

ved the recent investment in the French funds of its character of exclusive friendship to the French Government.

The *Semaphore*, of Marseilles, of the 8th, states that the Sphinx, which arrived in that port on the preceding day, had brought letters from Malaga announcing that the French Consul there had received intelligence from the Spanish Governor of Melilla, that Abd-el-Kader had again, through his intermediation, written to the French Government, tendering his submission.

SPAIN.—Recent advices from Madrid are rather interesting. On the evening of the 4th instant, the Queen, with the Infante Don Francisco de Paula and the Infanta Donna Josefa, was returning from the Prado in her carriage, and passing the Custom-house, two detonations took place. Various conjectures were formed on the subject. According to many persons including our correspondent, two pistols, or a double-barrelled one, were fired at her Majesty; but those connected with the court and Government professed to believe that it was nothing but the explosion of a couple of crackers fired by two boys. The Queen is represented by the *Tiempo* to have been so little alarmed that she would not suffer her carriage to be stopped; but, on reaching the palace, she summoned the Ministers to her presence, and ordered an immediate inquiry into the occurrence, the result of which was the cracker version. 'Yet,' adds the *Tiempo*, 'her Majesty ought always to have an escort when she drives out, in order that she may not be exposed to such annoyances.'

PORTUGAL.—Letters from Lisbon of the 30th ult. announce an outbreak at Lisbon the preceding day, in consequence of a conspiracy to liberate the political prisoners. About 120 of these made an attack on the castle, in which they were defeated. The general prisoners in the gaol, felons and others, some 1200 in number, got out of prison, but many of them were mowed down by the soldiery, though they made no resistance, and the majority recaptured. Of the political prisoners about 800 escaped. The convention with Great Britain was, it is said, signed on the 25th. Colonel Wyld was to proceed immediately to Oporto, to endeavour to effect an accommodation with the Junta.

ITALY.—The excellent Pius IX. has added another claim to the many he already possesses on the gratitude of his subjects. He has instituted a system of national representation, in the shape of a council of delegates from the different provinces, who are to assemble in Rome, for the purpose of discussing with the Government the affairs of the administration, and aiding in its efforts for the good of the people. This grand measure has been hailed by the good Pope's subjects with the liveliest demonstrations of joy and thankfulness.

IRELAND.

The accounts from Ireland are very awful. A Dublin correspondent of the Morning Chronicle, says, 'There have been further tumultuous proceedings and processions of the peasantry in various parts of the country, and the military and police have been in general requisition to keep this spirit of insubordination in check. The reports of the progress of pestilence are quite disheartening, and notwithstanding all the imports of food, and the immense extent of relief in food and money, great destitution still prevails, and the markets are advancing. All accounts concur in showing that the mortality is still very considerable. According to some calculations, the population has already been diminished to the extent of nearly one million, from deaths and emigration. But I should suppose that this estimate, for which there can be nothing like certain or accurate data, is greatly exaggerated.' The Kerry Examiner says, 'The Catholic clergy of this county have been obliged to suspend their usual monthly conferences in consequence of their inability to attend, owing to the heavy duties that devolve on them in their parishes in these times of famine and death.' The pestilence is nearly as destructive in some parts of Ulster, as in any of the southern or western districts. In the northern county of Fermanagh the mortality is frightful. The Cork Examiner contains details of the ravages of pestilence in various parts of that extensive county. In the famed district of Schull the extensive relief afforded has caused some alleviation, and the mortality is decreasing. In the Cork workhouses the deaths, last week, were 95—an increase of 12 over the preceding week.

Father Mathew is likely to be appointed Roman Catholic Bishop of Cork.

The Repeal proceedings, except as indicating the protracted existence of the association, are wholly unworthy of notice. The rent for the week ending May 10th was announced at £27 7s. 1d., but the attendance was miserable beyond all precedent. The Liverpool subscription, of about £5, was sent in the early part of the month, whilst the town is burdened with 80,000 Irish paupers.

The Young Irelanders gave a banquet to Mr. Clarke, of the ship Victor, on the 5th instant in his own speeches. Mr. Clarke abstained from all political differences; but his hosts fell to violent diatribes against England and the English government, with allusions to 'American Independence.' Some persons objected, which caused a disturbance. After the chairman and Mr. Clarke had retired, the quarrel waxed furious; and it was only terminated by the dissolution of the meeting. The old Repealers angrily denounce this scandal.

WRECK OF AN EMIGRANT SHIP.—Two Hundred and Forty Eight Lives Lost.—The brig 'Exmouth' was totally wrecked last week on the coast of Scotland, and of two-

hundred and fifty one persons she had on board, nearly all Irish emigrants, every soul, except three of the crew, were lost. She sailed from Londonderry on the 26th ultimo, and was soon after caught in the storm which raged with great violence on the Scotch and Irish coasts. In the course of a succession of gales and squalls, every stitch of canvass was blown away, and after having been buffeted about, the vessel became unmanageable, and at half past twelve on Wednesday last was driven amongst the rocks at Ballanave, on the north-west side of Islay, when she soon went to pieces. Three only of the crew floated ashore on the maintop. These men, who were in a state of dreadful exhaustion, were hospitably relieved by Mr. Chiens, the factor for Mr. Campbell, of Islay. The 'Exmouth' belonged to Newcastle, and was bound for Quebec.

BRITISH AMERICAN LAND COMPANY.—A general court of proprietors of the British American Land Company was held on the 17th inst. at the London Tavern. The meeting was specially convened for the purpose of considering the provisions of a bill now before Parliament, for amending a former act, and granting the Company further powers.

The Chair was taken by Alexander Gillespie, Esq.

Mr. B. Baldwin, M. P., said he felt bound to oppose this bill which sought to confer unnecessary powers. He would ask, whether any proxies obtained under the circular that had been issued would authorise the directors in proceeding with this bill. He protested against engaging in new works in the present circumstances of the company. He trusted that the course taken by the directors would not be sanctioned. It was his determination to oppose this bill in every stage.

Mr. Biechoop, solicitor to the company, read a copy of the bill. In addition to provisions respecting the payment of interest, it provides that new powers shall be conferred upon the company. Clause 5, which provides that the Company shall be authorised to subscribe to other undertakings, was the principal matter about which difference of opinion arose in the meeting. It provides as follows:—That it shall be lawful for the said Company to subscribe towards or become shareholders in any existing or future undertaking for making or working any railway, canal, road, bridge, dock, port, harbour, mine, or other public works of like nature in the several provinces and colonies in North America in the said charter respectively mentioned, or their dependencies, the establishment whereof may appear to the said company likely to further the objects of which the said Company was constituted; and also to make any loan or loans for the purpose of enabling any such public work to be made or worked, &c.

Mr. B. Baldwin and Mr. Saunders objected to conferring such large and extensive powers on the directors.

After some discussion, Mr. Robinson (ex-governor of the Company) proposed the following resolution:—That this meeting approves of and sanctions the bill now read, entitled, &c.; and that the directors of the Company be hereby authorised to take all the necessary steps to carry the same bill through Parliament.

After some discussion, it was proposed, in order to obviate the opposition of Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Saunders, that words of limitation should be inserted, so as to limit the powers to be conferred on the Company to engage in undertakings, and to subscribe only to public works affecting the lands of the Company, or being either within such lands or immediately contiguous thereto.

The resolution in its amended form, as proposed by Mr. Robinson, was seconded by Mr. Gould, and was then unanimously agreed to.

CHINA.

The intelligence from the celestial empire informs us of no event of unusual moment. The petition against the opium farm monopoly had elicited a reply to the effect, that the revenue derived from the monopoly was too important to be relinquished. Government had offered a reward of 100 dollars for the apprehension of any of the parties concerned in the capture of the Caroline and Omega—ten times that amount had been offered by one of the principal mercantile houses that had suffered on the occasion. Much satisfaction had been caused by the knowledge that the factories of Canton were no longer, as formerly, to be left unprotected. At the time of the Chinese new year, when riots were anticipated, there were no fewer than three British vessels of war in Canton river. One of these had since been withdrawn, but it was supposed that the steamer Pluto would be permanently stationed off the factories, and that her Majesty's brig Childers would remain at Whampoa. The celebration of the new year fortunately passed off without disturbance. The report of the colonial surgeon on the sickness and mortality of the colony of Hong Kong has been published, and gave rather a favourable impression than otherwise of the salubrity of the settlement, as compared with other countries. A couple of failures had created something of a sensation in Canton. Aming's bankruptcy would occasion, it was said, considerable loss to some European firms whose goods had been deposited with him, and had been unfairly dealt with.

BRITISH & NORTH AMERICAN MAIL STEAM SHIPS.—The first of the four new steam ships intended for this service, which will establish a Weekly Mail Communication between Liverpool and America, was launched at Greenock, on Thursday, 13th instant, from the building yard of Messrs. R. Steele & Co.

and named the *America*. She is a remarkably fine ship of 1800 tons. The length of keel and fore rake is 251 feet, and breadth of beam 38 feet. She was all ready for launching about ten days ago, but owing to the prevalence of easterly winds, there was not sufficient water for her at the slip. On the 12th, however, there was a fine high tide, and about half past ten in the forenoon, every thing that bound her to *terra firma* having been removed, the good ship glided into her destined element in beautiful style. The building of the 'Niagara' and 'Europa' are proceeding very rapidly, and in a few months we shall have the satisfaction of seeing these additional ships in weekly communication with Liverpool and New York and Boston; and the service performed by the contractors, Samuel Cunard, Esq., of Halifax, George Burn, Esq., Glasgow, and Charles MacIver, Esq., of Liverpool, in the same admirable manner which has characterised the doings of this Company since its establishment.

United States News.

Boston Advertiser May 26.

Volcanoes and Earthquakes.—Capt. Trofater, of brig Deposit, at this port, from Cape Verd Islands, states that the volcano on the island of Fogo, commenced burning on the 9th ult., and continued eight days, during which the blaze was distinctly seen at Porto Praya, and the earth was felt to tremble violently at intervals during the remaining six days.—The smoke was still rising from the crater on the 2d inst.

Ship Fever—Pauper Emigrants, &c.—The city authorities are taking active measures in relation to these matters. The lease of Deer Island has been cancelled by the payment of a sum of money to the lessee, and a large building is immediately to be erected there, to which the sick emigrants are to be removed from South Boston. Dr. Moriarty has been appointed superintending physician of the establishment. The Pilots are directed to anchor every vessel bringing emigrant passengers, off the south side of Deer Island, where they are to be examined by the Port Physician, Dr. Smith, and the Agent for Alien Passengers, Mr. Bailey.

ISLAND OF MADEIRA.

The Famine at Madeira.—Accounts have been received at New Bedford of the death of many hundreds of the inhabitants of Madeira by starvation. Flour was sold as high as \$27 per barrel, but most of the inhabitants were unable to purchase it. There had been no potatoes on the island for two years on account of the rot. A letter to the Rev. Mr. Howe, of New Bedford, asks for a portion of the food which the favored Americans throw to their animals to keep the people of Madeira from their graves.

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Unicorn* arrived on Sunday last from St. John's, N. F.

Several vessels with Irish passengers, had arrived at St. John. There had been deaths on board, and considerable sickness from fever.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having reason to apprehend that typhus fever prevails certain parts of the Mother Country, had imposed quarantine regulations on all vessels from Great Britain and Ireland, having passengers on board. His Excellency had also constituted a Board of Health under the provisions of the Quarantine Act, and had appointed health wardens.

The foundation stone of the New Colonial building was laid on the 24th ult., Her Majesty's Birth day, by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, accompanied by his Staff, the Executive Council, Heads of departments, &c. &c. The day was otherwise celebrated with appropriate honors.

On the 26th a number of persons were engaged in preparing the ground for the erection of the New Cathedral.

Wednesday the 9th June, is by direction of the Lieutenant Governor, to be observed as a day of fasting and humiliation in the Island of Newfoundland.

YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

ST. JOHN.—We learn from a Gentleman who came passenger in the steamer, that the following changes and appointments take place consequent on the death of Lord Besborough:—

Lord Clarendon, after having at first refused on the score of health, goes to Ireland. This is fixed.

It is said that Mr. Labouchere takes the Board of Trade, that the Marquis of Normandy takes the Post office, and that Lord Clanricarde will go to Paris.

Since our last, the ship Sir Charles Napier and brig Inconstant have been released from quarantine, and come into the harbour. Those before reported still remain, and also the brig Ocean, from Beerhaven, with 88 passengers—two sick; the ship *Eoles* from Sligo, with seventeen sick—twenty-six deaths on the passage; barque Governor Douglas from Cork with 236 passengers, twenty-six of whom and five of the crew ill of fever; brig Progress from Londonderry, with 138 passengers—five deaths on the passage. A case of small pox is reported on board the brig Mary from Cork.

Two additional Medical Gentlemen—Dr W. S. Harding and Dr. Collins—have been engaged at a salary of £50 each per month, to assist the Medical Officer in charge of the Stati-

on, Dr. G. J. Harding; and the most praiseworthy exertions appear to be making by the authorities in ministering to the many unfortunate strangers who have approached our shores this season, afflicted with disease and death.

We trust that the authorities will insist upon a rigid observance of the quarantine regulations, and severely punish all transgressions.—We understand that John Lawson and James Cullan, seamen; and John Burns, a passenger, made their escape from the barque Amazon, at quarantine, last Saturday night. Means should be taken for apprehending and sending them on board again.—Courier June 5.

LATE FROM THE UNITED STATES.—Just as our paper was going to press, we received by the Steamer Boston papers of Thursday last and New York of Wednesday—brought to Eastport by the new Steamer *Admiral*, in nineteen hours from Boston, notwithstanding she had the whole ebb tide into the Bay to contend against, and came round Campo Bello. It is expected, all things favorable, that she will make the run in seventeen hours. She is to come all the way through to St. John next Friday, leaving Eastport at eight o'clock in the morning, and this City, on her return, at noon on Saturday.

The new American Mail Steamer Washington took her departure from New-York for Bremen, touching at Southampton, last Tuesday afternoon. She had 112 passengers engaged on Saturday.—Many Americans consider her to be the fastest ocean steamer afloat, and that she will make the quickest run across the Atlantic that is yet on record. We doubt it—but time will tell.

From Mexico, we learn that Gen. Worth had entered the City of Puebla on the 10th of May without opposition from the Mexicans.

An American baggage wagon containing \$60,000 in specie, had been captured.

It was reported that a party Gurillas had attacked General Taylor's wagon trains, and that in the *melee* General Taylor had been wounded.

Letters from Orizaba report that Gen. Scott is sick at Jalapa, and would not proceed toward the Capital until the newly appointed Peace Commissioners (probably meaning Mr. Trist) from the United States would reach him.

HALIFAX.—Immigration and Fever.—During the last and present week several vessels have arrived from Ireland with emigrants. Many of these are in very precarious circumstances, but what is far worse, in not a few instances they are infected with the fever which has been so fatal in their native land. The *John Begg*, which arrived yesterday, from Galway, with 97 passengers, lost 6 on the passage, and had 6 others sick with that dangerous disease. If we may believe the reports which have reached us from various quarters, the malady has already been communicated to several of our fellow citizens, and we therefore fervently hope that the most prompt and energetic measures will be adopted by the proper authorities to prevent the spreading of the contagion.—Guardian, June 4.

Some buildings on Long Island, New York, intended for sick emigrants, were destroyed by a mob on the night of the 26th ult. The doors and windows were first demolished, and the buildings then set fire to and burned to the ground.—The reason assigned is, that the 'sovereign people' in the vicinity were opposed to the emigrants being sent there.—Newbrunswick, June 3.

Chatham, 8th June, 1847.

Spring Importations!

The subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Miramichi, that he has opened his store, formerly occupied by Messrs Hadow and Loudon, where he now offers for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of SCOTCH and ENGLISH

Spring & Summer Goods,
HARDWARE,
West India Produce, &c. &c.
GEORGE H. RUSSELL.

TEA, TEA.

The subscribers have just received, and offer for sale, cheap for cash, a quantity of superior, fine flavored Ninyong, Oolong, and Mohea SOUCHONG; fine Gunpowder and YOUNG HYSOON TEAS, in boxes of from 13 to 50 lbs each.

K. B. & W. FORBES.

7th June, 1847.

WOOL, WOOL.

The subscriber having lately erected a Carding Machine in Nelson, near the Grist Mill of John Leslie, Esq., will have it in operation on or about the 10th June instant; and hopes, by assiduity, care and attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

WM. WILSON.

Nelson, 4th June, 1847.

BOOKBINDING.

The subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public, that he is now furnished with the necessary apparatus, and a considerable quantity of material for Bookbinding. He will bind books for the future, and endeavor to give general satisfaction.

Until the subscriber removes to Chatham, persons having books to bind will please leave them at Mr. Macdougall's store, where specimens of his binding may be seen.

DAVIS P. HOWE.

Napan, June 7, 1847.