on the first June, and, on returning, will leave Bremen on the 25th June, and Southampton on the 1st July.

The Washington had upwards of forty passengers engaged for Europe, on the 15th inst.—Among the Hon. Richard Rush, U. S. Minister to France.—*Courier*, May 22.

**FREDERICTON.**—A diabolical attempt was made, at a late hour on Monday evening, to set fire to some Hemlock bark and lathwood, piled on the bank of the River, below the store of Mr. Gaynor; which had it succeeded, would probably have destroyed the greater part of the City, as it was very dry at the time, and the wind blowing from the south east. Providentially Dr. Doldery, discovered the kindling fire from his room, and he with the assistance Mr. Gaynor, and D. S. Kerr, Esq., who happened to be late in his office, succeeded in averting the danger. The wretch who would have thus sacrificed the lives and property of the people, remains we believe, as yet undiscovered.—*Reporter* May 21.

The St. Andrews Standard of Wednesday says:—"Flour has been selling here for \$12 per barrel, and not one barrel in town this morning for sale. No Indian meal."

Still they come.—Since yesterday morning, says the New York Evening Post of Saturday, 2,272 passengers have arrived at this port from foreign countries.—*Newbrunswick*, May 22.

**PICTOU.**—Fires.—On Saturday morning, the 10th May, at about 3 o'clock, the Grist mill belonging to Messrs. Black & Fraser, at McLellan's Brook, was discovered to be on fire; but the flames had gained so far that they could not be arrested, and in about two hours after the fire was first seen, the whole establishment, consisting of grist, saw, and carding mills were in ashes. The property was valued at about £500; and there was in the grist mill about two tons of oatmeal, and a great quantity of wheat and flour.

On Saturday night, the 8th inst., a barn belonging to Mr. Walter Murray, Middle River, was burnt down, and a valuable horse, a number of horsed cattle and all his seed grain were consumed in it.—*Chronicle*, May 20.

**HALIFAX.**—The Queen's Birth Day.—We understand that in consequence of orders having been given for the celebration of Her Majesty's Birth Day in the United Kingdom, on Thursday, the 27th inst., it will be celebrated on the same day in Nova Scotia.—*Post*, May 22.

Departure of Earl Cathcart.—The Montreal papers of the 12th inst., report the ceremonies attendant upon the embarkation of Lord Cathcart, on the preceding day, for Laprarie, on his way to Boston, to take passage in the steamship *Caledonia* for England. His lordship was attended by a guard of honour, by all the heads of departments, civil and military, and by the principal officers in garrison. He was accompanied by Laprarie by the members of the Executive Council, and every respect was paid him on the occasion.

On Monday, the 19th, an address from the inhabitants of Montreal was presented to his Lordship, expressing in very complimentary terms, their appreciation of his merits as Governor and as commander of the forces, and their regret at his departure. The address had more than two thousand signatures.

On the 30th ult. the French brig *Clarissa* was wrecked at the entrance of the harbour of St. Peter, Miq., and sixty-three lives lost. The bodies were all washed on shore and buried on the island.

The United States ship *Jamestown*, which carried out a cargo of breadstuffs for the relief of the distressed Irish, arrived at Boston on Sunday last, in about 23 days from Cork. She has been absent only seven weeks.

Loss of the Ship *Anglo-Saxon*.—The Packet-ship *Anglo-Saxon*, Gordon, Master, of 900 tons burthen, from Boston bound to Liverpool G. B., went ashore on Duck Island, near Shag Harbour, during a thick fog about midnight on Saturday last and became a total wreck. Her Cargo, consisting of flour, corn, beef, pork, tar, lard, &c., will be mostly saved, in a very damaged state. She had on board about 60 passengers, men women and children, who with the crew, were all saved. She left Boston on the 5th inst.—*Yarmouth Herald*, May 13.

**MEXICO.**—Capture of Jalapa and Perote.—Advance of the army towards the city of Mexico.—The news of the capture of the towns of Jalapa and Perote by the American army, without firing a gun, and also of the continued advance of the army toward the city of Mexico—is fully confirmed. The New Orleans Delta of the 5th instant contains the particulars.

The dates from Vera Cruz are to the 29th ult. The capture of the town of Jalapa took place on the 19th ult., when Gen. Twiggs, with the division of the army under his command, entered and took possession without any resistance. It appears that in his flight from Cerro Gordo, Santa Anna did not pass through Jalapa, but in company with Ampudia and Terrejon, turned off to the left at his hacienda, and halted for the night of the 18th at the 'nine mile pass,' which was being fortified, but which, on second consideration, it was deemed prudent to evacuate. This evacuation took place on the 20th, and in the evening Col. Harney's dragoons took possession of the pass—Gen. Worth following in their footsteps. General Worth with his division entered the

town of Perote on the 22nd of April. He found it completely evacuated by the soldiers of the enemy, and a Col. Vasquez left behind to surrender it with decency. An immense number of small arms, the big guns of the castle and city, and ammunition, were taken possession of.

Gen. Ampudia, with about 3000 cavalry, in a wretched condition, was near the town when our troops entered it, but soon retreated.

Santa Anna had not been in Perote since the fight at Cerro Gordo, and was supposed to be somewhere in the mountains.

Perote is thirty six miles beyond Jalapa, one hundred and eight from Vera Cruz, and one hundred and seventy one from the city of Mexico.

The N. O. Picayune has received an account of the killed and wounded at Cerro Gordo. There was no officer of the regulars killed—14 were wounded, 39 privates were killed, and 196 wounded. One Volunteer officer was killed, and 48 wounded. Total, 43 killed, 265 wounded. Letters received express confidence that Gen. Shields will recover.

**NEW YORK, May 17.**—There is just enough of the news by the Britannia known to stop all business. Cotton in disorder, no sales. 2500 barrels Genesee Flour sold before the news at \$7.94, and 1000 barrels at 8 dollars; since the news 1000 barrels at 8.25. Holders ask more, but what prices will be cannot be determined. No sales of grain.

Money is quite plenty. Sterling Bills for the steamer of the 16th fell to 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 at the close. Freights had revived a little on Saturday—the rates to Liverpool being 2s 9d to 3s for barrels, and 9d to 10d per bushel for grain.

**WILLIAM J. FRASER**  
—OFFERS FOR SALE—  
**The CARGO**  
Of the Schooner "HAPPY RETURN"  
From BOSTON.

- S A Y—
- |                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 100 bbls superfine Flour, | 20 boxes Pickles,       |
| 40 boxes Tobacco,         | 12 boxes Lemon Syrup    |
| 40 chests TEA,            | 40 dozen Vermifuge,     |
| 20 puncheons Molasses     | 20 gross Matches,       |
| 20 barrels Pork,          | 20 sides Sole Leather,  |
| 20 bbls Pitch and Tar,    | 24 Calf Skins,          |
| 20 dozen Champagne        | 4 dozen lining & bind-  |
| Cider,                    | ing Shins,              |
| 20 boxes Soap,            | 1 barrel Whale Oil,     |
| 20 boxes Candles,         | 12 cans Neats Foot Oil, |
| 50 boxes Raisins,         | 50 bags Fine Salt,      |
| 20 barrels Onions,        | 1 barrel Saleratus,     |
| 10 bbls Pease & Beans,    | 5 cases palm leaf Hats  |
| 1 cask Currants,          | 40 dozen Corn Brooms,   |
| 5 bags Nuts,              | 20 dozen Pails,         |
| 10 boxes Oranges,         | 10 dozen Hay Rakes,     |
| 30 bags BREAD,            | 12 doz. Scythe Sneaths, |
| 5 barrels fine Bran,      | 10 dozen Hay Rakes,     |
| 20 boxes Sugar and        | 2 Horse Rakes,          |
| Butter Crackers,          | 2 dozen Manure Forks,   |
| 1 cask CHEESE,            | 2 dozen Gardeners'      |
| 1 cask HAMS,              | Spades,                 |
| 20 boxes Castor Oil,      | 2 dozen Hoes & Rakes,   |
| 1 barrel HONEY,           | 6 boxes scythe Stones,  |
| 20 boxes Confections,     | 2 boxes Axes,           |

**BOOTS and SHOES** of all sizes:  
A Handsome Assortment of  
**Room and Hall Paper Hangings:**  
FURNITURE, Chairs, Bureaus, Clocks, fancy Work Baskets, Looking Glasses, Pictures and Picture Frames, Accordions, Toys and Books; a good assortment of WHIPS, GLASSWARE, Trunks, green painted Blinds, mahogany Blinds, Tortoise shell and other Combs.  
An excellent assortment of **SUMMER CLOTHES and CASSINETTS**, for Gents' and Childrens' wear. Also—  
Flour, Indian Corn Meal, Oatmeal and Buck-wheat Flour, in small bags, for family use.  
100 heavy green salted HIDES, at low prices for prompt payment.  
Chatham, 17th May, 1847.

Commercial Building, Chatham.

The subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of the county of Northumberland, that they have commenced business in the store in the above named building, recently occupied by John Fraser & Co., where they have now on sale an extensive assortment of

**Spring & Summer Goods,**  
Consisting of—plain and striped Lustres, Coburgs, and Orleans; printed Orleans, Coburgs, Delaines and Saxonic; fancy cambric, muslin, and organdie Dresses; ladies' shawls and scarfs, newest styles; fancy handkerchiefs; newest materials for ladies dresses, in great variety, ladies' fashionable bonnets of latest designs, with a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, lace collars, black lace veils, demi veils, a great variety of muslins, laces, edgings, &c.; gents' fancy silk handkerchiefs and neck ties, a great variety of ready made CLOTHING; white, black and brown thread, a variety of worsted fringes, assorted colours, Books, &c.  
EDWARD DALEY & SON.  
Chatham, May 17, 1847.

Morgan Champion and Bulrush.

The above named Horses, imported by the Northumberland Agricultural Society from the United States, will stand at the following places this season—Newcastle, Chatham, Douglastown, North West, South West, and Tabusintac, as business may require. Terms as last year.

DANIEL WETHERALL.  
Newcastle, May 17, 1847.