

## European News.

## Arrival of the Steamer Cambria.

Willmer & Smith's EUROPEAN TIMES,  
July 27.

The debate on the purchase of the Danish forts on the coast of Africa possesses more than ordinary interest at the present time, when the state of the cotton crop in the United States awakens serious apprehension for the future, now that our manufactures are paying a hundred per cent. more than the price of the staple commanded two years ago, and fifty per cent more than its value twelve months back. The £10,000 for the forts is a small affair, when compared with the object in view—that of securing a regular and continuous supply of cotton, at a moderate price in all future years. If this object can be even remotely attained, every one will rejoice at the fact; but, unhappily, the greatest difference of opinion prevail on the subject amongst practical men, and the contradictory views which the debate elicited in Parliament are the reflex of the popular sentiment out of doors.

FRANCE.—A great struggle has taken place upon the election by ballot of 25 members to form the standing committee to represent the Chamber during the recess of three months' duration. In this contest the party of the Elysee has been excluded, and several ballots have been taken before the names could be finally determined upon. M. Thiers has not been appointed one of the standing committee; but the reason assigned is, that he has left Paris to make a sojourn in the country. The formation of this committee of permanence has brought into play all the passions of the several parties, and the rumours of a *coup d'état* have been revived with fresh force, to be treated by the opposite parties as chimerical exaggerations. The Chamber has been occupied with the estimates and the budget, and the economies sought to be introduced indicate chiefly a party spirit, not of a popular kind, but to cut down everything which, in public instruction or in other departments of the state, contributes to maintain an enlightened generous policy. The cry for economy usually comes from the people; in France it now proceeds from a factious re-actionary party. The President is preparing for a grand progress throughout France. As the route indicated embraces all the great towns in the east and south, and it is believed that he will return to Paris by Toulouse, Pau, Bordeaux, and the western Provinces, the journey will comprehend the entire zone of France. Nothing could be better devised than this journey, to acquire popularity in the provinces, and thereby neutralize the uncertain, dangerous feelings which place the capital occasionally beyond the range of control. During the present week 40 or 50 individuals have been arrested in a house in the Faubourg St. Marceau, the nucleus of a numerous secret society, which, if any opinion can be formed of its extent and ramifications, by the elaborate character of its rules, must have been highly dangerous. The whole party were carried to the Prefecture, and will, no doubt, be prosecuted. In the same way we hear perpetually of clandestine manufactories of gunpowder and bullet making, both in Paris and the departments; one has just been discovered near Versailles. Whilst the Republicans seem employed in this manner to overthrow the present or any system, the Legitimists are not idle. An extensive society has just been dissolved at Marseilles, by order of the authorities, and the statute of Henry V. and emblems of the club have been seized by the police. In the meantime general tranquillity prevails throughout France; the funds are rising, and the harvest bids fair to be abundant.

TRADE.—Trade and commerce continue in a healthy and satisfactory state. In our Produce markets a good business has been done, and for most articles very full prices obtained. The arrivals of the past week have been on a larger scale but as yet their influence has not been felt.

The corn Trade is a degree firmer than reported last week. At present there is some speculative buying going forward, owing to rumours which are afloat respecting the existence of the potato disease in several parts of the country.

## IRELAND.

The Queen and Prince Albert are expected to visit Dublin early in the ensuing month.

Mr John O'Connell, was entertained on Wednesday at a public dinner by his friends in Cork.

The Marquis of Abercorn's estates, with his vast rent-roll, are gone: a few weeks will place his estates in the encumbered sales.

The potato disease has appeared to some extent in various districts, but there will be far more than an average as compared with the crops of the past four years.

The reported appointment of Mr Maurice O'Connell to a lucrative situation in Dublin, and his consequent retirement from Parliament, has brought into the field two candidates for Tralee; Sir Thomas Herbert, R. N., and Mr F. Fitzgerald, Q. C.

Terrific Steamboat Explosion at Bristol.—A serious calamity occurred at Bristol on Monday—the explosion of a steam-boat, the Red Rover, which plies on the river. The explosion took place at Rawling's wharf, which was heard distinctly at fully a mile distant, in

the neighbourhood of Clifton, which shook the surrounding houses, and by which the Red Rover, with her engines and machinery, was torn to pieces—her funnel, the plates of her boiler, and the other portions of her machinery, being hurled into the air—and death and destruction scattered around. The bodies of some of the passengers were thrown by the shock high above the houses; others were cast into the water, and almost every passenger was more or less injured. The vessel almost immediately sunk, going down by the head, her stern fortunately remaining long enough above the water to enable some of the unfortunate passengers to be taken out of the after-cabin windows. The screams of the drowning and injured, were appalling, and an immense crowd immediately surrounded the spot. Boats hastened to render assistance, by whom several persons, living and dead, were picked up. Such was the force of the explosion that some of the plates of the boiler of the steamer were thrown with considerable violence on the roofs of the houses in Avon crescent and Rawlings's-yard, more than one hundred yards from the spot where the explosion took place, and one piece, upwards of one and-a-half hundred weight, was thrown into Messrs Hennett's timber yard, at fully as great a distance. The body of a little girl named Jefferies, was hurled by the explosion with such violence as to be thrown completely across the lock to the road on the opposite side, where her brains were dashed out against the wall. The loss of life has been great, and the injuries still greater. At the time of the accident the boat had a numerous company on board. Ten dead bodies were immediately found, and the maimed were conveyed to the infirmary, and to some of the hotels.

The Season and the Crops.—A hot, dry season, like the present, is generally considered more favourable to wheat than any other description of grain; but as far as we can judge from a pretty extensive observation of the present year's crops in Lancashire, Cheshire, Shropshire, and North Wales, that it is not the case this year. The wheat crop is very fair, but heavy, whilst some parts of the crop of oats and barley are excessively large, and all are very good. Beans, on the other hand, are very indifferent. At the beginning of the present season, it was not only hoped but believed, that the potato had recovered entirely from the disease which has injured it so severely during the preceding years. Nothing could be more luxuriant than its growth, and it still presents a most promising appearance in the greater part of the north-west of England, and in the border counties of Wales. But the disease has not altogether disappeared, for within the last week the tops of the potatoes have withered suddenly in many places before the tubers have had time to gain their usual size. We see from the Irish correspondence of the London papers, and from the Dublin Evening Post, that this is also the case in the south and west of Ireland. Happily for the prosperity of the country, the time has gone, and, we trust, gone for ever, when the failure of a single crop can produce any very serious effect on prices. With free access to all the grain markets of the world, the only result of even a much greater failure of the potato crop than there is at present any reason to anticipate, would be a moderate advance in the price of grain.—Liverpool Times.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Russia.—The Frankfort on the Maine Journal, contains a letter from the frontiers of Poland, stating that all the Russian troops stationed along the frontiers for a length of six miles, have received sudden orders to march, and that they have taken the direction of the north.

Spain.—The Journals of the 16th state, that the Patria has been seized for an article on the palace question, and General Pavia, the proprietor of the journal, has been arrested and sent off to the Canary Islands. Several priests have been arrested, charged with being engaged in a Carlist conspiracy.

The Gaceta publishes a decree, imposing additional restrictions on the Press.

The Madrid Journals of the 17th instant state that the Queen was convalescent.

Portugal.—The Portuguese Government had sent on the 11th inst., to the American Charge d'Affaires, in answer to the claims of the U. States Cabinet, which was pronounced unsatisfactory by that gentleman. He in consequence demanded his passports, and advertised his household property for sale. The Foreign Minister intended to forward the passports without delay, accompanied with a respectful note, expressive of a wish that the differences between the two countries might be arranged in a friendly manner.

Commodore Martin's squadron was still in the Tagus, as also two American vessels of war, which were expected to sail on the 19th with Mr Clay, who had embarked after receiving his passports and settling his private affairs.

It appears that the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Count Tojal, sent a circular by this packet, through the Portuguese diplomatic agents, for presentation to the different foreign courts, with details respecting the American demands upon Portugal.

Denmark and the Duchies.—The Cologne Gazette contains a letter from Hamburg of the 17th, stating that on that day a blockade of the port of Kiel was to commence, without any preliminary notice. 'The Danish men-of-war,' says the letter, 'have captured several merchant vessels. The commander of the Skjold has given notice to the consuls at Kiel, that the port could be speedily blockaded without previous warning. The last Swedish vessel left on the 16th.'

On the evening of the 17th a corps of 2000 Danes entered Flensburg, and on the morning of the 18th a slight skirmish took place between the outposts near Bilschau. The Danes have also crossed over in force from Alsen, and taken possession of the Heights of Duppell, in the Sunderwitt. A serious collision between the armies was expected every day. The Danish fleet kept up a vigorous blockade of the Schleswig-Holstein harbours.

The occupation of the Island of Fehmarn, by the Danes, is confirmed; but up to the 17th Flensburg had not been occupied. All the ports of the Duchies are closely blockaded. The Hamburger Nachrichten states, that the Russian fleet, which is cruising off the port of Kiel, has not on board a single man disembarkation; it is not, however, known to what extent this assertion is correct. In reprisal for the capture of some Schleswig vessels by the Danish fleet, the Lieutenant-General has caused an embargo to be put on all Danish vessels in the ports of the Duchies.

The Correspondent, of Hamburg, of the 19th, states from Copenhagen that a Swedish and Norwegian fleet was expected to arrive off the coast of Schleswig. An English squadron was also expected, and it is said Austria too, would send some vessels.

A despatch from Hamburg of the 17th instant, says, 'It is certain that yesterday there was an engagement between the advanced post of the Danes established to the south of Flensburg, and the advanced guard of the Schleswig Holsteiners.'

Advices from Altona of the 18th inst., says 'at half-past five on the morning of the 17th, the Danish fleet, consisting of seven vessels of war, supported by troops, took possession, amidst a heavy cannonade, of both sides, of the Isle of Fehmarn.'

Germany.—Both the Chambers of Hanover have declared that they consider the peace concluded between Prussia and Denmark as dishonorable to Germany, and have called upon the Government to do something which the honor of the nation demands.

Circassia.—Letters from Trebizond of the 3rd, announce the surprise and defeat of a large body of Russians, by Shamil, in Daghestan, Circassia.

A letter from Sonkhoun, stated that A Nin Bey, the brother-in-law of Shamil Bey, was actively stirring up the Circassians to revolt.

Russia.—A private letter received at Hull, dated at St. Petersburg, July 16, says: 'A tremendous fire has been raging for five or six hours on the north side of the river, near the Guardship, and the loss of property will be immense. The wind is strong from the south east. The Sulphur wharf on the opposite side of the river has taken fire; should the wind change, the Tallow wharf on Baird's quay, will be greatly endangered.'

## Colonial News.

## Newfoundland.

There has been long continued drought in the Colony; much damage has ensued to the growing crops. It is estimated that incalculable injury is occasioned to the Fisheries, by hauling caplin for manure. A vessel arrived at St. John's, passed on the Banks of Newfoundland upwards of 60 French bankers of from 100 to 300 tons burthen, all apparently well fished. The Cause of Temperance is progressing satisfactorily at St. John's. The news that Cod liver oil had advanced from £20 to £36 a ton, appears to have infused new life into the manufacturers of that article in Newfoundland. The rate of postage between St. John's and the United States, has been reduced to eight pence, instead of one shilling, as formerly. A laboring man named Fitzgerald, actually walked from Toussant's Hotel to the Bay of Bulls—a distance of twenty miles—in the short space of three hours and forty minutes. The Fishery is turning out pretty successful at Newfoundland.—Nova-scotian.

## New Brunswick.

H. M. screw propeller Plumper, was towed into our harbour this morning, for the purpose of repairing damages recently sustained by getting ashore in Digby Gut.—St. John Observer, August 6.

The Crops.—This part of the Province never presented a finer appearance than at the present moment; crops of every description promise a plentiful yield, far exceeding that of last season. The greater portion of the hay has been housed in good order, and some kinds of grain are now being cut. We have not heard of any appearance of blight in the potatoes, but have seen as fine specimens raised on old land this season as were ever grown in the County. If nothing occurs to mar the present prospect, our farmers will have reason to rejoice in an early and abundant harvest.—Carleton Sentinel, August 6.

## Ship News.

## PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED, August 1—schr Relief, Marshall, P. E. Island, fish, Thomas Caie.

2nd, schr Herald, Horan, Halifax, fish, W. J. Fraser.

5th, brig Brothers, Bartlett, Newfoundland, ballast.

7th, schrs Thetis, Purdy, P. E. Island, leather, master; Trial, Garrior, Boston, general cargo, W. A. Letson.

8th, schrs Robert and Sarah, Green, P. E.

Island, produce, master; Mayflower, Gerroir, Arichat, ballast.

CLEARED, August 3—schr Fly, Campbell, P. E. Island, lumber, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

5th, schr Sally, Siteman, Halifax, fish and lumber; brig Jay, Byers, Port Taibot, timber and deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

6th, schrs Relief, Marshall, P. E. Island; Catharine, Fairbanks, Arichat, general cargo; brig Rose, Newell, Newfoundland, lumber, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.; brig Jane, Burrell, do. do. do.

8th, bark Hopewell, Leslie, Stockton, timber and deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

9th, brig Dawson, Dodd, Exmouth, timber and deals, Crane & Allison.

The new bark Envelope, built by Messrs. Johnson & Mackie, of Miramichi, arrived at Fleetwood on the 25th ult., after a fine passage of 25 days. A private letter received by the last mail says that the master, Wm. Murray, unfortunately fell overboard on the 13th July, and was drowned.

## PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED, August 7—schr New Messenger, Siteman, Halifax, general cargo, A. Ritchie & Co.

CLEARED, August 5—schr Walker, Brown, Leith, timber, A. Ritchie & Co.

6th, bark Circassian, Robinson, Cardiff, timber, A. Ritchie & Co.

8th, bark Balfour, Johnson, Grangemouth, timber, A. Ritchie & Co.

Gloucester, July 25, arrived, Eliza, Richibucto.

Clyde, July 22, sailed Henry Hood, Bathurst.

Fleetwood, July 22, arrived, Lady Gordon, Dalhousie.

Fleetwood, July 23, arrived, William, Dalhousie.

Clyde, July 17, sailed, James Moran, Dalhousie.

Appledore, July —, arrived, Ann Eliza and Jane, Miramichi.

Belfast July 18, arrived, Chieftain, Miramichi.

Shields, July 20, arrived, Neptune, Miramichi.

Belfast, July 21, arrived, Acadian, Miramichi.

Leith, July 22, arrived, Pomona, Miramichi.

Clyde, July 18, sailed, Oxford, Miramichi.

Hull, July 20, sailed, Lord Mulgrave, Miramichi.

Annun, July 22, arrived, Helen Douglas, Restigouche.

Gloucester, July 24, arrived, Barron, Richibucto.

Gloucester, arrived, Charles Clarke, Richibucto.

Liverpool, July 24, arrived, Margaret Jones, Shediac.

Long Island Channel, July 22—The Omega arrived from Miramichi for Liverpool, with loss of foretopmast.

Spoken at sea, Eliza, Richibucto to Gloucester.

Quebec, August 3, entered for loading, Vigilante, for Miramichi.

Wrecks.—During the thick fog and high wind on Monday, 29th ult., the bark Alice Bentley, Captain Steel, from Liverpool, for this port, with a general cargo of merchandise, valued at £19,000, struck on the Murr Ledges, near Grand Manan. The master and crew took to the boats, saving nothing but what they had on, and report the vessel to have sunk in deep water. They were picked up in the Bay on Tuesday, by the steamer Maid of Erin, and brought to this port. The Alice Bentley was a new vessel of 530 tons, on her first voyage, and was owned by Mr N. S. Derrill, of this City. We regret to add that she was not fully insured. The wreck was advertised to be sold in this City on Friday; but in consequence of a report that it had been seen, the sale was postponed until further particulars could be ascertained.

The bark Selma, Captain Caithness, of and from Dundee, for this port, in ballast, consigned to Messrs. R. Rankin & Co., got ashore on Monday night near the Southern Head of Grand Manan, and became a wreck. One of the boats got stove on the rocks, but the crew succeeded in saving their lives in the other, and reached Eastport on Tuesday, whence they came to this port by the Maid of Erin.—St. John Observer, August 6.

Disastrous Shipwrecks in the West Indies.—The brig Daniel, at New York, from St. Thomas, reports that a hurricane occurred at St. Thomas and the Windward Islands on the 12th and 13th of July. No damage was done to the shipping there; but quite a large number of vessels was lost at St. Kitts, Dominique, Antigua, and St. Croix. At St. Kitts twenty six lives were lost.

Loss of an Indian and a French Gun Brig.—One Hundred Persons Drowned.—Letters have been received at Lloyd's, from Madras and Martinique, communicating the melancholy intelligence of the loss of an Indian, the Sulimary, from Bombay, bound to England, and of the wreck of the French Republican war brig L'Agile, 14 guns, both of which were attended with frightful loss of life. The Sulimary, Indian, was lying at anchor off the coast, and encountered, on the 24th of May, a dreadful gale of wind, in the height of which she parted from her anchors, and was driven ashore, when the splendid ship speedily became a complete wreck. An attempt was made to save the passengers, of whom there were several, by means of the boats. They were, however, quickly destroyed by the fury of the sea, and upwards of forty, including the captain, his wife, and thirty-three